Upward Bound:
Summer of Discovery

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O mother like New England! whose sons know
The brightest flowers blossom by the snow
And the trees that best can stand the weather's shock
Are the trees whose roots are in the rock. . .

—ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN '15
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Cover photograph by David Wilkinson '67.

Inside cover: from a collection of photographs by David Wilkinson '67 which were exhibited in the Moulton Union this fall. The photographs were taken in the Bath-Brunswick coastal area that the late Professor Coffin knew and loved so well. At the time the photographic exhibition opened, the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library was exhibiting the writings of Professor Coffin, including The Sesquicentennial Poem from which these lines were taken.
SUMMER of DISCOVERY

by Robert C. Mellow

With the aid of an $86,000 grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity, Bowdoin embarked upon a new adventure this summer when fifty boys and girls who had completed their sophomore year of high school spent six weeks on the campus. They were not "nice kids," although without exception every one turned out to be a nice kid. They were Maine's rejected young people—poverty stricken, culturally deprived, the products of environments over which none had control.

Their six weeks here represented the first phase of a two-year Upward Bound program, which is being conducted on more than 220 col-
"In six weeks the students produced a thirty-page literary magazine, a weekly newspaper, a night of theater, an art and handicrafts show, and a treehouse for the Brunswick recreation department. . . . No matter how simple, almost every experience was new for some of the students. . . . Our first afternoon at the seashore was also the first time that eight of the students saw the ocean."
the backwoods roads of Piscataquis County, where it is a two-mile walk to the school bus; and from families with five or six older brothers and sisters, none of whom has gone beyond the eighth grade.

These students are the exceptional raw material of Harrington's Other America, or of Steinbeck or Caldwell. But as I traveled about the state last year visiting Citizens' Advisory Councils and high school officials (who aided us in identifying these students), it became apparent that our students do not really deviate from a host of small town and rural Maine children—they reflect a familiar pattern of widespread deprivation. And it became apparent why Maine has a smaller percentage of its young people going on to higher education than any other state in the nation.

Our Upward Bound students all have one thing in their favor, however: the capacity, in someone's opinion, to go on to higher education if they are aroused. Often this opinion is a leap of faith on the part of a teacher, principal, social worker, Cooperative Extension agent, or family friend. In most cases it is not supported by the student's academic record or by his test scores.

Since we were trying this summer to excite the student with ideas and a cafeteria of activities, there was a minimum of rules to hinder participation and a maximum of student and faculty interaction. There were only three rules: Students had to be in the dormitory (Moore Hall for the twenty-six girls and Maine Ends for the twenty-four boys) at 10:30 P.M., but there was no lights out. They were forbidden to ride in or on a motor vehicle. Those who dated boys or girls outside the Bowdoin programs had to have prior permission from their parents.

Although there were few rules, there was a great concern for the student, a plethora of suggested activities, and a ready and willing acceptance of the student on his terms. There were some complaints by the faculty that students did not come to class frequently enough, that they smoked too much, that there was too much public affection, and too much staying up at night. But the faculty (Reginald L. Hannaford of the Bowdoin English department; the Rev. Francis X. Curley, S.J., chairman of the English department at Cheverus High School, Portland; Robert L. Page of the Bates mathematics department; and Mrs. Virginia Merrill, a mathematics teacher at Madison, Maine, High School) was enthusiastic over the contributions the students made in class and over the degree of their intellectual commitment: In six weeks the students produced a thirty-page literary magazine, a weekly newspaper, a night of theater, an art and handicrafts show, and a tree house for the Brunswick recreation department. Whatever else one might say, the summer was exciting, chaotic, stimulating, and exhausting.
SUMMER OF DISCOVERY

For every five students there was a resident program assistant (all students from Bowdoin or the University of Maine) to oversee social and academic activities. Each boy and girl could attend four hours of classes a day—an hour and a half each of humanities and mathematics, and an hour of reading development. The co-curricular activities included creative writing, journalism, photography, theatre, movies, bull sessions, and sports, along with trips to Boston, local beaches, the Topsham Air Force Station, a destroyer launching, concerts, rock 'n roll dances, and a summer theater.

No matter how simple, almost every experience was new for some of the students. One of the favorite cultural activities was called “downtown.” For the first time some students were able to wander through a department store, have an ice cream cone, or go to a movie house that ran seven days a week. The first afternoon at the seashore was also the first time that eight of the students saw the ocean. Our trip to Boston was a first experience for more than half of them.

Coming to Bowdoin was a cultural shock for the students. Instead of going to bed shortly after sundown because there was no electricity in the house and kerosene was expensive, students could stay up talking and reading until they literally dropped from exhaustion. One girl who attends a high school with a total of eleven students found herself surrounded with fifty boys and girls her age. A boy whose principal had warned us that he had a hygiene problem took three showers the first day.

Living in small communities where they were well known and where they occupied a low social position, these students had been tagged as losers. For the most part they had been counseled into general, business, or vocational courses despite their personal ambitions or intelligence. Painfully visible to their peers and limited by the horizons of their community, they see no way out. The world offered by the schools is not much different from the world they see at home.

But the schools are not Machiavellian. Weakened by a lack of variety in their curriculum (most are too small to offer many courses) and by the lack of an economic base in the community to support a strong system, the schools may be doing their best. How can a high school with an enrollment of eleven students offer four years of a foreign language, three laboratory sciences, and art and music courses? In some cases even when there is the opportunity, the mores of the community do not allow such frivolities nor, unfortunately, do the teachers see the necessity of developing sensitivity and response in their students. The aim is to train good, solid citizens—not thinkers; to prepare people to go into the woods, into the local mill, to become housewives, to pay their taxes, to go to church, and, perhaps most of all, to be obedient. Athletics are more important than algebra, and citizenship more than chemistry. With some exceptions, the principals live for the day they can leave the school for a larger one, and the teachers are either young men and women heading out for greener pastures or old professionals who equate discipline with the way they did things twenty years before. In the eight months during which the Bowdoin Upward Bound Citizens’ Advisory Committees have been functioning, six of the thirteen local educators on them have had to resign because they have transferred to schools outside the rural areas represented in our program.

In some of the recommendations the school officials cried out in anguish. One principal pleaded that if we could only visit the town the student came from to see the desolation of his environment we would take him immediately. Another principal stated bluntly that if we could realize how poor his school was we would not hesitate in giving the student the opportunity he deserved. Not all school officials were so candid. One principal informed us that there were no students who qualified under the poverty criteria. Everyone who should went to college. Only through other people in
by ROBERT C. MELLOW

miles from school in a shack without water or electricity. He is the oldest of four children. His father was shot in a hunting accident two years ago, and his mother supports them with ADC. Another boy was truant from school thirty-eight days last year. He has seen his parents divorce, his father remarry and move in with another family literally next door to him. A sensitive and intelligent girl was ostracized by her peers in her small community because her widowed mother had given birth to someone’s child three years ago.

Problems such as these must be attacked from every angle, and that is what Upward Bound does. Each student received a variety of services, from medical and dental examinations (one boy had all of his teeth removed and is being fitted with dentures paid for by the program, and a dozen students were fitted with eye glasses) to enriched academic experiences (the fifty students took back a total of more than seven hundred paperback books in addition to their class texts). The cost per student to attack these problems will be slightly more than $1,900—including the development of sixteen half-hour educational television shows specifically for Upward Bound students during the 1966-67 year.

Yet these specifics are not the key to the success of Upward Bound. The fact that the students have returned to their communities with a changed world view and an increased belief in their potential (nine have asked to change to the college preparatory curriculum) cannot be explained by individual activities or courses. Rather, I think that we offered four things to these students which they had evidently not received before:

First, we offered them freedom to act and respond to experience in their own way without evaluation by us to stifle their curiosity. Rather than abuse this privilege, the students responded wholeheartedly by absorbing what we had to offer.

Second, we gave the students a diversity of co-curricular experiences through which they could experiment and flex their intellectual muscles without committing themselves irrevocably. For the first time some students from the smaller schools were able to experiment in art and listen to good music. Students with social proclivities had the opportunity to test themselves in a large group of their peers. Students with untried leadership abilities had the chance to express themselves by developing community service projects, working on the student judiciary board, or helping produce the literary magazine and newspaper—activities that either do not exist in their schools or are popularity prizes or rewards for the “good kids.” Indeed for the first time some students had the freedom to take part in activities rather than to go home and help with the chores.

Third, we offered the students the specific knowl-
edge of opportunities which exist for them—financial aid, post-high school training, job opportunities. We found that until we convinced them that it was possible for them to go on, they felt that efforts on their part were useless. School officials had convinced them that they had to be “practical” in their aspirations.

Fourth and most important, we gave them belief in their capacity to succeed. Some came to us convinced by their environment and teachers that they were losers, educationally and intellectually. Reticent and afraid—called “cooperative and retiring” on school personality charts—they changed dramatically as they made tentative steps toward developing themselves. For the first time, they had teachers who were not concerned with dress or hairstyles but with them.

During the winter the Bowdoin staff will continue to work with the Upward Bound students by visiting their schools and homes and by instituting a correspondence program. Next summer they will be back on the campus for instruction in the social studies and natural sciences. During the senior year we will continue to work with them and will attempt to place them in some form of higher education. Throughout we will be working with their schools and their families, hoping to add insights for both from what we have found and to get them to work with us in reinforcing the success the students have begun to feel.

We recognize that we have given fifty Upward Bound students an experience that cannot be made available to the entire Maine student population. But if Upward Bound is to have any permanent success, it must be a success that is translated into the fabric of Maine school systems. Thankfully, there are beginning in Maine schools certain trends which will help accomplish what Upward Bound has started:

First, it has become obvious that it is necessary to eliminate small schools which cannot give a diverse and complete curricular and extracurricular experience to their students. The faster the present trend in consolidation through School Administrative Districts is accomplished, the faster Maine schools will become geared to the needs of modern society.

Second, there is great need to increase the numbers of properly trained guidance counselors in Maine schools who cannot be basketball coaches passing in the guidance office before becoming principals. They must be properly prepared persons who have a knowledge of and sensitivity to young people and who are ready to be leaders in identifying talent regardless of its social and economic source. More than anyone else they must be the liaison between the school and community in interpreting developments in job opportunities, financial aid, and higher education—and this eliminates the principal who is already teaching three courses and handling the administration of the school.

Third, school officials must change the attitude of their community—and in many cases their own—toward the need for higher education. Rather than reflect the community, they must take the risk of leadership and in some cases community censure in interpreting the larger world to their pupils.

Fourth, school officials must become concerned with their students. The function of a school is not to insure standards of dress and length of hair but to insure growing minds and talents. The first job of the school is to train the mind, not to instill obedience. Teachers must be concerned with students sitting in front of them, not with their own careers. Principals must be concerned with challenge, not Carnegie units.

Finally, other private and public agencies in the state must supplement the world of the small com-
community. In a state which has an educational television network that reaches ninety-five percent of the population, more can be done to widen the horizons of our young people. Public and private social agencies must focus more attention on the peculiar needs of small town and rural youth. They must cooperate more with schools, the major cultural force in most communities.

As I visited schools last spring and became familiar with the programs offered by already existing agencies—Cooperative Extension, Health and Welfare, Work-Experience, Community Action agencies—I became disturbed by the lack of coordination of these programs and the lack of inclusion of school officials in youth programs. Indeed, there was almost a sense of competition among the agencies.

There are principals, guidance counselors, and teachers who are aware of the shortcomings of Maine schools and who are working desperately to correct them, but they are receiving little support from their communities or from the state. There exist in the rural schools of Maine many outstanding persons who have dedicated their lives to counteracting the conditions I have described. These are the individuals who took the time to recommend students to Upward Bound and who are working sensitively with them now that the students have returned to their schools. But these individuals are isolated. The very sparseness of Maine's population denies them frequent opportunities to draw strength from one another.

We have come to believe the advertising we peddle to attract tourists. The rural communities that have remained unchanged during the past one hundred or two hundred years may be quaint. The backwoods one-room school houses may evoke fond childhood memories. The weathered shacks of the fishing villages dotting our rockbound coast may be picturesque. In combination with the great natural beauty of our state they have seduced us into accepting the tourist's admonishment not to change. But we must. The number of wasted human beings in our rural communities, one-room schools, and fishing villages is too great.

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What You Can Do To Help the Underachiever

by J. Spencer Churchill
In these days of massive government-sponsored educational programs such as Head Start, Upward Bound, and the Job Corps, the efforts of volunteer groups in the same field are apt to be dismissed as amateurish, trivial, and irrelevant. Yet nothing could be further from the truth. The role that the ordinary citizen can play in the education of our children (aside from his primary role as parent) is as great as it ever was, for in certain areas he can function far more effectively than can the professional teacher. One such area is the volunteer tutoring of underachieving children. Frequently the volunteer tutor gives an underachiever the enthusiasm, friendship, and fresh academic approach he needs if he is to develop into a useful adult citizen.

Students and faculty members of the joint regional campus of Indiana and Purdue Universities in Fort Wayne have carried on in recent years two tutoring programs, one for forty “normal” children, the other for sixty boys and girls who were institutionalized because of various emotional disturbances.

I have been closely involved with both programs, though in no sense do I pretend to be an expert in psychology, and what follows should not be taken as a definitive exposition on tutoring programs. Rather what is written reflects my experiences, and I present it in the hope that other Bowdoin men may be encouraged to organize similar projects in their communities.

Every community has children who would benefit from a volunteer tutoring program. These underachievers tend to fall into three often overlapping groups. The first is composed of children who come from impoverished homes and lack the cultural experiences of their more economically-secure peers. They may be white or Negro, and frequently they are members of a family that has recently moved from an economically depressed area with substandard schools to a prosperous community with a strong school system. Even if they are members of a moderately prosperous family they often bear racial, ethnic, or regional stigmas that are great a handicap as a lack of wealth.

The second group of children who often have trouble in school are the slow learners whose test scores indicate an intelligence in the low-normal range. Despite the fact that most public schools try to make provision for the slow learner by dividing students into tracks or lanes, poor study habits and lack of initiative often lead to failure for these children.

The third type which tends to have difficulty in school is the maladjusted or mildly disturbed child. These are problem children who claim to hate school and tend to be resentful of adult authority. Often underachievers from this group are highly intelligent, and it is gratifying that after a few hours of sympathetic help they may suddenly find themselves and show a dramatic improvement in their work.

The first step toward aiding these children in your community is to find others who are interested in helping. A word of caution, however: Anyone organizing a tutoring project should choose his co-workers carefully, selecting only those who share his enthusiasm and who will give their time and energy ungrudgingly. The uncommitted drop out when they are needed most.

After the working committee has decided on a specific project, the next step is to get in touch with the appropriate school officials and obtain their approval. In the typical public school this may take some doing, for even with the favorable publicity tutoring projects now receive, school officials tend to be suspicious of amateurs who might disrupt normal classroom routine. Arrangements can be made without the approval of school officials or the use of their classrooms, but only at the cost of the extra time and trouble involved in providing the tutees with transportation, classroom space, and adult supervision. Then, too, the cooperation of school officials usually means the cooperation of classroom teachers in helping to determine the needs of the children in the program. It has been my experience that once school administrators are convinced that a project is worthwhile, they will do all they reasonably can to insure its success. Many of the ideas that proved to be of great value to us in Fort Wayne, such as the provision of progress sheets for each child, were suggested by professional educators.

The next step involves the problem of finding sufficient numbers of dedicated, enthusiastic people to serve as tutors. Here it does help if the recruiter is a college teacher, for then he has ready access to a source of supply—his students and their friends. There are, however, other equally effective ways of contacting potential tutors. The committee can work with student organizations such as the Circle K and Student Educational Association, or, with suitable advance publicity, it can arrange for an open meeting to discuss the project with interested students. Plans should be presented as specifically as possible. Otherwise volunteers will be few, for no one is likely to offer his services until he knows exactly what will be required of him.

If there is no college or university within a short distance of your community, you should limit your tutorial program to children in the eighth grade or below and use high school juniors and seniors as tutors. A few such students participated in our first project and proved to be enthusiastic and effective. The second possibility involves the use of adults, although it has been my experience that adults tend to be inflexible in their approach to new problems, and children tend to resent their authority.

The third step involves the mechanics of the sessions. We tried whenever possible to hold the length of each session to an hour, including "chatting breaks."
WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP THE UNDERACHIEVER

We also learned that although the best pupil-to-tutor ratio is one-to-one, experienced tutors can easily handle two at a time, and really able ones, three. Three seems to be a maximum, however, as four or more children constitute a class with all the problems of discipline and organization it involves.

The principals of the schools involved selected the children who participated in our project. Each child they selected was asked if he wished to participate, and if he did he was required to bring a note from home indicating his parents’ approval. Despite these efforts some lost interest after a few sessions and, after due warning, were dropped from the project. Such behavior is typical, for it is unrealistic to expect a high degree of cooperation from pupils and students whose grades and deportment are such that tutoring is advisable in the first place. Even though an underachiever may be fully aware of his academic shortcomings and may sincerely want to do something about them, the lure of present pleasure may be too much for his pious resolutions.

The greatest difficulty that the tutors in our first project experienced was the fundamental and radical disorganization of most of the children’s study habits. They habitually “forgot” to bring their books, claimed they had no homework, or that it was completed during study hall, and so on and on. At first, our tutors accepted such excuses at their face value, but the better ones soon learned to cope with the situation by developing the skepticism of the professional teacher. Although progress was slow, most of the tutors did manage to get across what is involved in preparing a lesson thoroughly and on time.

A Badge of Prestige

Having a tutor became a badge of prestige. Many of the tutors complained at first that the children, instead of settling down to work, insisted on parading their tutors around for their friends to see. Associated with this pride in “tutor ownership” was the tutee’s naive belief that having acquired a tutor he could sit back and enjoy life, confident that his troubles were now someone else’s responsibility. The resultant drop in grades, however, usually proved to be only temporary, since everyone in authority combined to squelch this pleasant fantasy.

After one year of operation in the public schools, our first working committee was broken up as members moved away or were unable to continue because of the pressure of new duties. Because other colleges in Fort Wayne were beginning to work with the public schools, I decided to look for an opportunity to organize some kind of tutoring project in a new area.

I did not have to look very long. Within a short time I was asked by an official from the Fort Wayne Children’s Home to organize a tutoring project there. This institution, administered by the United Church of Christ, is designed to rehabilitate emotionally disturbed boys and girls. The great majority of these children are of normal or slightly below normal intelligence, although in many cases because of their overall instability no accurate determination of their intelligence can be made. Most of us who participated in the tutoring, my wife and I included, soon learned that neither a child’s recorded I.Q. nor his grades in school were reliable indications of his actual scholastic ability. Hence, we found it wise never to prejudge a child’s capabilities on the basis of these records.

These pupils, or most of them most of the time, were enrolled in public schools. It was this circumstance that prompted the directors of the home to get in touch with me and the resident counselor at Indiana University about organizing a tutoring program. They did so at the urging of public school officials.

The Indiana representative and I were dubious at first about taking on this task. Since we knew very little about conditions there, we were concerned in particular about the physical safety of our tutors. This concern was not lessened by an incident that happened to me while on a tour of the home. In one of the dormitories I met a husky lad of about eight who without warning punched me three times in the stomach. Unprepared as I was for this sneak assault, the punches hurt and, I must admit, diminished my enthusiasm for the new project. But lest one form an exaggerated idea of the dangers of tutoring in institutions, let me add that once we began the project we had no trouble with the children in the home—although the boys fought among themselves and threatened more than one houseparent with bodily harm.

Unlike the first project when much of the burden of the day-to-day operation fell on the organizing committee, the second tutoring project was under the sponsorship of the Student Educational Association, an organization on the regional campus. This made it possible for my wife and me to spend two evenings a week doing some tutoring. That we did in no way negates what I said earlier about the inadvisability of using adult tutors. I, for one, could never forget that I had spent five years as a boarding school teacher and had constantly to suppress the urge to administer the disciplinary action typical of such schools. Fortunately, however, I did not succumb to this urge.

The disturbed state of most of the children at the home demanded an overall approach to their problems different from that of the first project. While in the first project the tutors were encouraged to be strict, we soon
learned that such an approach would not work in the second. We had to be permissive and, provided he did not disturb those being helped, more or less leave it up to the child to choose to participate or not.

Permissive Attitude Necessary

Our permissive attitude was necessary because we first had to break down the wall of hostility with which many had surrounded themselves. In view of the pathetic backgrounds of so many of these children, breaking down these barriers was no simple matter. One boy, for example, was all defiance one minute and all tears the next. He had been cast aside by his adopted parents because he "didn't fit in" with their own children who came later. Still another child had been found by his uncle on Christmas Eve, locked and starving in an unheated shed as a punishment for some petty crime. And, incredible as it may seem, one of our tutees had been trained by his father to practice witchcraft—the better to steal from his victims. It is little wonder that so many of them wanted nothing to do with the adult world of authority.

Some of our tutors enjoyed remarkable success in gaining the confidence of these children. One such tutor, an indomitable young woman from Indiana University who is totally blind, managed to win over a couple of young rebels who for weeks had refused to cooperate with the other tutors. Another, one of my students, worked wonders in instilling confidence in older boys, some very nearly his age, who were soon to leave the home and were terrified at the prospect.

Insofar as poor study habits and general attitude toward school were concerned, we faced about the same difficulties with the children of the second project as we had with those in the first. One difference was that the problems were much more extreme. Their hatred of school was such that they tended to be in constant trouble with the authorities. They were frequently suspended from class—something of which most of the boys, in particular, were rather proud.

Another difference was that the behavior of the children in the second group was so variable that one never knew what to expect from session to session. If all was sweetness and light at the end of one, the tutor was apt to meet uncooperative sullenness at the start of the next. Tutors made progress, but usually only over the long run. Often social workers and houseparents could see the improvement before the tutor could.

Our tutors usually gained intimacy with the younger children after only a few sessions, but they needed many more sessions to gain the confidence and trust of teenagers. In the case of the very oldest girls, our tutors enjoyed no great success. The hostility of these girls was so pronounced that the tutors originally assigned to them stopped attending their study sessions and instead joined the tutors helping the younger girls, always being careful to make themselves available to any in the older group who sought their help.

Although neither of our projects fulfilled all our hopes, the enthusiastic work of our tutors did yield results of a kind not easily duplicated by professional educators. In both projects the grades of most of the participants rose, some spectacularly. More important than the improvement in grades was the improvement in the attitude of the tutees toward school. Instead of looking forward to the day when they would be legally of an age to quit, for the first time many of them became seriously interested in the possibility of continuing their education beyond high school. Some of the older students changed to a college preparatory course, and a few even enrolled in the special summer school program provided by the city.

The tutees were not the only ones who benefited from the programs. The tutors benefited almost as much in growth of character, sympathy, and understanding. The tutors obviously enjoyed what they were doing, and time and time again they came to thank me for the privilege of participating in the programs. None of them was paid—even though many had to work part-time to remain in college—and all agreed that to have been paid would have been fatal to the whole spirit of the enterprise.

Despite occasional frustration and disappointment, the adults also derived a deep satisfaction from their work. I think that I never enjoyed anything more, and to any of my fellow alumni who may be thinking of organizing similar projects, let me say that few things are more gratifying than to experience the innate idealism of the young being translated into action and to know that one has played a part in making it possible.
To Assent
Is Not
To Assert

by Richard H. Downes

One of the most moving and sublime experiences that a tourist can enjoy while in England is the daily office of Evensong at the magnificent Gothic chapel of King's College, Cambridge University. It is often said that nowhere in the Anglican Communion is the measured singing of psalms, canticles, and anthems so superbly rendered to the glory of God. It is interesting that at the very college where the evening service, dating from the mid-sixteenth century, is offered so beautifully, theologians such as Alec Vidler, Hugh Montefiore, and Norman Pittenger are re-examining the process of Christian thought and contributing to the body of ideas that we know as the New Theology.

All of the segments of Christianity are in the midst
of change, renewal, dialogue, experimentation, and rethinking about what indeed Christianity is now and where it is going. The range of this process is extensive. Theology, liturgy, biblical scholarship are some of the topics. Others are the role of the organized church, or lack of it, in a world which is more secular, more mobile, more unaccepting of the old ways than it has ever been before. In England the daily recitation or singing of the daily offices is required by law of all clergy in the Church of England. The glorious liturgical offering at King’s College, with choir, clergy, and full pews, is a gleaming light from the past that shows no sign of dimming. Few would wish it otherwise.

The glories of the Church of England that the tourist encounters are indeed a part of the tradition which is so deep in the English Church. England is a country of church buildings—many large, some exquisitely beautiful—linked to the past with the ties of Establishment, good scholarship, heroic missionary endeavors, and a sonorous liturgy, not without its admirers in other parts of the church universal.

Were the tourist to steal away from his American Express Coach into the ordinary parishes of, say, London, he might be shocked at the small numbers of
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people at Sunday services. Church-going Americans find it distressing that so firm a foundation as the Church of England should have attendance problems. It is tempting to say at once that this is a sure sign of decay and that the Church of England is on the way out. Such a proud old lady will not die so quickly. Nor will she give up without a fight. That fight is going on at the moment, and none too soon. After two world wars and with the advent of the welfare state, the Beatles, and spending money, the Church of England has found itself less and less at the center of its nation's life.

The Church Is People

I said earlier that England is a country of churches. Unhappily, churches, buildings with towers and stained glass, have for too long been equated with what we mean when we say, "the church." Never has "the church" meant buildings, organizations, and goings on. The church is people. All sorts and conditions of men who assert the belief that Jesus Christ is Lord. To assert is not to assent. Too many Christians for too long have been assenting. Buildings, comfortable clergy, and rummage sales have been too often what they have assented to. The world of people, with needs and hopes and all the happenings we call life, is the only place in which Christians can assert their living faith in a living God. When the church does not provide the impetus for this living faith, its members slip into easy assent. Priorities get shifted, and then the word "irrelevant" is shouted with frightening pointness.

It is needless to explain that what was good for the Church of England at the time of Henry VIII and Elizabeth I, and even George VI, may not even be relevant to the church of Elizabeth II. There are in England many Anglicans. They are the flock of the Church of England. Properly following the definition of "the church," we note that all those Anglicans are the church. They are not, however, in the churches by and large. In the parish where I worked this summer there were about 7,000 Anglicans resident. The edifice seats 1,500. About one hundred and fifty people compose the "electoral roll," a list of active members of voting age, thus excluding the young people. A Sunday attendance of forty or fifty is average. Two clergy and a parish worker are responsible for the ministry to the parish. The people are not in church, but they are in tiny, inadequate terrace houses and in government operated blocks of flats. They are in the schools, the factories, and the shops by day and in the pubs, the youth clubs, and in front of the telly at night. They are found in mini-cars and mini-skirts, and with Beatle haircuts, standing in line for government pension checks, standing in queues at the greengrocer's and the ironmonger's. They go to Boy Scouts, Girl Guides; old folks go to senior clubs. Many play Bingo and hope to win the pools. They have bills to pay; they have babies; and the young are forever buying clothes. Motorcycles are everywhere, and there are mess drinkers on the green right near the borough offices.

From time to time these people turn to the church. They have their banns read (according to law) and marry. They bring their babies for baptism. A few are brought for their funeral. And the cry goes up, "irrelevant." This is what New Theology and New Morality and Liturgical Renewal are all about. One of my teenage club members told me he did not see any point in church. It does not do anything. He says he does not need it. That very boy who does not need the church was at the youth club. The young curate of the parish was there too—in his role as club director. There was nothing churchy about it. Later the curate and I stopped at the local pub and enjoyed a pint of bitter with some neighborhood people. We got to talking about a lad in the parish who was in the hospital recovering from a serious motorcycle accident. Someone said there was a chance that some of the families on Rainbow Street would finally be placed in new housing. They had been waiting for three years. The World Cup was important too. Nothing was churchy there in the pub.

So often in these encounters, the people seem not to be church people. Yet in fact they truly are. And what happens as their lives touch one another is so very churchy in the best sense of the word. What happens in church on Sunday touches so very few of the people of God that they must be met elsewhere—in the places where they work and live during the rest of the week. The urgency and exciting joy with which the early church took its good news into the world must find parallel in our time as we, clergy and laity alike, take our lives into the world. Urgency and excitement more than likely will not be there. Man is not easily excited about anything anymore. But people are there, people who are not afraid of judgment or hell, who are not wooed by sentimentality, people who do not respond to ingrown charity.

God is not dead. Old clerical postures are. Old fears and reasonings that adversely affect morality and human rights are. And popular devotions are. At present there is serious thinking going on, uncomforting as it may be, and not just in the Church of England.

Richard H. Downes '60, who is second from the right in the photograph on the preceding pages, is in his third year at the General Theological Seminary studying for the Episcopal ministry. He spent the summer in England as a Winant Volunteer assisting in parish work.
Despite new rules, rushing remains uppermost in the minds of freshmen

TIMOTHY J. BURKE of Montpelier, Vermont, the young man on the left in the above photograph, was one of 238 freshmen who arrived on the campus on September 15 to begin their college careers. By background he shares much in common with other members of the Class of 1970, yet has certain distinguishing characteristics that set him apart from his peers. These attributes made him a highly attractive applicant (some twenty percent of the 1,132 students who applied last year were in this category) and the type of young man who would be readily accepted into any of Bowdoin's twelve fraternity chapters.

Like sixty-seven percent of his classmates, he is a New Engander, but he is only one of three from Vermont. The son of an Army officer, he attended Our Lady of Good Counsel High School in Wheaton, Maryland, while his father was assigned to the Pentagon. The family returned to its native state when Colonel Photographs by David Wilkinson '67

Burke was named director of Vermont's Selective Service System, and Tim spent his last two years at St. Michael's High School in Montpelier. He graduated first in a class of thirty-one.

Tim was active in dramatics, debating, and the glee club. He was student chairman of the Montpelier Dollars for Scholars Fund, a Junior Rotarian and Kiwanian, a member of Teen-agers for Retarded Children, and winner of a Vermont High School Prize Examination Award given by the National Honor Society. During the summer of 1965 he attended a National Science Foundation-sponsored program in abstract algebra and computer programming at Stevens Institute of Technology, and during his junior year was the executive page to Governor Philip H. Hoff.

A National Merit Scholarship semifinalist, Tim applied to Williams, Amherst, Colby, the University of Vermont (his father's alma mater), and Oberlin, picked Bowdoin because "I spent a weekend at the Psi U house last spring and liked the environment" and because he
won a four-year Army ROTC Scholarship (he was one of four winners in the Class of 1970).

Such credentials are more than enough to impress most admissions officers—and fraternity rushing committees.

The rushing process Tim went through is more complicated than it was a few years ago. In the first place, he was on the campus for more than a day before he was allowed in a fraternity house. During this period—from noon Thursday, the 15th, until 5 p.m. Friday, the 16th—he received an orientation from the College, an orientation some would claim was intended to give entering freshmen a truer picture of Bowdoin than the fraternities did when they had first option on freshmen. The orientation included lunch in the Senior Center; a barbecued chicken dinner in the Cage; five meetings in Pickard Theater at which Tim heard speeches by more than a dozen students, faculty members and administrators; and a series of placement tests and informal discussions with professors.

Tim first entered a fraternity house at 5:15 p.m. on the 16th. The mating season began long before then, however. Throughout the summer he received brochures from each fraternity. Alpha Rho Upsilon had invited him (and every other freshman) to a lobster dinner on the 16th. He and some seventy others took up the invitation. His first personal contact with upperclassmen had come the day before. Within twenty minutes after he had arrived in his room in Coleman Hall, he was visited by three fraternity delegations which welcomed him to Bowdoin and invited him to visit their houses once rushing began.

Throughout orientation Tim was more reticent than might be expected even allowing that he was in a new situation. The meetings in Pickard Theater, he said afterward, were "somewhat of a necessity which seem best gotten over with as soon as possible." The faculty-student lunch in the Senior Center "was not really useful, since students didn't get to see more than one or two teachers if any." Although not a "thrilling experience," he did feel that signing the Matriculation Book in the President's office did "make you feel a part of the heritage of the school."

What complicates today's rushing procedure is not so much the time delay (which seems to heighten the anxieties of freshmen) as the elaborate rules that were introduced when the quota system came into being. Ceilings on the number of freshmen each house could
Despite the fraternities' total opportunity pledge, every freshman wonders whether he will get a bid from the house he wants to join.

Tim visited seven fraternities, including Sigma Nu (above), during the first four hours of rushing and was offered bids by five. After narrowing his decision to two houses, he took a second look at Alpha Delta Phi, then 'dropped' and received the usual welcome.
THE MATING SEASON

 crunchy. To prevent this the quota system—designed to keep the twelve houses apparent number of bankruptcies. It also said that it would subsidize the fraternities until the enrollment reached approximately 925 students. The fraternities, in turn, promised that every student at Bowdoin would have the opportunity to join a house. Subsidies are no longer needed nor given—nor is the quota system a necessity. The students, however, seem to prefer it to the old laissez-faire system.

At each house Tim visited, a member of the rushing committee signed a card that had been given to Tim by the Student Council Orientation Committee. Tim had to visit three houses before he could join one. When a house offered him a bid, it had to inform "rushing control" in the Moulton Union. There a student indicated on a second card bearing Tim's name that House X had bid him. The bids Tim received on Friday night were good until noon Saturday. If he did not accept one before the deadline, he would have to be rebid. The time limit is for the benefit of the houses, which face heavy fines (starting at $600) should they exceed their quota of new members. Once a student has joined a fraternity, his card is removed from the active list at rushing control and placed on a second board under the appropriate fraternity heading. When a house reaches its quota, it is declared "closed." All but eight of the class accepted a bid this year, and rushing was over twenty-four hours before it had to end.

Bowdoin Could Do Better

Tim "thoroughly enjoyed" rushing. "I visited seven fraternities, starting with dinner at Alpha Rho Upsilon, between 5:15 and 9:30, and was bid by five houses. After I had seen all the houses I thought necessary, I went back to the dorm. At this point I had narrowed my choice to three houses. I decided to 'drop' (the 1960's term for pledging) by ten o'clock. Houses weren't filling fast, but I couldn't see waiting overnight, since I'd be just as confused the next day. My choice was now (at ten o'clock) between Psi U and A.D. I went back over to A.D. and met the guys who had already pledged there. . . This was the house I wanted so I dropped."

That Tim was critical of the College's orientation after having gone through rushing came as no surprise to some college officials who feel that much of what Bowdoin does during a freshman's first day on the campus is as warm as what Ohio State does. Dean of Students Jerry Wayne Brown, for one, thinks orientation ought to be changed, now that he has talked personally with nearly every member of the Class of 1970. "We pride ourselves on being a small college where the emphasis is on close faculty-student relationships and individual instruction," he says. "A series of speeches in Pickard Theater hardly bears this out."

One of the proposals Dean Brown and his faculty subcommittee are considering is dividing the entering class into groups of about ten and assigning each group to a member of the faculty. The faculty member would spend the day with the students discussing the college's academic programs, its rules and procedures, and its student life. Possibly the books that had been assigned for summer reading (Thoreau's Walden and Civil Disobedience, Oscar Lewis's Five Families, and One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn this year) would be discussed by members of these small groups instead of by pledge classes in the fraternity houses five days after the freshmen have arrived on the campus. The advantages that Dean Brown sees in a proposal like this are at least two: 1) The welcome and orientation would be truly personal. Students are reluctant to ask questions when they are part of a large group, as they are at meetings in Pickard Theater, but they will ask them when in a small group situation. 2) The faculty adviser system could be made more effective. Under the present system, each student is assigned an adviser who also serves as a fraternity adviser. Unless the student is particularly outgoing or has a pressing personal problem that forces him to seek out his adviser, he often never meets his adviser except in the large-group context of the fraternity house. At the same time, advisers are reluctant to appear in a fraternity unless invited, and most are loath to call their advisees to their offices. Dividing the class into small groups during its first day on campus and having each small group meet with a faculty member would provide an informal, nonacademic occasion that would allow students and faculty to get to know one another well. The faculty member could then serve as adviser to the students in his small group during at least their first two years—until they have selected a major and have come under the wing of a major adviser.

Such a system would not eliminate all of the large meetings at school's opening, Dean Brown admits, but it would reduce them to a minimum. "What we must do," he says, "is make the freshman's introduction as personal as possible. If we do not, we must begin our classroom experience with him by tearing down barriers which we ourselves have erected."
The College

The Sigma Nu Affair

The faculty has recommended to the Governing Boards that the Bowdoin chapter of Sigma Nu Fraternity should sever its affiliation with the national.

The action, taken at its October meeting, came after the faculty learned that an attempt to remove discriminatory clauses (covering Negroes and Asians) from the national’s bylaws had failed by four votes at Sigma Nu’s national convention in August.

In justifying its action the faculty said it was not criticizing the local chapter, which has had a waiver for four years and has two Negroes in its undergraduate membership, and cited the Boards’ resolution of 1962, which says in part:

It is the policy of Bowdoin College that each fraternity on the campus should be completely free to choose its members from among all the students who have been admitted to the College, without restriction as to race, creed, or color.

The College expects any national fraternity which cannot in complete good faith permit its Bowdoin chapter to abide by these policies to withdraw its affiliation.

The undergraduates got a waiver from the race exclusion clauses after the Boards passed their resolution. The Boards accepted the national’s “no strings attached” offer. That no strings were attached was demonstrated when Sigma Nu Executive Secretary Richard R. Fletcher was at Bowdoin last February and witnessed the formal initiation of two Negroes.

At the time of Fletcher’s visit the chapter was under suspension from the national for violating administrative procedures. On the basis of his examination he found that the chapter had corrected its errors, and he subsequently recommended that it be restored to good standing. This the Sigma Nu High Council did, and the names of the students who had been initiated were entered on the membership roll.

While the chapter was in difficulty with the national, the faculty’s Student Life Committee directed then Dean of Students A. LeRoy Greason Jr. to write a letter “to express our support in your efforts to have the suspension of the Bowdoin Chapter from Sigma Nu removed.”

Last spring, four months after Dean Greason’s letter, the Student Life Committee did an about-face and recommended to the faculty that the chapter be forced to resign from the national if the discriminatory clauses were not removed from the national’s bylaws. The general faculty tabled the recommendation, and Commander Donald C. Ferro ’68 went to the national convention with no specific instructions.

With the unanimous backing of the undergraduate members, Ferro worked to have the clauses removed. The first vote, taken the day before the convention was to end, was 214-113 in favor of removing the clauses—four votes short of the needed two-thirds majority. A second vote, taken on the final day, also fell short even though several representatives (including those of a New England chapter who were convinced by Ferro) switched their votes. According to Ferro, about ten chapters which had earlier voted for the removal of the clauses were not present at the time of the second vote because their representatives had plane and train connections to make.

During the convention several chapters, including those at Duke, Emory, and Davidson, said that if the clauses were not removed they might have to sever their affiliations. A representative of Bowling Green’s chapter, speaking on behalf of five Ohio chapters (four of them at state universities), said that the Ohio Legislature was thinking of passing a law to eliminate discriminatory practices.

On the day of the faculty meeting Ferro telephoned Fletcher to see if any of these chapters had withdrawn. None had. If these chapters remained in the national, the likelihood of voting out the clauses at the next convention was great. More than ever the Bowdoin chapter wanted to stay in.

The opportunity for the undergraduates to present their case before the faculty was denied. Only one of the three advisers to the chapter, Admissions Director Hubert S. Shaw ’36, has faculty status. He was out of town on an admissions trip.

A motion to delay the matter until the November meeting was defeated, and the faculty, including 18 members who had been on the campus less than a month, proceeded to make its recommendation.

The matter now goes to a committee (which one is not known at this writing) of the Governing Boards. Ferro and at least one alumnus who is an officer of the local corporation have been told they will be allowed a hearing.

Says Ferro: “The undergraduate members of the house and the members of the house corporation fully agree with the aim of the faculty: race exclusion clauses must be removed from the national’s bylaws. Our difference is over the best way to remove these clauses. I do not think that withdrawal is the best way, especially in the light of present political realities. Working within the organization to bring about a
change through democratic processes seems preferable.

"The High Council, which voted 4-1 to eliminate the clauses, has demonstrated its good faith by granting the waiver we requested and by accepting into full membership the Negro students we have pledged.

"We will continue to work for the elimination of the clauses, and I think that we will achieve victory at the next national convention, in 1968. For us to be forced to withdraw would only defeat what we have been working for: the elimination of bias in national fraternities."

Financial Report

DURING THE fiscal year ended on June 30 Bowdoin received gifts, grants, and bequests amounting to $3.8 million for its second best fundraising year ever. All but $537,000 (which came from the government) was eligible for matching under the terms of the Ford Foundation's challenge grant which required Bowdoin to raise $7.5 million over a three year period that ended on June 30 to qualify for a $2.5 million grant from the foundation. In September President Coles told members of the Governing Boards that the College had raised $144,540 in excess of the required amount for immediate matching of the full balance of the challenge goal.

Expenses for the year ended on June 30 totaled a record $5.16 million, up nearly $500,000 from the year before. The year's deficit of $272,000 was also a record, and raised the accumulated deficit of the past five years to $519,000.

Most of the $500,000 increase in expenses over FY 1965 was accounted for by two self-supporting enterprises, the bookstore and dining services (up $107,000). Other increases included activities related to instruction ($52,000), student services ($39,000), scholarships and other student aid (up $38,000 to $484,000), general institutional ($41,000), and plant operation and maintenance ($119,000).

Despite the flow of red ink, the College is financially sounder than it was a year ago, when its operating deficit was $105,000. The book value of its endowment increased from $22.6 million to $25.7 million (although in the face of a generally declining stock market, the market value was down $1 million to $31.5 million), and its total assets as of June 30 amounted to $47.8 million, against $42.2 million as of June 30, 1965.

The operating deficit is explained in part by the fact that only $470,000 of last year's new money represented unrestricted gifts and gifts for current purposes.

In terms of gifts from nongovernment sources, 1965-66 was Bowdoin's third best year (behind 1963-64's $5.02 million and 1964-65's $3.3 million).

Alumni contributed $1.067 million or 32% of the total amount of nongovernment money. In 1964-65 they gave $1.9 million or 57% of the total new nongovernment money. Payments made by the Ford Foundation during 1965-66 on its matching grant amounted to $916,988, and the largest gift from an individual was a bequest of $492,915 under the will of Agnes Carpenter, formerly of Bar Harbor.

A report published by the American Alumni Council revealed that in 1964-65 Bowdoin ranked among the top ten private men's colleges in total alumni donors and total alumni gifts, and was fifth among private men's colleges in total gifts from all sources. Comparative figures for the 1966 fiscal year are not yet available.

The Alumni Organize

WHEN ALUMNI came back to the campus in September as guests of the College for the annual football alumni weekend, they expected to see an intrasquad scrimmage.

They did not. Coach Peter Kostacopoulos did not have enough players to field two teams. Led by Albert E. (Ted) Gibbons '58 a group went to see President Coles the following week. It was time that alumni interested in the athletic fortunes of Bowdoin should help recruit scholar-athletes. Obviously the College was having trouble doing the job alone, especially since the Pentagonal Agreement (with Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, and Wesleyan) forbids coaches from going on recruiting expeditions.

Their zeal to organize former Bowdoin athletes into some sort of group (as yet to be named) that would supplement the work of alumni club prospective students committees in the area of athletics was intensified as the season began.

First came a 12-15 loss to Worcester Tech, a team that had never before even come close to beating Bowdoin. Wesleyan shut out the Polar Bears, 39-0, and then (gasp!) the Amherst game, 51-0, one of the worst beatings ever administered to a Bowdoin football team. Williams, rated as strong as Amherst, was scheduled on homecoming. So was a meeting to which alumni who had lettered in football, hockey, basketball, and swimming were invited.

Some 70 alumni attended the meeting, which was led by Gibbons and at which Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell '24 and Admissions Director Hubert S. Shaw '36 spoke. Morrell said the College was as concerned as the alumni and that the alumni could expect an announcement "within two or three months" on changes in student recruitment.

The alumni agreed to organize under the leadership of Gibbons, Gerald O. Haviland '61, Ara Karakashian '37, Elford A. (Brud) Stover '58, and Gordon R. Beem '50. Other alumni varsity lettermen (including managers) would be invited to join. Gibbons said the only reason they were not invited to the first meeting was that mailing lists of these former athletes were not
available. They were being compiled, however. In the meantime, any former athlete interested in joining the group could get in touch with Gibbons at 465 Congress St., Portland.

After the meeting and the homecoming day lunch in Sargent Gymnasium, the group watched a spirited Bowdoin team lose to Williams by a score of 17-6.

Most alumni were frankly relieved after the game, and that they were further emphasized what Gibbons had been saying: "I don't think Bowdoin alumni want a football factory, hockey factory, or any other type of athletic factory. I think that most expect Bowdoin to field representative teams that will give good account of themselves even in defeat. Alumni want these teams to be manned by enough players so that the physical burdens do not become too great for any one of them. You cannot play football at Bowdoin's level with only 28 or 30 players—or even fewer as has been the case this season. Athletes who can meet the academic standards of the College can make a valuable contribution. We want to encourage this type of boy to apply to Bowdoin. We want the admissions office to give him a sympathetic hearing, and if he is offered admission we want to help persuade him to come to Bowdoin. As it is, the College is not getting its share of athletes. I think that a group of well-informed alumni working with the coaches and admissions office can change this situation."

Dr. Dan's Cleatless Heel

From Joe Namath down, knee and ankle injuries have sidelined many a football player, but now a player can reduce his chances of sustaining such injuries by more than half. All he need do is follow the advice of Bowdoin Physician Daniel F. Hanley '39: remove the heel cleats.

Dr. Hanley bases his advice on ten years of research on the relation of football shoes to such injuries. Almost any type of device substituted for the heel cleats will lessen a player's chances of injury, he says. The important thing is not to allow the heel to become anchored as it does with standard cleats. In that position the knee can often become injured even if there is no physical contact. Even the shorter, soccer-type cleat is to be preferred over the long conical cleat on the sole of a shoe.

Dr. Hanley has statistics to support his claims. With the cooperation of three professional teams, 35 colleges, and 37 high schools, he compiled statistics on 5,530 football players for the 1965 season. The total number of these players wearing flat heels and short front cleats was 1,089. Only 6% of them suffered knee and ankle injuries. Of the 4,441 wearing regular football shoes, 14% suffered significant knee and ankle injuries.

The number of teams wearing the new shoe is increasing each year, although Dr. Hanley says that most coaches are traditionalists and have to be shown that the new shoes are valuable. This year some 400 college, high school, and professional teams are wearing them.

Dr. Hanley got the idea for the shoe in 1956 while watching a Bowdoin back go up in the air for a pass which was subsequently intercepted. When the back hit the ground he tried to turn quickly, but his foot was anchored to the ground, and his knee buckled under him. Several weeks later, in a freshman game, a similar incident happened—and the new shoe was born.

Trainer Mike Linkovich began to keep accurate figures on all the circumstances involved in knee injuries. The immediate resulting statistic was that 77% of them occurred when the foot was anchored to the ground. After ten years of study the figure was still 77%.

At Bowdoin almost everybody has worn heels at practice since 1962. During the games only those with a history of knee injuries wore heels. Bowdoin has had no varsity football players operated on for knee injuries which occurred in football since that time.

Dr. Hanley says the place to start reducing the incidence of knee injuries is in high school. "For the past few years," he says, "I have been very cautious in recommending the use of heels instead of rear cleats, but now we have so many facts and figures that the time for caution is gone. I am personally convinced that the elimination of rear cleats on the football shoe will cut down the incidence and, more important, cut down the severity of knee injuries."

Scoreboard

**Varsity Cross-Country**

| Bowdoin 27 | Amherst 28 |
| Bowdoin 28 | Williams 28 |
| Bowdoin 28 | Colby 29 |

Record through Oct. 22: Won 2, Lost 0, Tied 1

**Freshman Cross-Country**

| Gorham 27 | Bowdoin 28 |
| M.C.I. 22 | Bowdoin 33 |
| Bowdoin 26 | Morse 29 |
| Waterville 81 | Colby 17 |
| Bowdoin 43 |

Record through Oct. 22: Won 1, Lost 3

**Varsity Football**

| Worcester Tech 15 | Bowdoin 12 |
| Wesleyan 39 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Amherst 51 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Williams 17 | Bowdoin 6 |
| Bowdoin 15 | Colby 6 |

Record through Oct. 22: Won 1, Lost 4

**Freshman Football**

| Worcester Prep 28 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Colby 7 | Bowdoin 6 |
| Colby 7 | Bowdoin 0 |

Record through Oct. 22: Won 0, Lost 3

**Varsity Soccer**

| Bowdoin 3 | Lowell Tech 1 |
| Wesleyan 5 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Bowdoin 2 | U.N.H. 1 |
| Springfield 4 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Bowdoin 4 | Maine 1 |
| Williams 4 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Bowdoin 3 | Bates 2 |
| Bowdoin 1 | Colby 1 |

Record through Oct. 22: Won 4, Lost 3, Tied 1

**Freshman Soccer**

| Bowdoin 5 | Fryeburg 0 |
| Bowdoin 0 | Thomas J.C. 0 |
| Bowdoin 2 | Hebron 2 |
| Bates 1 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Bowdoin 5 | Colby 1 |

Record through Oct. 22: Won 2, Lost 1, Tied 2
Splendid Issue

Sirs: It was a lively experience to pick up the current issue [September] of the Alumnus and to be completely absorbed in it.

The Flucker portrait in color and the photographs and the text of the art activity at Bowdoin are splendid in content and handsome in appearance. I hope you will continue to use the same type of paper and to depersonalize much of the content. This magazine on the table in the foyer at the Exeter Inn, for example, may be the only contact the reader has with Bowdoin, and its intellectual slant should appeal.

It would be a fresh idea to present athletics at Bowdoin in the casual way a sport should be taken at a small college. The stereotyped pictures and writing about the Bowdoin football team have had their day. What I would like to see is the track star who had his first chance at Bowdoin, the informality of having a beer between tennis matches, with real emphasis on the theme that every student who leaves the College has some proficiency in a participating sport.

I am not critical on the matter of obituaries as I do not have the fondest idea how they must be handled, but it does seem odd that Lawrence Leighton '23, a Rhodes Scholar, was given slightly less space than a student who attended Bowdoin for one semester.

My sincere good wishes to you and Bowdoin in this new activity. You can be assured that the continuing excellence of the magazine will not go unnoticed.

Earl F. Cook '26
Marblehead, Mass.

A Deplorable Loss

Sirs: The resignation of Marvin Sadik from the art museum directorship is an incident of serious concern to the entire Bowdoin community. I was sincerely disappointed and irritated to read of that resignation this morning.

The art museum without Sadik is a concept I am unable to grasp. If anything can be done to encourage him to stay at Bowdoin, it should be done. Sadik's talents are extraordinary. The administration should go to extraordinary lengths to retain him.

Marvin Sadik himself must understand the chagrin with which students who knew him will receive the news of his resignation.

I think no one can fail to be impressed by the vitality Sadik has infused into the museum and its programs. His imagination, his expertise, his enthusiasm are obvious in every new phase and every new exhibition at the museum. It is incredible to think of "replacing" Marvin Sadik. He cannot be replaced.

Beyond Sadik's talented work at the museum, he is an important element in the success of the Senior Center program. To many students, including myself, he brought his cultivation, wit, and compassion into the senior year.

For some of us Sadik did more than any other person at the College to encourage amateur study of art and exploration outside our disciplines. In my undergraduate years I found Sadik one of the finest members of the faculty or staff at Bowdoin.

His residence at the Senior Center was to me one of the most instructive, helpful, and enriching aspects of that program.

To lose Marvin Sadik would be deplorable.

JAMES A. ROUILLARD '65
Dover, N.H.

Marvin S. Sadik announced his resignation on Oct. 20, beginning July 1 he will be director of the museum of art of the University of Connecticut.

President Coles said at the time Mr. Sadik resigned: "In the past five years that Mr. Sadik has been at Bowdoin he has brought new life and new vision to the program of the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, raising it to a new and higher level. I doubt that there can ever be another Marvin Sadik, but the program of the museum will continue from a new plateau which he has built."

"When he leaves Bowdoin next June he will carry with him every good wish from the College and the many friends he has made here."

Regrets End of Vespers

Sirs: In the July issue of the Alumnus, I read with some dismay an article, "Exit Vespers." I had previously seen the faculty committee report in which the rationale for the suspension of the exercises was presented. This latter document seemed to be neither a position paper nor a viable program for reform.

The committee commented on dress becoming more casual and manners less noticeable. It further stated, "The alternative of tighter restrictions on behavior and dress is not inviting." It seems to me that the College has the same right to impose restrictions on student dress, manners, and behavior as it does to impose restrictions on intellectual slovenliness. It cannot do half the job in response to student rebellion against living up to the same sanctions society will impose on them later in life. Some small men's college will have the courage to state this position clearly. I wish it were to be Bowdoin; but, apparently, this is not to be the case.

The issue of chapel itself in a private institution involves none of the same parameters as the issue of religious services in public institutions. The student at Bowdoin voluntarily applies for acceptance and presumably lives up to the rules and regulations of the College. If these are abhorrent to him, he can apply somewhere else, where the regulations on these issues are more to his liking. The faculty, in its collective wisdom, must take a firm position. Religious services of the kind carried out for years at Bowdoin either play a significant role in the intellectual and social development of its student body or they do not.

It is an incredible position to abandon these exercises merely because other institutions have done so, or because their Nelson rating among students is lower than football games, or because their dress and behavior is an affront to the dignity of the Chapel setting.

I am less than hopeful about the future of the College if the next few decades of its development are to be determined by what its students desire at the moment. Some few of us at the spring Alumnus Council meeting talked over these issues and others. There was surprising unanimity among the eight or ten that the College should not default on its responsibilities merely because the road is difficult.

LEONARD W. CRONKHITE JR. '41
Boston

Supports Johnson

Sirs: H. A. Libbey's endorsement in the September Alumnus of Sylvio Martin's letter in the July issue set me thinking back to Woodrow Wilson's stress upon the self-determination of nations. Sylvio's plea of "Asia for Asians" should be equally valid for South Vietnam for the South Vietnamese, the Philippines for the Filipinos, Australia for the Australians, and, by extension, to every other country in the world. That is why the Johnson administration's policy is all about. That is why our military forces are in Southeast Asia. We believe that the United States should be for the citizens of the United States and that neither Communism nor any other "ism" should be allowed to menace this right. At this late date, this may be a hopeless cause in which we are engaged, but at least and at long last we seem to be doing (or continuing) in practice what the United States people, in their colossal error, refused to do as a matter of policy in 1920 by denying United States membership in the League of Nations. It was a relatively simple matter then, but now the art of infiltration has made it infinitely more difficult. But, as the saying goes, God helping us, we can now do no other.

R. WEBB NOYES '21
Waterville, Maine

The Alumnus welcomes letters on any subject that has been discussed in the magazine, or on any aspect of Bowdoin affairs. Anonymous letters will not be published, but names will be withheld when there is sufficient reason.
Alumni Clubs

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY

Prof. Atherm Daggett '25, and Alumni Secretary Peter Barnard '50 were guests of the Bowdoin Club of Northern New Jersey at the annual spring dinner and ladies' night on April 12 at the Rock Spring Inn.

The following were elected officers for 1966-67: president, Joseph Woods '47; vice president, John Nichols '49; secretary-treasurer, Theodore Eldracher '57; and council member, Peter Grant '48. Elected directors were George Bacon '15, Robert deSherbinin '45, and Arthur Hamblen '48.

PORTLAND

Upward Bound Director Robert Mellow was the guest speaker at the club's first lunch meeting of the season, at the Eastland Motor Hotel Sept. 7. Mr. Mellow informed the group of the activities of the two-year anti-poverty program which he directs.

WASHINGTON

The spring dinner meeting and ladies' night was held on April 14, at the Touchdown Club. Retiring President Ray Jensen '48 greeted about seventy alumni and guests.

Treasurer Pete Smith '60 reported a favorable balance, and Edward Hudon '37 reported that the Harold Burton Memorial Fund has reached almost $2,100.

The following were elected officers for the year: president, Ernest Lister '37; vice president, Jay Carson '53; secretary, Peter Smith '60; treasurer, Harold Rehder '29; assistant secretary, James Callahan '58; assistant treasurer, Frank de la Fe '63; and Alumni Council member, Ray Jensen '48.

The Hon. Robert Hale '10 was toastmaster and introduced Alumni Secretary Peter Barnard '50 and Professor Atherm Daggett '25, both of whom spoke briefly and brought greetings from the College. President Coles was the principal speaker and brought news from the campus.

At the conclusion of the meeting, incoming President Lister presented a special Polar Bear to retiring President Jensen as a token of the club's appreciation for his work.

FUTURE MEETINGS

ANDROSCOGGIN

Tues., Nov. 8, noon: monthly lunch. Executive Secretary Roy Knight '50.

BOSTON

Tues., Nov. 15, noon: monthly lunch at Nick's, 100 Warrenton Rd. Prof. John Donovan, speaker.


CHICAGO

Fri., Nov. 4, informal meeting: Prof. Dan E. Christie '37, speaker.

CINCINNATI

Mon., Nov. 21, informal meeting: Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

CONNECTICUT

Thurs., Nov. 17: monthly lunch at the University Club, Hartford. William Daley '58, speaker.

Thurs., Dec. 15: monthly lunch.


CONNECTICUT SHORE

Fri., Jan. 27, 7 P.M.: dinner dance at the Longshore Club, Westport.

MICHIGAN

Wed., Nov. 2, informal meeting: Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

MINNESOTA

Fri., Nov. 4, informal meeting: Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

NEW YORK

Sat., Dec. 10, 8 P.M.: Bowdoin-Army hockey game at West Point. Bus leaves the entrance of the Yale Club, Vanderbilt Ave. and 45th St., at 5:30 P.M. Wives, family members are invited.

Fri., Feb. 3, 6 P.M.: annual dinner at the Princeton Club, 15 West 43rd St. President Coles, speaker.

OREGON

Thurs., Nov. 10: informal meeting. Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

PORTLAND

Wed., Nov. 2, noon: monthly lunch at the Eastland Motor Hotel.

Wed., Dec. 7, noon: monthly lunch. Alumni Secretary Glenn Richards '60, speaker.


ST. LOUIS

Fri., Nov. 18: informal meeting. Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

SAN FRANCISCO

Fri., Nov. 11: informal meeting. Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

SEATTLE

Tues., Nov. 8: informal meeting. Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Tues., Nov. 15: informal meeting. Museum Director Marvin Sadik, speaker.

WASHINGTON

Tues., Nov. 1, noon: monthly lunch at the Touchdown Club, 1414 Eye St., N.W.

Tues., Dec. 6: monthly lunch.

Tues., Jan. 3: monthly lunch.

Class News

'74

The trustees of Wheaton College have established a professorship of English literature in memory of Samuel Valentine Cole, who was president of Wheaton from 1897 to 1925.

'90

In August a room in the Senior Center was dedicated to the memory of Wilmot Brookings Mitchell. The room is on the second floor of Wentworth Hall and is used for discussion groups, meetings, conferences, lectures, poetry readings, and receptions.

'02

Hudson Smirking

52 Storer Street

Kennebunk 04043

The first long-term care unit in Maine will be connected with a general hospital was dedicated in September to the memory of Ralph P. Bodwell. Known as Bodwell House, it is affiliated with the Regional Memorial Hospital in Brunswick.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Stroud Rodick, whose wife, Madolin, died on Aug. 26.

'03

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Jesse Wilson, whose wife, Charlotte, died on July 29.

'04

Wallace M. Powers

37-28 90th Street

Jackson Heights, N. Y. 11372

George Burpee has been awarded the American Institute of Consulting Engineers' 1966 Award of Merit. It is given each year to an outstanding person in engineering or science. George has been a consultant to Coveland & Colpitts, a New York City management consulting firm, since his retirement from the firm in 1963 after 40 years as a partner. According to an announcement received in August, the award was to be presented
during the Institute's annual dinner on Oct. 18 in Philadelphia.

'07

John W. Leydon

Apartment L-2

922 Montgomery Avenue

Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010

The 40th mid-summer reunion of the class was held on Aug. 20 at the Atlantic House, Scarborough Beach.

Four speakers entertained the gathering. Mrs. K. C. M. Sills H'52, an honorary member of the class because of its affection for her late husband, gave a friendly talk praising several improvements initiated by the class. Bob Cross '45, secretary of the Alumni Fund, expressed gratitude for the part played by the class in leading the 63 classes in the 1965-66 campaign, which resulted in a total of $943,000—far away the best sum for any year. The class gave almost $21,000, an average of nearly $1,000 a member. Two large scholarship endowments honoring departed members of the class made up the largest part of the class total.

The second speaker was the former governor of Connecticut, Wilbert Snow, who read a humorous letter from County Cork, Ireland, and proved again his ability as an after-dinner speaker.

President Bill Linnell introduced Herbie Brown H'63, who honored the class for the third time with an inspiring tribute to the Bowdoin spirit. He had been an eloquent speaker at the fiftieth reunion of the class in 1957 and had attended another meeting to read from his scholarly book, Sills of Bowdoin. His presence assured a large attendance.

In addition the dinner was attended by the wives of the speakers and the following: Mrs. E. C. Hyde and the Misses Linnell of Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Neal Allen, Mrs. Joseph Drummond, Mrs. Edward Duddy, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gile '41, Mr. Eugene Holt, Mrs. Millard Webber, Mrs. Lee Savidge, daughter of the late Dwight S. Robinson, and Mrs. James M. McConnell, daughter of the late Clement F. Robinson '03, all of Portland and vicinity.

Also, Mrs. Felix Arnold Burton and her daughter, Mrs. John Winchell ('06), Thomas Winchell, and Miss Edith Weatherill of Brunswick; Mrs. John Frost ('94) of Topsham; Mr. and Mrs. John Halford and Mrs. Victoria Otto of Lovell; Mrs. Osgood Pike of Fryeburg; Leon Mincher of Newton Center, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis '08 and Mrs. Oline Turner of Cliff Island; Dr. and Mrs. Merlon Webber and granddaughter of Pittsfield;

'Dedication of Coffin Room: Gathered around a plaque naming the north bay reading room of the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library in memory of Robert P. T. Coffin '15 are President Coles, who presided at the exercises; the poet's four children, Mrs. Vernon Westcott, Robert P. T. Coffin Jr., Richard N. Coffin and Mrs. William E. Halvosa; and Herbert Ross Brown H'63, the principal speaker. The dedication was in August.

Mrs. Seth Haley of Little Diamond Island; and Mr. and Mrs. John Leydon of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

'08

Christopher Toole

4804 MacArthur Boulevard, #7

Washington, D. C. 20007

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Colin Campbell, whose sister, Mrs. Everett L. Ford, died on Aug. 16. classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Rufus Stetson, whose sister, Miss Helen C. Stetson, died in Portland on Aug. 24. For some 35 years she had taught mathematics at Portland High School.

'09

Jasper J. Stahl

Waldoboro 04572

No 1909 notes in the last ALUMNI! No notes sent in, so your agent made good his threat. It is a trifling thing to jot down a few bits on paper, merely to give us a clue. We can make much of little. Make no mistakes, men of other classes read of you with interest and good will, I know.

Nine years ago Dr. Ezra Bridge and his wife, Marion, decided that they had had enough. He had been the administrator of six different hospitals, four in New York State, one in California, and another in Connecticut. They have camped on the southern slope of a lovely Vermont hill overlooking a happy valley (South Royalton), "which might well have been called the second home of Rip Van Winkle." (More next time from a grand letter of Dr. Bridge.)

The Hattie M. Strong Foundation of Washington, D.C., has established a scholarship fund at the College in memory of the late Justice Burton.

Mrs. Seth Haley of Little Diamond Island; and Mr. and Mrs. John Leydon of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The ubiquitous and unconquerable Gunn as chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Suffolk County M.E.T.A. is busy angling a bill through the Massachusetts Legislature to increase pensions for retired teachers. We freely predict that when the last '99ers have disappeared in the mists of history Tom Gunn will be the last of a great class to say farewell to Earth.

Dan Koughan was vouchsafed a kindly destiny another summer at Peaks Island.

Your scribe was guest preacher in August at an annual service of one of the oldest churches in Maine. In view of the fact that some "theologs" had recently presided at a coroner's inquest over the demise of the Diety, J.J.S., who has little love for "theologs," presumed to question their findings in a homily entitled "World Without a God."

'10

E. Curtis Matthews

59 Pearl Street

Mystic, Conn. 06355

The many Bowdoin friends of Mrs. Charles Cary extend her sympathy on the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary Campbell Ford, on Aug. 16.

'11

Ernest C. Fife

351 Highland Avenue

Upper Montclair, N. J. 07043

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Phil Hansen, whose son, Capt. Philip H. Hansen Jr., died on July 27.

Judge Hugh Hastings, who has served as treasurer of Fryeburg Academy since 1932, was honored by the academy's alumni association on Aug. 20. He was the recipient of the third annual Distinguished Alumni Award.
William A. MacCormick
114 Atlantic Avenue
Boothbay Harbor 04538

Dr. Kenneth Churchill has retired from the practice of medicine after 47 years in Lebanon, N.H. He was honored in June by the staff members of Alice Peck Day Hospital there.

On Friday night of commencement week the following gathered at the Stowe House for a pleasant and entertaining dinner: Mr. and Mrs. Chet Abbott, Col. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kennedy, Norton, Savage, Shackford, and Whittier.

John Crosby, son of our Laurance Crosby, is the founder and managing director of the Santa Fe Opera, now in its tenth season. This summer it presented eight operas during July and August.

Ced Crowell’s daughter, Jane, was married in New York City on June 16 to Marc Aurele Rieffel. Their address is 18 Avenue de Valmont, Lausanne, Switzerland.

In the September issue of the *American Legion Magazine* Paul Douglas took the affirmative side in a debate on the question, “Do We Need a Truth-in-Lending Bill?”, Paul received an honorary degree from Amherst in June. It was his 20th LL.D.

Winthrop Greene has been back in the country since last June and, as usual, is motoring about the countryside at a pace that would put any ordinary person in a rest home. He arrived in Peterborough, N.H., at 9:30 A.M. on Aug. 11 and left at 11 A.M. to attend a 12:30 P.M. luncheon in Worcester, Mass. That night he planned to be at Tanglewood in Lenox, Mass. He expected to maintain that pace until November, when he was to return to Austria.

Gov. John Reed has named Sumner Pike to serve on the Maine-New Hampshire Committee on Oceanography, which is to promote the development of natural resources and scientific study and exploration in the Gulf of Maine.

Luther Whittier was named the outstanding alumnus of Farmington High School for 1966 at the eighth annual Farmington High School alumni meeting in August.

Phil and Louise Pope toured Utah in July. They saw Salt Lake and Monument Valley, among other places. “All this magnificence,” wrote Phil, “is much too much to take in. Sandstones in weirdest formations delight the eye.”

According to a note from Luther Whittier ‘13, Frank Knowlton, who was in the hospital at commencement time, is back in circulation.

At its annual institute in Atlantic City on June 14, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency conferred the 1966 Roscoe Pound Award on Spike MacCormick. This award, named for the distinguished legal scholar and dean emeritus of the Harvard Law School, is given annually for “distinguished contributions to the prevention, control, and treatment of crime and delinquency.” Spike has received three other distinguished service awards in recent years: from the American Society of Criminology in 1963, the Correctional Service Federation of the United States in 1964, and the American Correctional Association in 1965.

After teaching French at Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts since 1937, Francis McKenney retired in June. He and his wife plan to live in Maine at North Bridgton during much of the year but plan to seek a warmer climate during the winter months.

President Coles invited John Baxter to represent the College on Oct. 21 at the dedication of two new dormitories, a new library and arts-study center, and a new teaching hall at Bradford (Mass.) Junior College.

Clarence Crosby, who had been elected president-elect of the Maine State Bar Association in 1965, has declined to serve as president of the organization for 1966-67 because of ill health.

Bob Albion has been named visiting professor of history at the University of Maine.

Mrs. Elliot Freeman’s daughter, Brenda, has returned to Tripoli, Libya, where she teaches in an oil company school, after having spent the summer on a round-the-world air tour and visiting with her mother.

President Coles invited Shirley Gray to represent the College Sept. 30-Oct. 1 at the inauguration of S. Douglas Cornell as the first president of Mackinac College, Mackinac Island, Mich.

Col. and Mrs. Philip Johnson returned in September from a two month trip to Grenoble, France, and Frankfurt, Germany.

Percy Graves retired in May after completing 30 years of federal service. He had been assistant director of the Veterans Administration Center at Togus since 1955.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Pop Hatch, whose son-in-law, Donald E. Rust Jr. ’35, died on Aug. 23. Mr. Rust was married to Barbara.
Hatch. Their son, David, is a sophomore at Bowdoin.

All of us owe Pop Hatch a warm word of thanks for the outstanding work he did as our class agent, and we were all sorry to learn that, because of reasons of health, Pop can no longer serve. We hope that you soon will regain your health, Pop, and to help you along we promise to give Alex Standish the same loyal support we gave you.

Paul Larabee, formerly the Biddeford, Maine, school superintendent, served as interim superintendent of the South Portland school system from early August until Oct. 28.

Albert R. Thayer
40 Longfellow Avenue
Brunswick 04011

The following were present at our 44th reunion buffet at Ellen and Al Morrell's home: Thayer, Bachulus, Thomas, Woodbury, Partridge, Congdon, White, Wilson, Vose, Brewer, Jordan, Maynard Young, Fagone, Bernstein, Pickard, Morrell, and their ladies. George True and Welch were present at the alumni luncheon. Zeke Martin failed to come because he was hospitalized.

The College has received an anonymous gift of $15,000 to establish a graduate scholarship fund to aid future teachers. It will be known as the Class of 1922 Graduate Scholarship Fund in honor of members of the class, living and deceased.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Jonathan Tibbits, whose wife, Bee, died on Aug. 2.

President Coles invited Roliston Woodbury to represent the College on Oct. 12 at the inauguration of Lawrence L. Jarvie as president of The Fashion Institute of Technology, New York City.

Philip S. Wilder
12 Sparrow Lane
Brunswick 04011

Frank MacDonald and his wife have rented their house and plan to spend the year wandering. They plan to take a trip to Great Britain and then to travel through the United States. In the meantime, they can be reached through their son, Fred, who lives at 3 Williams St., North Quincy, Mass. 02171.

F. Erwin Cousins
17 Rosedale Street
Portland 04103

We missed Larry Blatchford this year at the '24 gathering, but he has promised to be back for a football game this fall.

Charlie Bouffard was sorry to miss our reunion. We were doubly sorry to learn why. It seems that he fell the full length of the stairway in his office building. No broken bones but a badly sprained wrist and shoulder.

George Davis retired on June 17.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Horace Ingraham, whose brother, J. Fuller Ingraham '19, died on July 16.

Bill Jardine plans to retire this year and hopes to get around to doing all those things he has had no time for.

Surgery in April kept Spike Jewett away from business for three weeks and necessitated postponing his vacation until fall. Spike and Evelyn now boast 4½ grandchildren.

Retirements are coming up for Jack and Berta Johnson—Jack from the Maine Publicity Bureau and Berta from W. E. Hutton & Son. They plan to make their home in Florida come December.

Jim Keniston is teaching at Nichols College, Dudley, Mass.

Pike Lovell's second edition of *Honey Plants Manual* is off the press. His wife, Ethel, has been named Kentucky recipient of the outstanding biology award given by the National Association of Biology Teachers. Mac McMennamin retired on June 14 and wishes he had done it two years ago.

President Coles invited Lawrence Towle to represent the College on Oct. 8 at the inauguration of Albert E. Holland as president of Hobart and William Smith Colleges.

A card from Waldo and Betty Weymouth advises that Wally is now with the Garwin Shoe Co. and that their new address is 104 Cardinal Dr., Seymour, Ind.

William H. Gulliver Jr.
30 Federal Street
Boston, Mass. 02110

Ray Collett has been elected to the board of trustees of Ricker College.

Bill Gulliver's daughter, Ann, and David G. Hanes married on Sept. 10 in Centerville, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert and Mrs. William A. Manning, who has resigned as manager of the Portland Symphony Orchestra for reasons of health. He is a part-time instructor in music at Westbrook Junior College this year.

Capt. Ernest Joy received in June a certificate of merit from the Navy for his distinguished service to its medical department. The certificate, given on the occasion of his retirement from active duty, said in part: "For more than two decades he has devoted his talent and energy as a physician and teacher to the needs of the United States Navy. . . . His knowledge, his personal warmth, his military enthusiasm, and his effective leadership will be missed."

Albert Abrahamson
P.O. Box 126
Brunswick 04011

In August Earl Cook became the first American ever to receive the Order of Merit from the government of Burgenland, a province of Austria. The award was given in recognition of his help in raising the province from economic poverty to prosperity when he worked with the Austrian Productivity Center from 1957 to 1959.

George O. Cutter
618 Overhill Road
Birmingham, Mich. 48004

Hodding Carter spoke at a symposium on "Freedom and Responsibility in Education" at the University of Tennessee in May.

Dr. Paul Hill was named president-elect of the Maine Medical Association at the group's annual convention in June.

William D. Alexander
Milwaukee School
Concord, Mass. 01742

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Ed Buxton, whose sister, Mrs. Violet B. Merrill, the wife of Steve Merrill '35, died on Aug. 23.

John Chaplin and Mrs. Jeanne M. Poggay of Needham, Mass., married on June 20. They are living at 163 Thornton Rd., Needham.

Nathan Greene has been re-elected president of the Baystate Computer Center in Waltham, Mass. The center was formed in 1962 by ten Massachusetts banks, including the Newton-Waltham Bank and Trust Co. which he heads.

Don Parks has been named president of the Brunswick Old Folks Home Association.

H. LeBrew McLeod
General Motors Corporation
1775 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10019

Richard Fleck was elected a vice president of the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Ray's son, Benjamin, and Maruta Lietins married at Douglas, N.Y., in June.

Abigail Spark spoke at a meeting of the Warren (Maine) Historical Society in August. The title of his talk was "Another Look At Gettysburg."

H. Philip Chapman Jr.
173 Pleasantview Avenue
Longmeadow, Mass. 01106

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Weare have built a 16-unit double-decked motel in the Ogunquit area. It is known as the Ledges Motel.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Ben Whitcomb, whose brother, John Whitcomb '25, died on Aug. 22 in Bar Harbor.

Rev. Albert E. Jenkins
1301 Eastaside Drive
Whittier, Calif. 90262

Herewith, as promised, is the report on our 35th reunion:

A total of 68 sat down to dinner at the Wiscasset Inn to celebrate our 35th. They included wives and a few teen-aged sons and daughters. All arrangements were handled by the able chairman, Elias Thomas, with heroic help from Jake Smith and assists from Dick
Ramsey and King Crimmins—all of whom have sons at Bowdoin.

The reunion was also promoted by your class secretary, who extracted the life histories of most all the men and published the 35th Reunion Journal.

A pleasant surprise and honor for the class was the awarding of an honorary degree to classmate Artine Artinian.

Perhaps an unprecedented Bowdoin pre-reunion celebration was that experienced by the class secretary and his wife, Nancy. This happens to be the 20th anniversary of my ministry as rector of St. Matthias Episcopal Church in Whittier. Someone got wind of the 35th and organized a surprise party held in late May. As the main Sunday service ended, it was announced that all present would gather in the adjoining hall. During the service an agile decorating committee had hung huge Bowdoin '31 banners. As we came out Sunday school youngsters were waving Bowdoin '31 pennants, which they had made, and then the St. Matthias Choir mounted a special platform and burst forth with Rise Sons of Bowdoin and then Bowdoin Beata. Next came speeches congratulating the rector on 20 years of service and the presentation of round-trip flight tickets for the rector and his wife. A little extra Bowdoin flavor was added to the event as Mike Lo Cicero, a member of the choir, gave the songs a reasonably traditional beat.

Needless to say, Nancy and I were thrilled by the whole affair.

Blanchard Bates represented the College at the 200th anniversary convocation of Rutgers University. The convocation was on Sept. 22.

Dr. Dwight Brown has been elected treasurer of the Maine Osteopathic Association.

John and Dot Gould are touring Europe this fall. They hope to renew friendships that were established shortly after the end of World War II, when the federal government sent John and several other country editors over to Europe to give assistance in setting up newsworthy shops.

Richard Cobb, who is John E. Sinclair professor of mathematics, received the seventh annual Worcester Polytechnic Institute Award for outstanding teaching in May. He was praised for “his clarity of presentation...and intense interest in each student.” Dick has been a member of the W.P.I. faculty since 1946 and Sinclair professor since 1960.

In August Lawrence Stuart, who is director of the Maine State Park and Recreation Commission, reported that state parks were doing a record business.

Charles Kirkpatrick is continuing as vice president and resident manager of the Holyoke (Mass.) operations of the newly formed pulp, paper and board manufacturing division of Brown Co. The Holyoke division is one of the seven new divisions resulting from the merger of KVP Sutherland Paper Co. into Brown in May.

Roger Lowell, who teaches mathematics at Lee Academy in Maine, has been elected a regional vice president of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics in Maine.

Fred Whittier wrote in July: “Fred Jr. received his M.D. in 1965 from Loyola, Chicago, and has now finished his internship at Iowa City Hospital. How time does fly.”

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Harold Chandler, whose father, Nathan Chandler, died on July 15.

George Cleaves was elected in May treasurer of the Episcopal Churchmen of Maine.

Charles Hardies has been appointed district deputy grand master of the Fulton-Montgomery Masonic District in New York state.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Asa Pike, whose father, Asa O. Pike II '07, died on July 29.

Dr. Preston Barton was elected last spring secretary of the Industrial Medical Association. He is plant physician for the Meriden, Conn., New Departure-Hyatt Bearing Division of General Motors Corp.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Lawrence Chapman, whose mother, Mrs. Marguerite R. Chapman, died on Aug. 3.

Perry Hurd has been cited by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. as one of its outstanding personal and business lines salesmen in the nation. He represents the company at its San Antonio, Texas, office.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Steve Merrill, whose wife, Violet, died on Aug. 22.

Steve was the principal speaker at the Georges Valley High School graduation exercises in June.

George Chisholm has been promoted to the rank of full professor at Nichols College of Business Administration in Massachusetts. George is chairman of the department of English and humanities, and teaches Foundation of Fine Arts and History of Arts.

In the May 1966 issue of The Record, the newsletter of St. David's Church, Radium, Pa., there appeared a tribute to Bill Drake, who had completed a six-year term as vestryman and rector's warden. It said in part: “As the Rector's Warden he has shown qualities of Christian dedication and leadership. To the Vestry's deliberations he has brought a capacity for penetrating analysis together with great practical wisdom and human warmth...For all this, the Congregation is deeply grateful.”

Dr. William Kierstead has been elected secretary of the Maine Dental Association.

Emerson Morse has been named manager of research and development for the
pulp, paper, and board manufacturing division of Brown Co. at Berlin, N.H.

Gov. John Reed has appointed Gilbert Peterson, chairman of the Maine Motor Vehicle Dealer Registration Board, chairman of a committee to study Maine laws on the issuance of various types of motor vehicle dealer registration plates and to recommend improvements.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to John Rodick, whose mother, Mrs. A. Stroud Rodick, died on Aug. 26. Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Felix Verity, whose mother, Mrs. John W. Verity, died on Aug. 22.

William S. Burton
114 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Horace Buxton, whose sister, Mrs. Violet B. Merrill, the wife of Steve Merrill '35, died on Aug. 23.

When students at Brunswick Junior High asked for plants and shrubs to beautify a small area where they had established a bird feeding station, Bertrand Dionne donated 200 flowering shrubs—enough to landscape almost the entire school grounds.

Franklin Gould has been named assistant professor of psychology at the State University College of Oneonta, N.Y.


Andrew H. Cox
50 Federal Street
Boston, Mass. 02110

Robert Clarke is one of three men from the Rochester, N.Y., area who have purchased the Rochester Americans, the richest hockey franchise in the American League last year.

Carl de Suce was master of ceremonies of the 18th annual Maine Boiler Festival in Belfast on July 8 and 9.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Norm Dupee, whose mother, Mrs. Norman E. Dupee, died on July 21.

Roy Gunter is head of a team of four Holy Cross College scientists who have received a $52,735 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for a space research project. The team will investigate the effects of outer space on a certain type of plastic grating used in optical instruments.

Richard Holt has been promoted to librarian of the National Dairy Research Center in Glenview, Ill. He has been with the center since 1952.

Leonard Pierce has been re-elected vice president of the Brown Co., a manufacturer of pulp, paper, packaging and forest products, and named general manager of the Woodlands Division.

Curtis Symonds opened on Sept. 1 in Carlisle, Mass., an office for the practice of business consulting under the name of Financial Control Associates.

Loring '43
Wheeler '40

Lou Brummer spoke at a service in the Fred W. Symmes Memorial Chapel at Camp Greenville, S.C., in June. Earlier he had noticed a bronze plaque bearing President William DeWitt Hyde's Boy's Prayer mounted in the chapel, and he used the prayer as the theme of his talk.

Leonard Cohen and Milton Gordon participated in the Maine Conference of Social Workers in September. Leonard led a panel discussion, and Milton was the chief speaker.

According to an announcement in May, Mr. and Mrs. Eastham Guild's daughter, Olive, was planning to marry Thomas D. A. Parkinson of Columbus, Ohio, this fall.

Ralph Howard has been re-elected to the board of trustees of Ricker College.

Fred McKenney has received the 1966 National Quality Award, an honorary recognition of outstanding service in the field of life underwriting. Fred is associated with Downing & Desautels of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Boston. The award is presented jointly by the National Association of Life Underwriters and the Life Insurance Agency Management Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Riley's daughter, Ellen, is spending the year in Rochefort, France, as a Brunswick High School Affiliation Club representative.

Kenneth Sullivan has been promoted to class 3 in the U.S. Foreign Service. Since entering the service in 1947 he has been stationed in Berlin, Tultingen and Dusseldorf, Germany; Belgrade, Yugoslavia; Khartoum, Sudan; and Washington, D.C. He is presently assistant labor attaché in the American Embassy at Bonn, Germany.

John Nettleton was elected in May president of the Franklin Savings Institution in Greenfield, Mass.

President Johnson in August nominated Col. John Wheelock for promotion to the rank of brigadier general. John is deputy commandant of cadets at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y.

Henry Shorey, who continues to be the local postmaster and publisher of the Bridgton News, delivered the Memorial Day address in Bridgton.

George Thomas was designated by the Army in June to be the only civilian to attend the National War College this year. George is associate director of the clothing and organic materials division of the U.S. Army Natick (Mass.) Laboratories.

Arthur Benoit was elected a director of the Maine Bonding and Casualty Co. in May.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Joe Chandler, whose father, Nathan Chandler, died on July 15.

Stevens Frost delivered the charge at the installation and initiation ceremony of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity chapter at the University of California at Santa Barbara. The event was in June.

Roland Holmes has left the high school in Plymouth, Mass., where he was head of the English department and for 20 years a member of the faculty, to become an assistant dean and part-time lecturer at the University of Illinois.

Harvard awarded in June an M.P.H. to Dr. Niles Perkins. In July he was named director of a new bureau within the Maine Department of Health and Welfare, the Bureau of Medical Care.

Gov. John Reed has appointed Horace Sowles to a committee which is to study Maine laws on the issuance of various types of motor vehicle dealer registration plates and to recommend improvements.

James Zelles and Patricia O'Donoghue of Belmont, Mass., married in August.

The Rev. Al Burns was elected in May to a two-year term on the board of directors of the Rhode Island Civic Chorale.

Charles Grimmin has been appointed to the Pittsfield (Mass.) Planning Board.

Bill Glover has been named guidance director of Foxcroft Academy.

Bill Loring has been appointed chief pathologist for Mercy Hospital in Portland. Before taking up his new duties in July he was in charge of the Columbia University Division of Pathology at Belle-
vue Hospital, New York, and a visiting pathologist at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, Conn.

Jim Campbell has moved to 2106 Forrest Hill Rd., Alexandria, Va. 22307. He is still with Cornell Aeronautics Laboratories.

Bob Colton has resigned from his associate professorship at Duquesne, where he had been since 1962, and plans to devote the coming year to work on a book on Juvenile. He and his wife have moved to 4550 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Apt. 108, Washington, D.C. 20008.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Alfred Pillsbury, whose wife, Patricia, died on July 10.

Crawford Thayer directed the Fort Atkinson, Wis., Community Theater in a production of The Miracle Worker last summer.

Newman Marsh has been appointed an assistant cashier of the Franklin National Bank. He has been assigned to the bank's metropolitan division at 410 Madison Ave., New York City.

Henry Maxfield, the author of Legacy of a Spy, published by Harper in 1958 and featuring secret agent Bill Slater, is busy on a second thriller about Slater. Meanwhile, Legacy has been purchased by Warner Brothers and is being shot with Yul Brynner in the lead role.

Frank Oxnard won a second place trophy in a four-and-a-half hour sailboat race off Mattapoissett, Mass., on Aug. 6. He and Marjie own an 18-ft. Corsair. The race was for all types of sailboats up to 22 feet in length.

President Coles has invited Wallace Philpoin to represent Bowdoin on Nov. 5 at the inauguration of Grady C. Cothen as president of Oklahoma Baptist University.

Fred Sim has been promoted to the rank of commander in the Navy. He had expected to retire last June, but the Navy extended him for a year. Fred is the operations officer of the Fleet Weather Central and is stationed in Sullivan, Md. His home address is 6705 Northgate Parkway, Clinton, Md., 20735.

George Vinall, who is with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., has moved from Malvern, Pa., to 42 Sea Cove Dr., Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif. 90274.

Herbert French, president of Big Brothers of Worcester County (Mass.) Inc., headed a fund raising campaign for his organization last spring.

Sam Gross, who is an assistant professor of pediatrics at Western Reserve University, was one of only five Americans invited to present papers at the 11th Congress of the International Society of Hematology in Sydney, Australia, Aug. 21-26. His paper was entitled "The Effects of DNA on Leukemic Cell Growth in Vitro."

John MacMorrow spent the summer participating in an NDEA Summer Institute for Advanced Study in Theater at the University of Wisconsin. John is director of drama at Tilton (N.H.) School.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Harry McNeil, whose father, Dr. Harry D. McNeil '13, died on Sept. 5.

Bill Moody was the chairman of this year's Monhegan Island yacht race, which was held in August.

Peter Barracca was appointed attorney for the Village of Ardsley, N.Y., in April.

Looking for something to do next summer? Try rowing around Cape Ann, Mass. Phil Boiger was the first to row the course, 19½ land miles, his time was five hours, 40 minutes. An upstart Boston University student half his age clipped 36 minutes off his record in early August. Both used a 15-ft. lightweight plywood dory designed by Phil.

Lt. Col. Frank Cecarelli has been awarded the Orden de Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, one of the highest awards presented by the Republic of Panama. It was given in recognition of his work in helping to organize the Panamanian Urological Society during a three-year tour there. Frank and his family are now living in Tacoma, Wash., where he is chief of urology at Madigan Army Hospital, Fort Lewis.

Deane Churchill is teaching science and mathematics in School Administrative District 44 in Bethel, Maine.

Dave and Alice Crowell have purchased the Old Bennington Woodcrafters, manufacturers of authentic Colonial and Shaker reproductions, in Bennington, Vt. They've also purchased a house that, according to tradition, provided Ethan Allen with an address from 1767 to 1777. Dave formerly worked for N. W. Ayer and Son Inc. in Philadelphia.

Paul Hennessey has returned from a sabbatical year in Europe and is teaching at Lexington (Mass.) High School. His home address is 37 College Rd., Burlington, Mass., 01803.

Olin Houghton has left his teaching position in the Chatham, Mass., school system and has joined Science Research Associates Inc. as a field associate representing the company in the southeastern states.

President Coles invited Dr. Bill McCormack to represent the College on
President Coles invited Mingun Bak to represent the College at a convocation on Oct. 15 in observance of the 20th anniversary of Seoul National University.

Cpt. Gordon Beem, assistant administrator of the hospital at Loring AFB, has been advanced to membership status in the American College of Hospital Administrators.

Herbert Bennett spoke on "Damages, Settlement, and Comparative Negligence Rule in Tort Actions" at the diamond jubilee convention of the Maine Bar Association in August.

Dick Blanchard has moved to 88 Hathaway Rd., Waltham, Mass. He is a computer operator and researcher for R.C.A.


Merton Henry has been elected secretary of the Episcopal Churchmen of Maine.

Guy Johnson is the new president of the Cusdy's Harbor Volunteer Fire Dept.

Fred Malone, who is with the Iranian Oil Refining Co. in Abadan, South Iran, wrote in September: "Things are going along fine here. We will be coming out of our summer hibernation as the temperatures drop under 100 degrees. The winter months are quite pleasant and allow for outdoor activities. I shall be going on leave in February or March and should get to Brunswick for a day or so."

Al Nicholson served as the campaign chairman of Belknap County, N.H., during Republican Senatorial candidate William J. Johnson's bid for election.

Ted Nixon has left the staff of the Hermon Elementary School in Bangor and has re-entered the insurance business. He is working with the Continental Union Insurance Group in Boston. His new address is 28 Edgewood Ave., Natick, Mass.


Ron Potts is the current president of the Maine Society of Pathologists.

George Schenck appeared as a public witness at a hearing before the commissioners of the Federal Trade Commission in July. The FTC is investigating the need for guidelines spelling out how far a cement manufacturer can go in acquiring customer companies. Fred is a member of the department of mineral economics, College of Mineral Industries, The Pennsylvania State University.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Ben Smethurst, whose father, Benjamin M. Smethurst '19, died in July.

Don Steele is teaching high school English and is assistant to the football coach at Amesbury (Mass.) High School.

Bob Toohey has been promoted to the rank of major in the Air Force. He is stationed in Germany, and his address is HQS, USAF, PPO-1A, APO New York, N.Y. 09633.

Bob Wedemeyer is a legal consultant with the U.S. Dept. of Labor. His address is 473 Irving Court, Tiburon, Calif. 94920.

Paul Costello has joined the public relations department of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. as a senior writer.

David Dickson wrote in July: "It was a real pleasure to attend my first reunion (15th for our class). I enjoyed it and found more. It was inspiring and heart-warming to observe the new buildings. Bowdoin is forging ahead in keeping with its tradition."}

David Gifford has been promoted to editor of the National Fisherman, the nation's largest commercial fishing-boat building publication.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Dick Loomer, whose father, Earle R., Loomer, died on Sept. 13.

Don Mathison is teaching fourth grade at Pond Plain School, part of the Westwood, Mass., school system. He previously taught fourth and fifth graders in the Brookline, Mass., system for six years.

Walter Prior has left J. Walter Thompson Co. to become president of the Wilson Harrell Agency Inc. of Westport, Conn., a newly incorporated advertising agency. Walt had been with J. Walter Thompson for 14 years.

Don Kurtz has been elected an assistant vice president in the common stock division of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. He had been investment manager in the securities department before his advancement. Don, his wife, Barbara, and their children, Robin (6), David (4), and Mary (3), live at 56 Moorland Dr., Scarsdale, N.Y.

In May the Brunswick Area Chamber of Commerce named Cam Niven its most valued member. Dick Morrell, '50, president of the organization, presented him a citation in recognition of the honor.

Walt Bartlett spent eight weeks this summer studying in the management objectives program at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. He works for New England Telephone and Telegraph in Springfield, Mass.

Peter Gittinger is head of the English department at the Rectory School, Pomfret, Conn. His address is Box 206, Pomfret, Conn. 06258.

Paul Kenyon was named to the Gloucester (Mass.) City Conservation Commission in May.
Sears, Roebuck and Co. broke ground in August for its new store in the Brunswick-Bath Shopping Plaza. Roger Levesque will manage it.

In June George Marcopoulos was awarded a Ph.D. by Harvard.

Cndr. Wendell Webber arrived in Vietnam in July. He is chief of a Navy research and development unit in Saigon. His wife, Janice, and their children, Lani and Leslie, are living in Honolulu.

'54
Horace A. Hildreth Jr.
Pierce, Atwood, Scribner, Allen & McKnight
465 Congress Street
Portland 04111

Jack Church is the new secretary-treasurer of the Philadelphia Alumni Club.

Dave Coleman has taken a leave of absence from the East West Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange, of which he is director of the conference program, and has enrolled in the doctoral program in adult education at the University of Wisconsin. He hopes to remain in residence there until he completes all requirements for the Ph.D. He and his wife, Jani, and their children, Lynn (1) and Kimberly (2), are living at 408-J Eagle Heights Apts., Madison, Wis. 53705.

Dick Dale is working on a D.J.Phil. at the University of Pretoria, South Africa, this year. His subject is South African-Bechuanaland relations in the postwar era. When he returns in 1967 he will be an assistant professor of government at Southern Illinois University.

Scott Fox, as racing chairman of the Portland Yacht Club, was one of the principal organizers of this year's Monhegan Island race, which was held in August.

Tim Greene has been named an assistant credit officer of the First National Bank of Boston.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Bill Kurth, whose father, William W. Kurth '25, died on Aug. 12.

Ted Lazo has moved from Brookly, N.Y., to 87 Glenbrook Rd., Stamford, Conn. He is an audit manager with Price Waterhouse & Co.

Dr. Howard Levin wrote in August: "Acquired a new daughter, Jennifer Beth, and a new position, captain, medical corps, U.S. Army, within three days this past May. Am now stationed in Washington, D.C., at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. We're living at 11100 Conti Place, Silver Spring, Md. Any classmates in the area, please call."

Dave Mitchell, an instructor in mathematics at Taft School, Watertown, Conn., is on sabbatical leave this year working on a master's degree at the University of Michigan.

George Mitchell was elected in May the chairman of the Maine Democratic State Committee for the 1966-68 biennium. George is an attorney in Portland.

Bob Sawyer was recently chosen "boss of the year" by the Bloomingt, Ind., Jaycees.

'Hobby '57

Lloyd O. Bishop
Wilmington College
Wilmington, N. C.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Gerry Dubé, whose brother Lance Corporal André Dubé of the Marine Corps, was killed in action in South Vietnam on Aug. 23.

Jerry Gracey has joined the law firm of Reid and Riegel, One Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Conn.

Bardwell Heavens is vice president and general manager of U.S. Gasket and Shim Inc. in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. His home address is 151 Carriage Hill, Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022.

Dr. Don Walton has opened an office for the practice of obstetrics and gynecology in North Andover, Mass.

Sidney Walton has been promoted to the rank of captain in the Air Force and is now living at 8 Henrietta Dr., Sumter, S.C. 29150.

P. Girard Kirby
345 Brookline Street
Needham, Mass. 02192

Ron Golz has succeeded Dave Crowell '49 as president of the Philadelphia Alumni Club.

Ray Kierstead has received a Social Science Research Council grant to conduct a project in Paris. Ray is an assistant professor of history at Yale.

Wendell Koch has been named a systems research officer of the First National Bank of Boston.

Phil Lee is an instructor in French at Macalester College. His home address is 175 Herschel St., Apt. 1, St. Paul, Minn. 55104.

Frank McGinley has been appointed public relations supervisor of the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania's Philadelphia area.

Norm Nicholson has been named an investment officer of Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

According to an announcement received in July, Morton Price and Merle Roberta Chait of Spring Valley, N.Y., were planning to marry in September.

Fred Smith was elected national committee of the Young Republicans of Maine at its annual convention in May.

Robert Sutherland has been elected a vice president of the Greater Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is with Price Waterhouse & Co.

Ty Tyler is living at 9 Riverside Dr., Greenville, S.C. 29605.

'57

John C. Finn
6 Palmer Road
Beverly, Mass. 01915

The Maine Executive Council has confirmed the appointment of Jim Carr as judge of probate for Aroostook County. Art Chavonne, who has been among our missing classmates, is a warrant officer first class in the Coast Guard and is stationed in Turkey. His home address is 275 Camden St., Rockland, Maine 04841.

Capt. John Collier has returned from England and is stationed at Fort Bragg, N.C., where his address is HQS, USA, JKF CENSIPWAR.

Dr. Steve Colodny is a captain in the Air Force Medical Service. He has completed an orientation course at Sheppard AFB, Texas, and has been assigned to Loring AFB, Maine, for duty with the Strategic Air Command.

Al Cusmer has opened a law office at 15 Court Square in Boston.

Capt. Bill Gardner has a new address: 607 Tenth Ave., Jacksonville, Ala. 36265.


Dick Greene has been named director of the data processing center at Kent State University.

Kent Hobbé has been appointed assistant general promotions manager for the Johnson & Johnson Health Care Division. Since October 1964 he had been manager of Johnson & Johnson's Mountain Division.

George Howland and Fred Thorne have been elected assistant vice presidents of John P. Chase Inc., investment counsel, of Boston and Geneva, Switzerland.

Charlie Leighton has been appointed vice president-group operations of Bangor Punta Sugar Corp.

Ted Parsons has left the Philadelphia General Hospital and is a resident at Boston V.A. Hospital. His address is 2 Perkins Manor, Apt. 3, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Payson Perkins and his wife became the parents of their third child and first son on April 4.

John Ranlett has moved to 49 Pierrepoint Ave., Potsdam, N.Y. 13676.

Dick Smith is teaching mathematics in the Braintrust (Mass.) school system.

Dr. Miles Waltz has joined the staff of Inter-Lakes Medical Center in Meredith, N.H. On June 25 he married Louise Laferriere of Greenville, N.H.

Dave Webster has been appointed secretary of the New England Reinsurance Corp., Boston. Dave joined the organization in 1964 as an underwriter.

'58

John D. Wheaton
10 Sutton Place
Lewiston 04240

In July Ray Brearey was promoted from assistant trust officer to trust officer by the First National Bank of Portland.

Pete Dionne, who teaches mathematics
at Cony High School in Augusta, has been elected a regional vice president of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dodge became the parents of Jennifer Stacy on Aug. 25.

Phil and Janet Given announce the adoption on June 22 of their second son, and third child, Todd Eliot, born on Jan. 14, 1966. Welcoming their new brother were Keith, who was five in August, and Heidi, who was three in July. They spent the summer at their summer home in Moultonboro, N.H., and have returned to their home on Maple St., Carlisle, Mass.

Ed Koch has been appointed a research associate of John P. Chase Inc., investment counsel, of Boston and Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. Marvin Kraushar has moved from Brooklyn to Minneapolis, where his address is 15 South First St. He is a physician with the Public Health Service.

According to an announcement received in July, Dr. John Lasker and Patricia Louise Galasso of West Medford, Mass., were planning to marry in November.

Brud Stover announced in August that he would not seek re-election to the Bath City Council.

Harry Williams wrote in August: "I have recently joined my brother as a manufacturer's agent in the New England area, and our warehouse is located in Reading, Mass. Ella and I have three children now, one girl and two boys. Paul Sibley contacted us not too long ago, and he seems to be enjoying his assignment in Ghana. Also, at a spring baseball game, I had a brief chat with Bruce Appleby '60, who is teaching in the Reading school system."

Stellan Wollmar has been appointed an assistant treasurer in the international banking department of Bankers Trust Co., New York. He was a representative with a Bankers Trust subsidiary in Lagos, Nigeria, for four months during 1965, and he recently began an assignment with a subsidiary in Manila, the Philippines.

WOLLMAR '58

BRENNAN J. TELLING, M.D.
32 Opal Avenue
Beverly, Mass. 01915

Alan Bernstein and Rama Karlin married in Jerusalem on Aug. 1. Alan is studying for a Ph.D. at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Dave Drowne has moved his woodcarving business to North Conway, N.H., and is living on Birch Road there. Dave carves fishes—trout, salmon, tuna, bass, to name a few—and they are available in several stores throughout the country, including Abercrombie & Fitch in New York City. Paul Estes has moved from North Attleboro, Mass., to 243 Washington St., Dover, N.H. 03820.

Roderick Forsman has been appointed assistant professor of psychology at the University of Texas in Austin.

Tom Heels has been appointed a sales representative for Allstate Insurance Co.'s Natick, Mass. office. He and his wife, Helena, and their son reside at 22 Elliot Terrace, Newton, Mass.

Dave Kranes has received a grant of $7,500 from the Ford Foundation to spend a year at the Long Wharf Theatre in New Haven, Conn., working on a script to be produced during the 1967-68 season. The Long Wharf Theatre has just tried out Dave's two one-acters.

John Linsky is with Douglas Aircraft Co. of Canada Ltd. He and his wife have two children, Judy (4), and Deena (15 months), according to a note received in July. They live at 362 Patricia Ave., Willowdale, Ont.

Glenn Matthews has been promoted to editor of art, music, philosophy, and religion for the college division of Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. of Reading, Mass., Palo Alto, Calif., and London.

Tom Mostrom is a reporter for the Worcester (Mass.) Telegram, according to a note received from Ed Dunn '60 in July.

Dr. Bruce Nelson is stationed at Fort Defiance, Ariz., where he is a surgeon with the U.S. Public Health Service.

Scott Newcomb is head resident of Munson Hall at Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti.

Roland O'Neal has been named head of the history department of Lakeland (N.Y.) High School. Before his appointment, which was announced in July, he had been a teacher in the department for five years.

John Williams, a member of the department of anthropology and sociology at Queens College, wrote an article entitled "Infant and Child Mortality in Burma by Ethnic Group" for a recent issue of Eugenics Quarterly.

RICHARD H. DOWNES
General Theological Seminary
175 Ninth Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10011

Dick Adams and Phyllis Marie Regan of Rochester, Mass., married on June 3.

Ed Dunn wrote recently to say that he had had a very enjoyable dinner evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Bergholm '61 in June. Ed also stopped by the University of New Hampshire and saw Soon Chough. Soon is an assistant professor in the Whittemore College of Economics there. Ed, as reported earlier, is an intern at Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. He is currently rotating in the urology service.

Paul Johnson, who is a doctoral candidate at Yale, is teaching American Civilization at the American University's School of International Service this year.

Mel Levine completed his residency at Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover, N.H., in June and is now an orthopedic resident at Lahey Clinic in Boston.

Ted Perry and Sydney Helene Alderman of New Haven, Conn., married in Los Angeles on July 11.

Dr. (L.) Henry Pollock has been transferred from Pensacola, Fla., to Cherry Point, N.C., where he is a flight surgeon with the 3rd Marine Division.

Dave Roop is teaching social studies at Stonington High School in Maine.

Wayne Smith is teaching German and English and is the assistant football coach at York (Maine) High School.

Bob Spence, group insurance representative of Aetna Life and Casualty Co., was awarded the coveted Chartered Life Underwriter designation at national communion exercises of the American College of Life Underwriters in Boston on Sept. 8. One must pass a series of professional examinations and meet the stringent experience and ethical requirements of the American College of Life Underwriters to gain the C.L.U. designation.

Dot Volpe, Joe's wife, wrote some time back: "Thought I'd inform you that Joe and I and our two kids and two cats are moving to Maryland on July 1. Our address will be 4500 Fuller Dr., Kensington, Md."

Horst Wiedersich in May sent slides of the house in which Longfellow lived when at Goettingen, Germany, in 1829. Horst lived in Goettingen until two years ago, when he left to become a corporate counsel of a manufacturer of china, glass, and tableware, and is living in Selb-Oberfranken.

'61

LAWRENCE C. BICKFORD
Apartment 2A
164 Ravine Avenue
Yonkers, N. Y. 10701

Phil Beloín is practicing dentistry in Bristol, Conn., Lynn Cousens has been named manager of the Bright, Mass., office of The First National Bank of Boston.

Joe Dowd and Joanne Wilson Holgate of Ridgewood, N.J., married on April 23.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Lionel Dubé, whose brother, Lance Corporal André Dubé of the Marine Corps, was killed in action in South Vietnam on Aug. 23.


George Gordon in June received a D.M.D. from Harvard.


Steve Hays has been appointed to head the Springfield (Mass.) Theater Arts Association's resident theater program. He is conducting a feasibility study with the intention of establishing a resident professional theater. Steve began his duties in September.
Capt. Herbert Koenigsbauer has been transferred from Fort Knox, Ky., to Vietnam. His address is Advisory Team 41, APO San Francisco 96314.

Lester Moran is teaching English at South Portland High School. His wife teaches speech and expression at Westbrook High.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to A. O. Pike, whose father, Asa O. Pike II '07, died on July 29.

Dave and Jackie Small are living at 5545 Keenan Dr., Pittsburgh. Dave is working for Bell Telephone Co., and Jackie is teaching at an elementary school.

Bill Skelton, their "recently found classmate," spent a weekend with them in July. The Smalls hope to be in Maine in the fall.

James Soville has a new address: 1 Atherton Rd., Lutherville, Md. 21093. He is a computer analyst.

Dr. John Adams, who is interning at Maine Medical Center, Portland, is living in South Freeport. His address is Box 24. Al Baker and Phil Boulter in June received M.D.'s cum laude from Harvard. At the same time Ted Curtis was awarded an LL.B.

In September James Cochran and his wife moved to Apt. 3B, 300 Broadway, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

Howard Dana received M.P.A. and LL.B. degrees from Cornell University in June. He passed the Maine State Bar examination in August.

Tom Eccleston was awarded a master of arts in teaching degree at Brown University's commencement exercises in June.

Pete Field is still in school. He hopes to get his Ph.D. in physiology in August 1967, and then he will be "home to New England." Pete's address is 286-11 Carry Village, Gainesville, Fla. 32601.

Capt. Spencer Greason has been transferred from Fort Sill to Fort Benning, Ga., where his address is 400 D Lumpkin Rd.

Pete Hepburn has been named a district group manager of the Union Life Insurance Co. He is managing the company's newly organized office in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. and Mrs. Peter Karofsky became the parents of Jill Melissa on July 15.

Don Logan has enrolled in the Amos Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth and is living at 17 Sachem Village, West Lebanon, N.H.

Bryan McSweeney has graduated from the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry and is taking a post-graduate training program in orthodontics, according to a note received from Ed Dunn '60 in July.

Bob Miller was guest minister at a Sunday service in August at the First Parish Church, Brunswick.

Dexter Morse, who had been for the past two years backfield coach at the University of Vermont, is now the head football coach at Vermont Academy.

John Ossolinski is a General Electric management trainee and is living at 2120 Winchester Dr., Apt. 9, Indianapolis, Ind. 46227.

Norman Pierce, a theology student at Boston University, was assigned in June to the Wareham and Marion, Mass., parishes of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Church.

Steven Polederos was named in May to head the Knox County, Maine, Community Action Program.

Dave Roberts, who continues his graduate studies in astronomy at the Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland, participated in a conference on interstellar gas dynamics at the University of Wisconsin in June and July.

Dave was also secretary of the Bowdoin Club of Cleveland.

Dick Sawyer received an LL.B. from the University of Maine in June. He served as a campaign assistant to Kenneth M. Curtis in Maine's gubernatorial election and passed the Maine State Bar examination in August.

According to an announcement received in August, Ed Welch and Judith Marie Yelle of South Hadley, Mass., were planning to marry on Sept. 3.

Bob Bachman is a lieutenant, junior grade, aboard the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, which is stationed off South Vietnam.

Richard Engels reported for active duty as a lieutenant in the Army on Aug. 15. He can be reached through his parents' address, 115 Woodhill Dr., Rochester, N.Y.

Since last spring Bob Ford has been assistant to the advertising manager of the Spiedel Corp., makers of watchband products, in Providence, R.I. Betty and their son live at 50 Lombard Lane, East Warwick, R.I.

In June Harvard awarded LL.B.'s to Don Fowler, John Graustein, and Joel Reck. Don, John, and Jim MacMichael passed the Maine State Bar examination in August.

Tom Graebner and Bonnie Louise Brown, an alumna of Connecticut College, married in June.

John Halperin's new address is Baker House, Johns Hopkins University, Balti- more, Md. 21218.

Phil Hurley has received an LL.B. from Boston University. In August he was admitted to the Maine State Bar Association, and he joined the firm of Hale & Hamlin in Ellsworth.

Lt. and Mrs. Bruce Leonard of Camp Lejeune, N.C., announce the birth of their first child, a son, on July 21.

Alan Merdeck is teaching computer science while working on a doctorate at Penn State. He received a master's degree from M.I.T. in June.

Charles Micolleau led a panel discussion during the Maine Conference of Social Work in September. Charles is director of the Work Experience and Training Program of the Maine Health and Welfare Dept., under the Economic Opportunity Program.

Steve Moore is an attorney and is living at 15 Tucker St., Marblehead, Mass. 01945.

John Potter received a bachelor of divinity degree at Princeton Theological Seminary's commencement exercises in June.

Marsh Tellan and Louise Novogrod of Asbury Park, N.J., plan to marry in February.

Bill Bates received in June an M.B.A. from Columbia University. On Aug. 1 he reported to Fort Benning, Ga., for active duty with the Army. After a stint there, he will go to Fort Holabird, Md.

Walter Christie and Katherine Louise McGee married on Aug. 20.

Ralph Clarke has joined the Colby College faculty as an instructor in biology.

Lt. Sargent Collier and Judith Anne Miller of Melrose, Mass., were planning to marry on Sept. 17, according to an announcement received in June.

According to an announcement received in June, Lt. Bill Conklin and Susan Frances Meyers of San Rafael, Calif., were planning to marry on Sept. 9.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Frank Drigotas, whose sister, Carolyn, died in June.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Fred Filoon, whose mother, Mrs. John W. Filoon, died on July 23.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Phil Hansen, whose father, Capt. Philip H. Hansen, died on July 27.

Bruce Lutsk is a second lieutenant in the Army. His address is 127th Signal Barracks, 7th Infantry Division, APO San Francisco 96207.

John McCarthy is a guidance counselor at Salem (Mass.) High School.

Art McDonald won the Maine amateur tennis championship in September. He was also the champion in 1964.

According to an announcement received in June, Peter Martini and Mary Ellen Boucher of Woodbridge, Conn., were planning to marry in October.

John Pope continues to teach mathematics at Portland High School. He is still single, and happily so. He spent his summer vacations this year at the Poland Spring (Me.) Women's Job Corps in the plans and evaluations department. He is also working on a master's in education at the University of Maine in Portland.

John Sambis and Susan Mercer Field of Darien, Conn., married on Aug. 26.

Franz Schneider wrote in July: "I am currently serving in the Peace Corps in Colombia as an ETV utilization volunteer. My address here is c/o Oficina del Congreso, Girardot, Colombia."

Ken Smith and Arthura Ann Fulton of Augusta married on Aug. 20.
Edgar Bailey, a second lieutenant in the Army, is a civil affairs officer in the Far East. His address is HHC, 2nd Infantry Division, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96224.

Bill Black was awarded a master's degree in counseling by Boston University at its commencement exercises in May. On Aug. 20 he and Dian Monroe, a B.U. alumnus, were married.

Dick Cobb has moved to 5 Suburban Rd., Worcester, Mass. 01602. When he wrote in August, he was in the process of finishing his master's thesis at Ohio State. He hoped to return to the campus for homecoming.

Michael DiPaolo was awarded a master's degree in education by Boston University at its commencement exercises in May. Mike, who lives in Rotterdam, N.Y., is associated with the New York State Department of Education in Albany.


Lt. Gilbert Ekdahl wrote in July: "I was married to Carolyn R. Weathers of Pawtucket, R.I., on June 18. We are now living at Fort Bliss, Texas." Their address is 5662 Bunker St.

Dave Field was a member of the first group to receive master's degrees from Oakland University in Pontiac, Mich. Dave was awarded a master of arts degree in mathematics at O.U.'s commencement in August.

Bob Harrington and Martha Ellen Bowlen of Walpole, N.H., plan to marry in the spring. At the time of the announcement, Bob was stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., in the Officers' Candidate School.

Peace Corpsman Pete Larkin was the subject of a Voice of America radio report broadcast in English, Hindi, Bengali, and Tamil recently. The broadcast told of his work with the farmers of Jubbulpur, India, in raising poultry. The broadcast, as reprinted in the Voice of America Newsletter for July said in part: "With shirt sleeves rolled up—and often with no shirt at all—and speaking at least enough Hindi, Peter works shoulder to shoulder with Indian poultry farmers. Together with his Indian co-worker he attends to chickens, advises on new techniques, vaccinates flocks, undertakes debeaking and demonstrates good feeding methods." All of this, the broadcast suggested, was some feat for "a city kid from suburban New York, a graduate of psychology from Bowdoin College."

Shawn Leach has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps and is in training at Quantico, Va.

Al Moulton has a new address: 23 College Complex Circle, Rochester, N.Y. He is an engineer with the Xerox Corp.

Steve Munger has received a master of arts in teaching from Brown University and has joined the faculty of Phillips Exeter Academy.

Harold Noel was commissioned an ensign in the Navy last spring.

Jim and Linda Rolfe became the parents of James Anthony on June 14. Jim returned to classes in September. He is in his second year of General Electric's financial management program. The Rolfs live at 6975 Glenmeadow Lane, Cincinnati.

Sanders Smith and Barbara Grace Taylor of Berkeley Heights, N.J., married on June 12. Sanders is a graduate student at Columbia University. His wife is an alumnus of Connecticut College.

Richard Condos and Susan Claire Farrell of Lynn, Mass., married on July 9. They are living at 2827D Washington St., Camden, N.J. Dick is a student at the University of Pennsylvania Dental School.

John Costello is teaching social studies at Chester High School, Lee, Mass.

Jim Day and Linda Louise Stinson married on Aug. 20.

Leonard DeMuro is teaching science at Pemetic Junior High School on Mount Desert Island.

Davis Downing is teaching mathematics at the senior high school in Reading.

Mass. He is also the sophomore football coach.

Bill Dugan is a trainee in the central foundry department of General Motors' Saginaw, Mich., plant. He is living at 1519 Seminole Lane in Saginaw.

Cary Fleisher and Joan Ellen Leach married on Aug. 7. The couple is residing in Portland while Cary studies at the University of Maine School of Law.

Sam Hirth is teaching French at Worcester (Mass.) Academy.

Peter Johnson and Joan Marie Connolly of Waban, Mass., are engaged.

Art Kress spent the summer working in Aarhus, Denmark, under an exchange program sponsored by the International Association of Students in Economics and Commerce. In September he entered Tufts University's School of Medicine.

Doug Lanes has begun his studies at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in Philadelphia.

Dick Leger and Pamela Ingalls married in July. They are living on Pleasant St., Marblehead, Mass. Dick, who works for the First National Bank, will leave for active duty with the Army in February as a lieutenant.

Keith Mason has enlisted in the Army and is attending the Officers' Candidate School at Fort Benning, Ga.

Carlton Peterson is teaching social studies at Lewiston High School.

Charles Roscoe and Susan Robie of Hingham, Mass., became engaged in June.
Fred Toll entered the Peace Corps on July 6. After training in Hawaii he was expecting to serve in Nepal.

Dan Boxer and Sara E. Koirth of Exeter, N.H. are engaged. They plan to marry in the summer of 1967. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Grover announce the birth of a son, Chadwick Michael, on Aug. 4.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to David Rust, whose father, Donald E. Rust Jr. '35, died on Aug. 23.

FACULTY & STAFF

Dean of Students Jerry Wayne Brown represented Bowdoin on Oct. 2 at the inauguration of Vincent C. DeBaun as president of Lasell Junior College, Auburndale, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Tricola of New York City announce the birth of a son, John Tricola, on Aug. 4.

Friends extend their sympathy to Mrs. James C. Tricola, whose mother, Dr. Ann M. Reed, died in August.

Kenneth P. Freeman has been promoted to the rank of assistant professor of philosophy.

Librarian Richard Harwell was awarded an honorary doctor of literature degree by New England College at its commencement exercises in June.

Wolcott A. Hokanson Jr. '50, vice president for administration and finance, has been named to a Maine state advisory council, which will consider projects eligible for federal support under Title I of the Higher Education Act.

Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Mrs. Robert W. Johnson became the parents of a daughter, Clare Marie, on Aug. 10.

Edward C. Kirkland H'61, Frank Munsey professor of history, emeritus, spoke on "Some Phases of North Country History" at a meeting of the Historical Societies of New Hampshire Inc. in August.

Noel C. Little '77, professor of physics and Joseph Wilson professor of natural science, emeritus, in July was chairman of a panel that evaluated proposals to the National Science Foundation from colleges seeking to conduct summer institutes. In August he was named visiting professor and chairman of the physics department at Hollins (Va.) College.

Douglas McGee, chairman of the department of philosophy, was chosen to participate in the Summer Institute for Teachers of Philosophy. The institute was held in Boulder, Colo., from June 20 to July 29.

Glenn R. McIntire '25, assistant treasurer, emeritus, was the author of "Audit for Professors" in the May 1966 issue of College and University Business.

Robert R. Nunn of the Romance languages department conducted a workshop at Brunswick High School in August for teachers from 40 New England communities with high concentrations of bilingual Franco-Americans.

Instructor in Art Brooks W. Stoddard and his wife announce the birth of Blake Snow Stoddard on Sept. 3.

George H. Quimby '23 of the English department has received nearly 75 letters from former members of the Masque and Gown since the announcement of his retirement as director of dramatics.

FORMER FACULTY

Paul A. Brewer, who served as administrative non-commissioned officer for the Bowdoin ROTC detachment last year, was promoted to the rank of warrant officer in July and left for a tour in Vietnam shortly afterward.

Richard G. Emerick, an instructor in sociology during the spring semester of the 1957-58 school year, has been awarded the Maine Distinguished Professor Award. It is given annually to a member of the faculty at the University of Maine by the students. He is a professor of anthropology there.

Douglas J. Hodkin, formerly assistant professor of political science, has been named visiting lecturer in government at Bates College for 1966-67.

The many friends and former students of the late George Roy Elliott H'25 will regret to learn of the death of his wife, Mrs. Alma Lee Elliott, in Brunswick on Aug. 14.

In Memory

LUTHER DANA '03

Luther Dana, an overseer emeritus of the College and formerly president and treasurer of the Dana Warp Mills in Westbrook, died on Aug. 29, 1966, in Scarborough after a long illness. Born on Nov. 21, 1880, in Westbrook, he prepared for college at the local high school and following his graduation from Bowdoin entered the Dana Warp Mills, which had been founded by his father. He was superintendent for many years and later became president and treasurer, working closely with his brother, the late Philip Dana '96. When the company was purchased by Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co. in 1955, he became vice president and a director of that company. He retired as general manager of the Dana Mills operations in 1957.

Mr. Dana had served as chairman of the Westbrook School Board and as a trustee of Nasson College. Also a trustee of the Osteopathic Hospital of Maine, he had served as president of the Westbrook Republican Club, the Portland Kiwanis Club, and the Portland Congregational Club and as treasurer of the Portland Country Club. He was a member of the Falmouth Congregational Church, several Masonic bodies, and the Decemvir Club of Westbrook. During World War I he was sugar administrator for Westbrook.

In Bowdoin affairs Mr. Dana was elected a member of the board of overseers in 1926, following service as a member of the Alumni Council and as a director of the Alumni Fund. He also served as chairman of the former Athletic Council and was president of the Bowdoin Club of Portland in 1934-35. In 1955 he established the Mary Decrow Dana Scholarship at Bowdoin in memory of his first wife, whom he married in Rockport, Mass., on Oct. 10, 1905, and who died on Oct.
1954. He was elected an overseer emeritus in 1959. In 1933 he was the recipient of the Alumni Achievement Award, now known as the Alumni Service Award, and in 1953 he received an honorary master of arts degree at Bowdoin. The citation read at that time said, in part, "... indefatigable worker on behalf of boys, peculiarly able to understand them, helper of many who otherwise would not have attended college, always interested in the whole man, civic leader, public spirited, withal modest."

Mr. Dana is survived by his wife, Mrs. Kathleen Bell Dana, whom he married on Oct. 12, 1957; two daughters, Mrs. Briah K. Connor of Barnstable, Mass., and Mrs. Robert E. Kingsbury of Lewiston; six grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren. His fraternity was Theta Delta Chi.

ASA O. PIKE '07

Asa Osgood Pike II, founder of an insurance agency in Fryeburg bearing his name, died on July 29, 1966, in that town. Born there on Feb. 7, 1886, he prepared for college at Fryeburg Academy and following his graduation cum laude from Bowdoin joined the Maine Department of Agriculture in its gypsy moth work. From 1911 until 1913 he was field agent in charge of this work. He returned to Fryeburg in 1913 and engaged in farming and timber operations until 1922, when he founded the Asa O. Pike II insurance firm, which is carried on at present by a son and a grandson, both of whom are Bowdoin men.

Mr. Pike was a charter member of the Fryeburg-Lowell Kiwanis Club and a member of the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Although he retired officially in 1953, he continued to be active as an adviser to the insurance firm, as chairman of the Bradley Memorial Park Committee, as chairman of the Allocation Committee of the Clarence E. Mulford Trust Fund, as a deacon of the First Congregational Church in Fryeburg, and as a trustee of Fryeburg Academy. He had also served for more than 20 years as a trial justice and was Town Meeting Moderator and a member of the Fryeburg Board of Selectmen for several terms. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Geraldine Fitzgerald Pike, whom he married in Portland on June 30, 1909; a daughter, Mrs. Ronald G. Torrey of Windsor, Vt.; two sons, Asa O. Pike III '34 of Fryeburg and John W. Pike of New Rochelle, N.Y.; three sisters, Mrs. Lillian Curtis of Rockland, Mass., Mrs. Charlotte Lowell of Glastonbury, Conn., and Mrs. Catherine Hayes of Kissimmee, Fla.; four grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren. His fraternity was Zeta Psi.

SEWARD J. MARSH '12

Seward J. Marsh, alumni secretary emeritus of the College and a past president of the American Alumni Council, died on July 10, 1966, at his home in Topsham. Born on July 30, 1890, in Pownal, he prepared for college at Farmington High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin cum laude was associated with the Western Union Telegraph Co. in Boston for four years. From 1916 until 1918 he was a sales representative with the Colgate Co. in Portland. During World War I he served as a second lieutenan in the artillery. From 1919 until 1932 he was in the investment business in Portland with the National City Co. After five years with the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. in Portland, he was again in investments in that city, this time with Perrin-West and Winslow. He became a member of the Bowdoin Alumni Club in December 1941, when Philip S. Wilder '25 was on leave of absence with the American Red Cross, and was appointed alumni secretary in 1942. During the next 17 years he served as the editor of the ALUMNUS, and as secretary of the Alumni Fund. He retired in June 1959.

Mr. Marsh received Bowdoin's Alumni Service Award at commencement in 1958, and in 1960 he received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree at New England College in Henniker, N.H. Also in 1960, he was elected one of the few honorary members of the American Alumni Council, of which he was president in 1953-54.

Mr. Marsh was a 32nd Degree Mason and a Shriner and a former actor for the Portland Players. He was a director of the Alumni Fund from 1937 to 1940 and registered at every Bowdoin commencement from 1911 through 1966. He was for several years a director of the Brunswick Area United Fund, which he served in 1965 as chairman of the Bowdoin College Division. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Molly Marsh Payne of Orono, whose husband is Donald D. Payne '50; a brother, Philip M. Marsh of Tucson, Ariz.; two granddaughters; and a grandson. He was a member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa Fraternities.

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH '13

Edwin Clarence Burleigh, who was for many years employed by the Maine State Liquor Commission, died on July 18, 1966, in a Pittston nursing home. Born on Dec. 9, 1891, in Augusta, he prepared for college at Cony High School in that city and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined the Kennebec Journal in Augusta as a reporter. He later served as city editor and associate editor before becoming treasurer and manager of the Kennebec Coal and Lumber Co. in Hallowell in 1930. From 1941 until his retirement in 1961 he was employed by the Maine State Liquor Commission.

Mr. Burleigh had served as a trustee of the Hubbard Free Library in Hallowell, as secretary of the Kennebec Garden Club, as secretary of the Augusta Kiwanis Club, and as a director of the Augusta Y.M.C.A. At one time he was a member of the Hallowell Board of Aldermen and also the Hallowell Board of Registration. A Mason for more than 50 years, he was a charter member of the Maine Magicians Society, of which he was secretary-treasurer for some years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Currier Burleigh, whom he married in 1914 in Hallowell. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.

HARRY D. MCNEIL '15

Dr. Harry Daniel McNeil, city health officer in Bangor for 33 years before his retirement in 1953, died in that city on Sept. 3, 1966. Born in Bangor on Feb. 6, 1883, he prepared for college at the local high school and at Holy Cross Preparatory School and received his M.D. degree from the Maine Medical School at Bowdoin in 1913. He interned at St. Mary’s Hospital in Lewiston and then moved to Bangor to practice. During World War I he served overseas as a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, receiving a Purple Heart. He was appointed city health officer in Bangor in 1920.

Dr. McNeil was a member of the American Public Health Association, the Penobscot County Medical Association, the Maine Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He had also been a member of the Bangor Chamber of Commerce and the Bangor Kiwanis Club and was a vestryman of St. Mary’s Catholic Church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lillian Buzzell McNeil, whom he married on Oct. 9, 1915, in Bangor; a son, Harry D. McNeil Jr. ’46 of Charlotte, N.C.; a daughter, Mrs. Barbara M. Lewis of Chicago Heights, Ill.; a sister, Mrs. Charles Cushing of Bangor; a brother, Leo McNeil of Bangor; and five grandchildren.

WILLIAM R. PEASE ’16

Cmdr. William Ray Pease, retired superintendent of the Maine Port Authority, died on Aug. 28, 1966, in Portland. Born on March 7, 1893, at Block Island, R.I., he prepared for college at North Yarmouth Academy and attended Bowdoin during 1912-13. After three years with A. J. Jacobus’ Sons, a brush manufacturing firm in New Jersey, he spent six years as boatswain, mate, and master of American merchant ships. He became superintendent of the Maine Port Authority when it was formed in 1923 and held that position until his retirement in March 1963, with the exception of five years during World War II. In 1941 he was named Portland’s first naval port director. Later on in the war he was naval port director in Iceland, in the Marshall and Gilbert Islands, and at Port Arthur, Texas, and was also operating manager for the Naval Transportation Service in Boston. He retired after the war with the rank of full commander.

A 32nd degree Mason, Commander
Pease was a member of the Congregational Church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Clara Jones Pease, whom he married on Oct. 16, 1916, in Portland; two daughters, Mrs. E'llora P. Crane of South Portland and Mrs. Frances P. Poage of Honolulu, Hawaii; and four grandchildren. He was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity.

J. FULLER INGRAHAM '19

James Fuller Ingraham, an investment counselor, died on July 16, 1966, in Boothbay Harbor following a long illness. Born on July 1, 1896, in Augusta, he prepared for college at Cony High School in that city and served as an ensign in the Navy during World War I. Following his graduation from Bowdoin he joined the wholesale grocery firm of Fuller-Holway Co. in Augusta and in 1925 became its president. He was a broker in foods and grains until the 1940's, when he became an investment counselor. During the past ten years he had been employed by the firm of W. E. Hutton and Co.

A member of the American Legion, Mr. Ingraham was a trustee of the Green Street Methodist Church in Augusta. He was also a trustee of Lithgow Library in Augusta and, as a summer resident of Squirrel Island in the Boothbay Harbor Region, was an overseer of the village corporation. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mabelle Little Ingraham, whom he married on Aug. 28, 1924, in Augusta; two daughters, Mrs. Preston B. Dolloff of Boothbay Harbor and Mrs. Peter Goldman of Bethesda, Md.; two brothers, Howard Ingraham and Horace Ingraham '24, both of Augusta; and five grandchildren. His fraternity was Psi Upsilon.

BENJAMIN M. SMETHURST '19

Benjamin McKinley Smethurst, a retired certified public accountant, died on July 17, 1966, in Concord, N.H. Born on Feb. 6, 1897, in Maynard, Mass., he prepared for college at Lowell (Mass.) High School. Originally a member of the Class of 1918, he left Bowdoin to enlist in the Navy and served as an ensign in World War I, following which he returned to the College and was graduated in 1920 as a member of the Class of 1919. He was assistant manager of the Walker Potash Co. in Antioch, Neb., and then for several years was associated with the accounting firm of James D. Gluntz in Boston. In 1924 he moved to Miami, Fla., where he established a branch office of that firm.

Mr. Smethurst operated his own C.P.A. firm in Miami for more than 30 years, until his retirement in 1955. His first wife, Evelene A. Priest of Brunswick, whom he married on Oct. 20, 1920, in Antioch, Neb., died in 1938. He was married on May 17, 1938, to Mrs. Beryl Streeter Richardson of Lowell, Mass., and they spent summers in Gilmanton, N.H., and winters in Sarasota, Fla. Surviving are his wife, Beryl; a son, Benjamin M. Smethurst Jr. '50 of Springfield, Va.; and five grandchildren. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

DANIEL F. MAHONEY '19

Daniel Francis Mahoney, who for nearly 25 years was principal of South Portland High School, died on Aug. 9, 1966, at his home in South Portland. Born on June 18, 1898, in Portland, he prepared for college at Deering High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin worked briefly with a food processing company in Portland. In January 1921 he joined the faculty at South Portland High School as a mathematics teacher. In 1932 he became submaster, and in 1940 he was named principal. In 1964 he was promoted to the position of coordinating principal of curriculum and instruction for South Portland's junior and senior high schools. He served as president of the Maine State Principals Association and as a delegate to the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. In Bowdoin affairs he was president of the Alumni Council in 1955-56 and received an honorary master of arts degree in 1952. The citation read at that time by the late President Sills said, in part, "... who for years has maintained the highest scholastic standards and every year sends to college well trained and well educated boys and girls, one of the finest possible representatives of the public schools of Maine, which for a century and a half have done so much for Bowdoin."

Mr. Mahoney had served as a member of the Maine State Parks and Recreation Commission, as president of the South Portland Lions Club, and as a director of Youth Clubs Inc. His philosophy of school administration was quoted in a 1963 interview as follows: "We can't make you do what you don't want to do, but we can make you wish you had." A colleague, writing about him only a few months ago, said, "Education on every level has its own peculiar pressures. ... Nowhere are these pressures so intense and so varied, the problems so challenging, as at the secondary level. These he has met with courage, with judgment, with understanding, and with great love for and belief in the young."

Mr. Mahoney is survived by his widow, Mrs. Allada Feeney Mahoney; and a sister, Mrs. Mildred Milesen of Portland. His fraternity was Theta Delta Chi.

ADOLPH ANDERSEN '20

Dr. Adolph Andersen, who for many years was director of medicine at the Norwegian Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y., died on July 6, 1966, in Venice, Fla., after a long illness. Born on Nov. 25, 1888, in Risør, Norway, he was graduated from Springfield (Mass.) College in 1916 with a bachelor of physical education degree. He then entered the Maine Medical School at Bowdoin, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1920. He interned at the Norwegian Hospital, now known as the Lutheran Medical Center, and remained there for more than 35 years, retiring ten years ago as director of medicine. He was also a consultant at Victory Hospital in Brooklyn and at the Huntington (N.Y.) Hospital and served at one time as president of the Brooklyn Medical Society.

Dr. Andersen, who moved to Venice in 1964, was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, the Brooklyn Society of Internal Medicine, the American Heart Association, the American Medical Association, the Association of Physicians of Long Island, the Circumnavigators Club, and the Huntington Crescent Club. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Conrad Andersen, whom he married on May 27, 1927; a daughter, Mrs. Arline A. Horne of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; a son, Kenneth C. Andersen of Paris, France; two granddaughters; and a grandson.

THOMAS B. ROWELL '20

Thomas Baker Rowell died on Nov. 5, 1944, in Greenville, S.C., according to word received recently at the alumni office. Born on July 24, 1898, in Bar Harbor, he prepared for college at Dexter High School and attended Bowdoin in 1916-17. From November 1917 until December 1918 he served in the Navy on board the USS Pennsylvania. After World War I he became a salesman in Independence, Mo., for the Barbour Asphalt Co. of Philadelphia. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

KENNETH S. BOARDMAN '21

Kenneth Sheffield Boardman, a retired industry specialist for the United States Department of Commerce, died on July 6, 1966, in Washington, D.C. Born on June 27, 1899, in Providence, R.I., he prepared for college at Bangor High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin entered the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, from which he received an M.B.A. degree in 1923. He remained at Harvard for the next six years as a member of the research staff and then spent two years with the L. B. Recording and Statistical Corp. in Boston. He went to Washington in 1931 and was associated with the Federal Trade Commission for three years and with the Securities and Exchange Commission until World War II, during which he worked for four years on the Lend-Lease Program, under three agencies—the Division of Defense Aid Reports, the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, and the Foreign Economic Administration.

After the close of World War II Mr. Boardman went to work for the Department of Commerce, from which he retired in 1957. He was a member of the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club and
the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church and a past president of the Fossils, an organization of retired professional men, and the Bowdoin Club of Washington. In addition, he was a past master of the Harvard Masonic Lodge. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Vivian Robb Boardman, whom he married on Nov. 4, 1939, in Washington. He was a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

**HARRISON C. LYSETH '21**

Harrison Claude Lyseth, superintendent of schools in Portland from 1942 to 1957, died on July 13, 1966, in that city. Born on July 12, 1898, in Auburn, he prepared for college at Edward Little High School there and following his graduation from Bowdoin was a member of the faculty at Cony High School in Augusta, where he was head of the science department and later submaster. In 1928 he became Maine state director of secondary education, a position which he held until 1942, when he was elected superintendent of schools in Portland. He resigned in 1957 and since that time had lectured in the Cooperative Extension Division of the University of Maine in Portland. He also served as a special assistant to University of Maine President Arthur A. Hauck H'47 and helped in the planning and founding of the branch campus in Portland. His years of service were memorialized in the fall of 1960 with the dedication in his name of the North Deering section of Portland.

In 1928 Mr. Lyseth received a master of education degree and in 1940 a doctor of education degree, both from Harvard University. He served as a visiting professor of education at the University of Virginia during the summers from 1935 through 1940. In the late 1930's he was director of the Maine School on the Air, a weekly radio program, and for three years during the middle 1940's he was moderator of the Portland Town Hall Forum. He had served as president of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the Maine Teachers' Association, and the Portland Executives Club. He was a former district governor of Rotary International, had served as a trustee of Westbrook Junior College, Nason College, and North Yarmouth Academy, and had been chairman of the Maine Youth Job Opportunity Board. In addition, he had been a director of the Portland Boys' Club, the Pine Tree Council of the Boy Scouts of America, the Portland Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the Portland Y.M.C.A. and was a member of the Cumberland Club, the Portland Club, and the Woodfords Club. He was also a member of the American Legion and the national education fraternity Phi Delta Kappa. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Doris Wakely Lyseth, whom he married on Aug. 24, 1921, in Topsham; and his mother, Mrs. Millard C. Lyseth of Augusta. His undergraduate fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

**FRANK O. STACK '22**

Frank O'Brien Stack, for some years chairman of the language department at Admiral Farragut Academy in St. Petersburg, Fla., died on July 11, 1966, in the Maine town of Madrid, where he was vacationing. Born on June 23, 1901, in Portland, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin taught at Rockland High School and Fryeburg Academy before becoming associated with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. in Portland in 1925. Three years later he joined the faculty at Deering High School, where he served as head of the Spanish department from 1935 until 1952. After spending several summers at Middlebury College in Vermont, he received a master of arts degree in 1947. He also did graduate work at Harvard University. In 1952 he moved to Florida, where he had taught at Admiral Farragut Academy since 1954.

Mr. Stack was a member and past officer of several Masonic bodies. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Madelyn Austin Stack, whom he married on June 8, 1945, in Portland; and a son, Hugh S. Stack (16). He was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity.

**JOHN O. WATSON '24**

John Osborn Watson, chief editorial writer for the Hearst Newspapers, died in New York City on Aug. 11, 1966, after a brief illness. Born on March 2, 1902, in New York, he prepared for college at the Peddie School in New Jersey and the Powder Point School in Massachusetts and was engaged in newspaper work in Portland for several years before going to New York in 1926. Most of his professional years were spent with the Hearst organization, interrupted only by a period with the New York Herald Tribune and, in 1929-1930, the Paris Tribune in France. He returned to New York and the old New American in 1930, was transferred to the Journal-American as editorial writer, and subsequently went to the headquarters of the Hearst Newspapers, where he was closely associated with Mr. Hearst. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Paul M. Loacht of New York; a sister, Mrs. Norman Endicott of Toronto, Canada; two brothers, Robert W. Elliot and Irwin Elliot of Westchester, N.Y.; and two grandsons. His fraternity was Psi Upsilon.

Upon learning of Mr. Watson's death, William Randolph Hearst Jr., editor-in-chief of the Hearst Newspapers, said this of him in San Francisco: "When I first met John Watson in 1930, he was already a star in the galaxy of rewrite men on the New York American. His work always carried the imprint of a sensitive mind and a lovely prose style. None of the editorsials he wrote in recent years bore his name; but all bore his trade mark."

**WILLIAM W. KURTH '25**

William Waters Kurth, chairman of the board of the A. B. Sutherland Co., a department store in Lawrence, Mass., died on Aug. 12, 1966, at the Lawrence General Hospital. Born on July 23, 1902, in Lawrence, he prepared for college at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., and at the Hallock School in Great Barrington, Mass., and attended Bowdoin for four years. He joined the Sutherland Co. in 1925, became president and treasurer in 1944, and was elected chairman of the board in 1963. He was honored by the National Retail Merchants Association on several occasions, winning its Silver Award three times and its Gold Award in 1960.

Mr. Kurth was a director of the Massachusetts Electric Co., the Bay State Merchants National Bank, the Lawrence Cooperative Bank, the Essex Savings Bank, the Lawrence Boys' Club, and the Auto- mobile Club of Valley. He was a 32nd Degree Mason and a member of Trinity Congregational Church, the Massachusetts Merchants Association, the National Retail Merchants Association, the Bon Secours Hospital Guild, the Men of Merrimack College, the Lawrence Lodge of Elks, and the Lawrence Y.M.C.A. He was also a member of the Cape Ann Tuna Club, Rotary International, the Lowell Kennel Club, the Newfoundland Club of America, and the Agamemnon Yacht Club. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Isabel Kurth, to whom he married on Feb. 22, 1927, in Lawrence; a son, William G. Kurth '54 of Andover; a daughter, Mrs. Elisabeth K. McDonnell of Danvers, Mass.; and six grandchildren. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

**JOHN WHITCOMB '25**

John Whitcomb, an insurance and real estate broker in Bar Harbor for many years, died there on Aug. 22, 1966. Born on March 11, 1905, in Ellsworth, he prepared for college at the local high school and following his graduation from Bowdoin worked for a year as a salesman with Bird and Son in East Walpole, Mass. In 1926 he returned to Ellsworth and spent the next three years in the lumber business. From 1929 until 1982 he was in New York City as a master of ceremonies for the Vermont Lumberjacks radio program of the National Broadcasting Co. For nearly 35 years he had been engaged in insurance and real estate as senior partner of the Fred C. Ly- nam Agency. This fall the Maine Asso- ciation of Insurance Agents, of which he was a past president, was to have presented to him an Outstanding Service Award.

Mr. Whitcomb had served as president of the Bar Harbor Water Co., as vice president of the Bar Harbor Loan and Building Association, as clerk of the Mount Desert Island Biological Labor-
Gordon Bucknam '26

Gordon Bucknam, a retired textile manufacturing executive, died on July 1, 1966, in Newton, Mass. Born on Sept. 15, 1904, in Newton, he prepared for college at Mitchell Military School in Billerica, Mass., and at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. Following his graduation from Bowdoin he entered the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, from which he received an M.B.A. degree in 1928. During the next ten years he was engaged in the field of investments, and from 1938 until his retirement in 1961 he was in textile manufacturing. He was for some years secretary and a director of the Lace Selling Co. of New York and president of the former Richmond Lace Works of Rhode Island. For two years he was president of the American Lace Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Bucknam was in past years a member of the Wellesley Country Club, the University Club of Boston, and the Maugus Club. A member of the Unitarian Church in Wellesley Hills, Mass., he had served as secretary of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Adams Bucknam, whom he married on Sept. 30, 1930, in Wellesley; two daughters, Mrs. Donald P. Russell of Wellesley and Mrs. Kevin J. Burke of Wellesley Hills; a sister, Miss Bettina Bucknam of Wellesley Hills; a brother, C. Clark Bucknam of Toledo, Ohio; three grandchildren; and one granddaughter. His fraternity was Theta Delta Chi.

Fred N. Robinson H'36

Fred Norris Robinson, Gurney professor of English literature, emeritus, at Harvard University and a leading authority on Chaucer and Celtic philology, died in Cambridge, Mass., on July 21, 1966, at the age of 95. Born on April 4, 1871, in Lawrence, Mass., he was graduated in 1891 from Harvard, from which he also received a master of arts degree the following year and a doctor of philosophy degree in 1894. After a year spent teaching at Harvard, he studied for a year at the University of Freiburg in Germany and then returned to Harvard in 1896. He became a full professor in 1906 and was named Gurney professor in 1926, succeeding George Lyman Kittredge. He retired in 1939. Last year the Celtic Seminar Library in Widener Library at Harvard was established in his name.

Professor Robinson edited The Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer for the Cambridge Editions in 1934. A second edition appeared in 1957. This work is widely regarded as the best one-volume collection of Chaucer's writings. The introductory discussion of the available evidence on Middle English pronunciation is considered especially valuable. The citation which was read on June 20, 1966, when he received an honorary degree at Bowdoin, said, in part, "...one of the foremost Celtic scholars of the world, and with no superior at home or abroad in the field of Chaucerian learning; gladly honored by Bowdoin, Harvard's young eighteenth-century sister, in the year of the Harvard Tercentenary; patient and kindly and very modest teacher of teachers whom he has inspired with the love of scholarship and taught that 'Truth is the highest thing that man may seek'."

Professor Robinson was acting president of Radcliffe College from January to July 1919; secretary of the Dante Society and editor of its Reports from 1899 to 1917, and its president from 1940 to 1954; and president of the Medieval Academy of America from 1948 to 1951. He held honorary doctorates from Bowdoin, the National University of Ireland, the University of Edinburgh, the University of Dublin, the National University of Wales and Ohio State University.

He was an honorary member of the Royal Irish Academy, a former vice president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, president of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts from 1916 to 1925, and president of the Linguistic Society of America in 1943. He was also chairman of the American Council of Learned Societies from 1942 to 1947, president of the Modern Language Association in 1945, president of the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in 1944, and a member of numerous other universities. He published many texts, translations, and essays, mostly about Celtic philology, medieval literature, and the history of religions, and was the editor of several volumes of Harvard Studies and Notes, Harvard Studies in English, and Kittredge Anniversary Papers.

Dr. Robinson's wife, Mrs. Margaret Brooks Robinson, died in 1931. He is survived by a niece, Mrs. Harriet B. Harrison of New York City; and three nephews, Arthur H. Brooks Jr. of Cambridge, Dr. John R. Brooks of Weston, Mass., and Francis Brooks, also of Weston.

Frank H. Abbott '34

Frank Henry Abbott died on Aug. 2, 1966, at his home in Waterboro, following a long illness. Born in Lyman on July 24, 1913, he prepared for college at Waterboro High School and attended Bowdoin during the fall semester of 1930. He later studied at Hebron Academy and Portland Junior College. For many years he was employed by the Waterboro Co.

A member of the Masons, Mr. Abbott is survived by his wife, Mrs. Esther Brock Abbott, whom he married on Aug. 14, 1937, in Alfred; three daughters, Mrs. Ruth A. MacGregor of South Paris, Mrs. Joan A. Willard of Portsmouth, N.H., and Miss Kaye Abbott of Waterboro; two sisters, Mrs. Lydia Mailhot of Sudbury, Mass., and Miss Helen Abbott of Portland; three brothers, Percy H. Abbott and Alton J. Abbott, both of Waterboro, and Henry H. Abbott of Scarborough; and three grandchildren.

Donald E. Rust Jr. '35

Donald Eugene Rust Jr. of Cohasset, Mass., who for many years was associated with Rust Craft Publishers of Boston, died suddenly on Aug. 23, 1966, in Portland. Born on March 26, 1912, in Kansas City, Mo., he prepared for college at the Wassookeag School in Dexter, and attended Bowdoin from 1931 to 1933. He then joined Rust Craft, with which he was a salesman and worked in printing production and merchandising until 1943, when he became an American Red Cross field director, serving overseas in Africa, Italy, Austria, and Germany for two years. After the war he became assistant personnel director for Rust Craft in Boston. In 1947 he began publishing his own line of greeting cards. In recent years he had been a manufacturer's representative for several manufacturers in the hotel, restaurant, and school cafeteria equipment and supply field. He had lived in Newton, Mass., until 1957, in Grosse Point, Mich., for a year, and in Cohasset since 1958.

Mr. Rust served as vice chairman and a director of the Norton Chapter of the Red Cross and was also active in the Boy Scouts, Rotary, the Episcopal Church, and the United Fund. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Hatch Rust, whom he married on Sept. 27, 1937, in Dexter; a daughter, Mrs. Nancy R. Foster of Cumberland Center; two sons, Donald E. Rust III of Scituate, Mass., and David D. Rust '69 of Cohasset; his mother, Mrs. Donald E. Rust Jr. of Cohasset; a brother, Eugene Rust of Hingham, Mass.; and three grandchildren. His fraternity was Zeta Psi.

A sister, Mrs. Ruth Whiting Whitcomb, whom he married on March 11, 1926, in Ellsworth; a daughter, Mrs. Mary W. Stover of Perkinsville, Vt.; two sons, John Whitcomb Jr. '48 of Bristol, Conn., and William W. Whitcomb of North Penobscot; his mother, Mrs. Benjamin B. Whitcomb of Ellsworth; a brother, Dr. Benjamin B. Whitcomb '50 of West Hartford, Conn.; and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Beardsley of St. John's, Newfoundland. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.
SHOULD BOWDOIN BECOME A UNIVERSITY?
Bowdoin Given 2 Portraits by Stuart

ROBERT WINTHROP of Old Westbury, New York, has given the College's museum of art two portraits of Bowdoin family members painted by Gilbert Stuart. When President Coles announced in December that the gift had been made, he described the paintings as among the most important acquisitions by the museum since the nucleus of its collection was presented to the College in 1811 by James Bowdoin III.

The two oil portraits are of Elizabeth Bowdoin and Sarah Winthrop Sullivan. Museum Director Marvin S. Sadik said they are "exceptionally vivid examples of Stuart's work, painted at the top of his form." Mr. Sadik also noted that the gifts advanced by a full generation the Bowdoin family genealogy as represented in the College's collection of Bowdoin family portraits. The portrait of Sarah Winthrop Sullivan, painted about 1808, represents the fifth generation of direct Bowdoin family descendants currently included in the collection. Elizabeth Bowdoin, Lady Temple, was the sister of James Bowdoin III. The College owns three other portraits of her, including the celebrated double portrait of her and her brother when she was about eight and he ten. This portrait, by Joseph Blackburn, is considered to be one of the outstanding studies of children in American Colonial portraiture. Stuart's portrait of Elizabeth was painted about 1806.

The two additional paintings by Stuart raise the number owned by the College to nine. The others include portraits of James Bowdoin III, Mrs. James Bowdoin III, the famous "official" portrait of Thomas Jefferson, and the pendant of James Madison. The Jefferson portrait is familiar to millions of Americans because it was selected by the federal government as the model of the nation's third President for the two-cent postage stamp which is in permanent use.

Mr. Sadik arranged a one-month exhibition of Bowdoin's collection of 36 Colonial and Federal portraits at the Wildenstein Galleries in New York City last fall. The exhibition marked the first time that these portraits had been shown off the campus and drew critical acclaim from leading art critics. The patrons of the New York exhibition included Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop.

Letters

Well Done!

Sirs: The November issue of the ALUMNUS is truly outstanding. Well done!

The three articles by Mellow, Churchill, and Downes I want to share with four non-Bowdoin friends, namely:
1) in western Massachusetts, a high school guidance director and his college-trained wife;
2) in central New Hampshire, a woman minister who formerly served the churches in two small villages near a paper mill in the White Mountains;
3) in central New Hampshire, a woman high school English teacher who has been State Teacher of the Year and is active at the state level in her church's Youth Fellowship;
4) in western Massachusetts, the assistant dean of a woman's college...

WILSON W. KNOWLTON '22
San Francisco

The Sigma Nu Affair

Sirs: We are informed by the press that the Bowdoin faculty has asked the Governing Boards to ban Sigma Nu from the campus.

The United States Government has duly acquired the reputation of being the world's biggest busybody... Now the Bowdoin faculty has taken on the job of being a national busybody, of telling a national fraternity with national headquarters at Lexington, Va., how to run its business.

There are over 700 Bowdoin alumni who are Sigma Nus and we do not like [this interference]. The faculty should educate the boys and mind its own business.

Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Williams, and Wesleyan have excellent academic standards and yet field good football teams. Cannot Bowdoin do the same? Look at the record this fall... I would speculate that 90% of the faculty are immigrants from other colleges. We need men of wisdom like Casey Sills and Dean Nixon. It is hoped that the Governing Boards of Bowdoin have the wisdom and vision to vote against the faculty recommendation in the matter of Sigma Nu. If you divide the alumni it will affect the Alumni Fund.

S. C. MARTIN '22
Manchester, N.H.

Sirs: I would like to raise two points with regard to the article entitled "The Sigma Nu Affair" which appeared in the November ALUMNUS. The first one has to do with Mr. Ferro's statement: "I do not think that withdrawal is the best way [to remove the discriminatory clauses from Sigma Nu's constitution] especially in

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The answer will not come until the faculty and Governing Boards have had a chance to evaluate a study on the feasibility and desirability of a Ph.D. program currently being conducted by a committee of the faculty. Believing the question is of crucial importance to the future of the College, the Alumni asked two members of the faculty not on the committee to present their views. Reginald L. Hannaford’s argument for a graduate program of a special sort, “The Case for Graduate Studies,” begins on page 6. Herbert R. Coursen Jr. offers a rejoinder, “The Case for Remaining a College,” beginning on page 13.

18 Bowdoin’s 16th Rhodes Scholar
Thomas H. Allen ’67 is an admissions officer’s dream: a third generation Bowdoin son, distinguished scholar, outstanding athlete, respected leader—and now a Rhodes Scholar-elect.

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the light of present political realities. Working within the organization to bring about a change through democratic procedures is preferable." What Mr. Ferro, his fraternity brothers, a great number of alumni, and even some faculty members tend to forget, or never to have realized, is that a college is not, or should not be, a political organization, and that it is not the job of its faculty members to conduct themselves in the manner of politicians working in a system of democratic government. A college is an institution which rests essentially on the outskirts of society, in the sense that it does not subject its members to blind acceptance of the rules of society, but rather gives them the opportunity, and indeed expects them, to question the rules of society, to surpass the rules of society, to say "no" without qualification to what they find abominable in society, and to say "yes" to what they find good. It is in this spirit that the faculty of Bowdoin, free of the restrictions which prevent the government of the country from taking similar action, has voted to force its chapter of Sigma Nu to "cede" from the national fraternity. By such action it does not intend to persuade those members of Sigma Nu who discriminate to change their views. This is, for the most part, an impossible task using any tactics. What the faculty intends is to set an example, by means of positive action, for those whose ideas on discrimination are either doubtful or nonexistent. In this way it can be hoped that the realm of influence of the faculty's decision will extend far beyond the limits of Sigma Nu fraternity.

The other part of the article I would like to comment on is the statement: "... the faculty, including 18 members who had been on the campus less than a month, proceeded to make its recommendation." The implication here is that a faculty member is not equipped to vote on such an issue, which is not one of a simple local nature but rather involves a universal principle, until he has been a member of the Bowdoin faculty for some period of time. My own observations during the year and a half that I have been on this faculty bear out the converse. I find that too many years at Bowdoin appear to have made some people numb to large questions of principle, at least those principles which would necessarily set the faculty in opposition to taking the wishes of the alumni body and Governing Boards. The faculty has generally restricted itself to those principles involving the personal lives of the students (their "moral" attitudes, and until this year, their religious activities) whereas in matters where a firm stand on the part of the faculty would be of value to both the College and the students, it has generally decided to let the boys work it out for themselves.

In any college there is a conflict between the goals of the faculty and the goals of the alumni. The alumni are inevitably slow at accepting change in a college. By this I do not refer to physical change of the campus, or even change in the curriculum, but rather that intangible change which shapes the atmosphere of the College. Faculty are generally aware of their nonacademic activities of the world that exists beyond the gates of the College. In the past the Governing Boards, due largely to faculty apathy (which is contagious, and has even affected some of the students) have been able to cater predominantly to the wishes of the alumni. In the future they will have to consider more carefully the opinions of the faculty.

BARRY M. MITCHELL
Department of Mathematics

Sirs: I have no objection to critical disagreement with a faculty position expressed in the ALUMNUS or elsewhere, but I suggest that when faculty discussions are reported to the alumni the reports be fully researched, responsibly written, and free of misleading overtones. . . .

For years the faculty has shared with students, alumni, and members of the Governing Boards a concern over the inconsistency between the membership policy of some national fraternities and the values of the College. When disagreement has developed, it has been over the answer of this question: Will the values of Bowdoin be advanced more effectively by severing the connection between Bowdoin and any national fraternity which persists in defying those values, or by encouraging Bowdoin men to work with their associates at other colleges to reform those fraternities from within?

The latter position prevailed at the time of the self-study of 1954-56 and has been maintained since, always with the understanding that the period allowed for such reform should be a limited one.

It was in this context that the faculty again turned to the Sigma Nu question and finally decided that the time for patience was passed. True, reform had almost been achieved at the Sigma Nu convention last summer. Nevertheless, the dominant element in the national fraternity had successfully resisted reform. A majority of the faculty felt that to withhold action for an even longer period would be to compromise an important principle of Bowdoin College.

I must add a word about Barry Mitchell's commentary on your report, which I have seen in mimeographed form. I do not share his idea of a college as something which "rests essentially on the outskirts of society." I do not find "some people" at Bowdoin "numb to large questions of principle." I do not follow his statement that Bowdoin has "restricted itself to those principles involving the personal lives of the students." I reject the view that "in any college there is a conflict between the goals of the faculty and the goals of the alumni." His sadly mistaken estimate of the College is revealed in his statement that the Governing Boards "cater predominantly to the wishes of the alumni."

Bowdoin is an institution at which decisions are reached cooperatively and where there is a healthy give and take among administration, Governing Boards, faculty, students, and alumni. My real distress over the position taken by both the ALUMNUS and by Professor Mitchell is that they sow the seeds of mutual distrust and tend to destroy this sense of community so essential to the strength and growth of Bowdoin.

WILLIAM B. WHITESIDE
Senior Center Director

Sirs: The article on the Sigma Nu affair was inaccurate and unethical journalism.

First as to the inaccuracies. They concern the whole course of events by which the faculty dealt with the problem.

The faculty has been concerned with the racial policies of fraternities, including Sigma Nu, for about 10 years. The entire tendency of this consideration has been to require that Bowdoin fraternities and their nationals be nondiscriminatory.

Last fall, when the local chapter of Sigma Nu was under suspension from the national, ostensibly for inadequate performance of the national policy, the executive committee of the faculty committee on student life sent a letter to the chapter. The letter, of which your story quoted only a portion of one sentence, said that the College supported the chapter's attempt to get the suspension removed; that if the chapter was forced by the national to go local, the College would give it support as a local; and that the College hoped that after the next convention the national would no longer have a discriminatory clause in its constitution.

Since the suspension was lifted, the matter of Sigma Nu being forced to go local became irrelevant. The resolution brought before the April meeting of the faculty dealt with the broader issue of whether the College should continue to support a fraternity whose national constitution contained a discriminatory clause. The resolution was quite consistent with the entire trend of faculty action not merely in the previous semester, but during the entire previous decade. It was no "about-face" from anything. The resolution gave the fraternity the last chance of one more national convention, summer of 1966. If the national did not remove the clause, the resolution proposed barring the chapter from the campus. This motion was tabled until the October meeting (a point your story failed to mention). The tabling was simply to allow the chapter a freer hand to deal with the national. The force of this faculty action was to make clear that the faculty felt the time for decision was approaching; that further indefinite delay would not be likely to win approval.

This October the matter naturally came before the faculty again, as the officers of the chapter knew it would.
There was no lack of representation of the Sigma Nu point of view since two of the highest administrative officers of the College spoke against passage of the resolution. It was passed, however, by overwhelming voice vote.

The Alumnus has no way of knowing how the new members voted—nor do we—but if they did not, the college will still have won. Actually the whole issue of new faculty is a red herring. Does the editor suggest that new faculty should be disfranchised? For how long? Or should important matters come before the faculty only during the second semester, since there are new faculty members each fall semester? Are new faculty apt to be less or more right than old faculty?

After many years of delay, after one last chance of the summer convention of 1966, the faculty finally did what many members thought should have been done long ago: voted to recommend that the chapter be barred from the campus.

What was unethical in the story in the Alumnus was that it editorialized in the guise of news coverage. The piece is a good example—though perhaps slightly heavy handed—of slanted writing. As an editorial the person responsible should have been identified, and any special relationship he had with the subject matter clearly pointed out. The article should somewhere have said it was written by an adviser to Sigma Nu who is himself a member of the fraternity and thus an interested party.

The whole issue of Sigma Nu is important only because it relates to the larger issue of Bowdoin’s relationship to various minority groups, particularly Negroes. A letter on that subject would be long indeed. We can only indicate tangentially one way in which the issue might be approached: Do Negro-Americans feel Bowdoin is a place they can come to college and feel comfortable? An indication might be found in this year’s freshman class. Although the College draws its students from an area with a large Negro population, and a relatively large number of college-bound Negro students, the freshman class was literally more than 99 and 44/100% white.

Daniel Levine
Department of History
John C. Rensbrinck
Department of Government

The Alumnus stands by its story, finds nothing in the letter of Professors Levine and Rensbrinck to substantiate their charge that its account was written in bad faith.

It does not suggest that new faculty be disfranchised, etc. It does suggest that the Sigma Nu case could have been discussed at the October meeting but not voted upon until the November meeting. This would have allowed new faculty members to investigate for themselves. After all, the fraternity system at Bowdoin is quite different (and much better) than the systems found at major univer-

sities or depictions by the nation’s press. A November vote would have delayed any action which the Governing Boards may wish to take. They do not meet until Jan. 28.

What was the purpose of Dean Green’s letter? Why should a committee of the faculty instruct him to write a letter viting its support of the students’ efforts to win reinstatement into a national that has discriminatory clauses and then not support them in their efforts to get the clauses removed?

The implementation of the Governing Board’s resolution of 1962 has been non-coercive until now. They and the rest of Bowdoin have urged students to work for the elimination of racial discrimination in their national and pledged the support of the institution should the students decide the cause is hopeless and that they should go local. Certainly this was the case with Kappa Sigma. The Sigma Nu situation is different. The cause is not hopeless and the students have decided—including its two Negro members—to remain in the national and continue the struggle through at least one more national convention.

One of the distressing trends in the nation today is that people on opposite sides of moral, political, and social issues are becoming too quick to pick up their marbles and go home. But this nation’s democracy and world peace rest on the principle of the dialogue. So long as the Left and the Right keep talking, so long as whites and Negroes keep talking, so long as communists and capitalists keep talking there is hope that the crushing problems confronting man will be solved.

The Alumnus congratulates the students of Bowdoin Sigma Nu for their willingness to keep the dialogue alive. And it admires them because they have already been more successful in their dialogue than were the students who belonged to the chapter (many of whom were equally disturbed over the clauses) when its editor was an undergraduate in the 1950’s.

More on Martin

Sir: As I read Mr. S. C. Martin’s letter to the Alumnus for July, I wondered if he were, by any chance, the lone survivor of the class of 1822, for his sentiments certainly sound as if he were living 100 years ago when the world’s problems were much simpler than they are today and America was still safe behind two great oceans. Where was Mr. Martin during the 1950’s when the world (including America) allowed Hitler and Mussolini to attack and take over one country after another until it was almost too late? He says we “poor suckers” went into Korea, but there would be no independent Korea today if we had not.

If he lived in Asia, far closer to Red China than he is in Manchester, N.H., perhaps he might appreciate the threat China poses, not only to all Asia but to the rest of the world as well. No one, Mr. Johnson included, wants us in this war in Vietnam, but had we not entered it, where would Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Burma, and even India be today? And who did the attacking in Vietnam? These countries would be in the same position Abyssinia, Czechoslovakia and Austria were in 30 years ago. Does he learn nothing from history?

The war in Vietnam is not an aggressive war on the part of America. What does he call the Viet Cong? Is it they who are attacking South Vietnam? We are defending it. We have offered times without number to stop the war, but they have refused any terms except complete withdrawal on our part. And if we did, what would become of Southeast Asia? Nations who live by aggression, and certainly North Vietnam and China are among the number, as Germany and Italy were in the 1950’s, unfortunately understand only force. That is the rule which governs their actions and their desire for conquest. But until all nations subscribe to the rule of law instead of force, we shall have to continue our present attempts to control and confine them. . . .

I suggest that Mr. Martin read some history . . . before he starts talking of an American “war of aggression.” He is no longer living in a Fortress America. He is living in the atomic age. It is time he realized it.

Manning Hawthorne ’50
Bombay, India

FILM ABOUT BOWDOIN AVAILABLE

The college news service office has produced a 16 mm, black and white film based on two films carried on Maine television stations in recent months. The film runs about 20 minutes and shows some of the curricular and extracurricular aspects of Bowdoin. Herbert Ross Brown ’63 of the English department narrates it, and it includes views of many of the newer buildings on the campus.

Two copies have been made and are available on a first-come, first-served basis to Bowdoin alumni clubs and other Bowdoin groups. Interested persons should get in touch with Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards ’60. They should specify which copy they wish—the optical sound or magnetic sound. (Many magnetic sound projectors have an optical sound attachment, but the converse is not true.) The College will mail the film to the club postage paid, and the club will be expected to pay the postage for shipment immediately after the showing to an address which will be specified. The club will be expected to supply its own operator, projector, sound system, and screen. It is advisable to list an alternate date when making requests.
A faculty committee is studying the feasibility and desirability of graduate studies at Bowdoin.

President Coles has expressed the hope that a “small but excellent” graduate school can be established.

The decisions that will be made—possibly within the next two years—will be the most crucial in Bowdoin’s history. A no to the question, Should Bowdoin become a university? could mean the rejection of a great opportunity for the College to ensure its continued greatness. Or it could mean the preservation of all that Bowdoin has stood for. A yes would lead to a whole host of decisions coming under the heading, What kind of university?

On the following pages two members of the faculty, neither members of the committee nor spokesmen for anyone but themselves, present their views. Both are deeply committed to undergraduate education, as is evident from the fact that while arriving at different conclusions both are concerned over the impact of graduate studies on the undergraduate curriculum.

Reginald L. Hannaford is a Mainer by birth. A graduate of Harvard with advanced degrees from Harvard and Oxford, he holds the rank of assistant professor of English. Herbert R. Coursen Jr., also an assistant professor of English, is a graduate of Amherst and has an M.A. from Wesleyan and a Ph.D. from the University of Connecticut.
With finely turned irony Geoffrey Chaucer has his Monk rhetorically ask by way of excusing himself from the hard labor of upholding the traditional disciplines of his vocation, "How shall the world be served?" Although Chaucer has his other self, that supremely inadequate naïve fat man who is Chaucer-the-pilgrim, say, "I sye his opinion was good," Chaucer's readers silently chorus back "How serve the world, indeed!" As an apologist for the establishment of graduate studies at Bowdoin, I have sometimes heard myself speaking in accents that have reminded me of the Monk of Canterbury Tales as I ask, "How shall America's need for an expanded corps of adequately trained college teachers and researchers be attained if the best liberal arts colleges such as Bowdoin fail to make their vital contribution to this task?" A far from silent chorus of protesting voices has answered, "Why should Bowdoin sacrifice its fine tradition of undergraduate instruction to educate graduate students?" How serve the world, indeed!

Let me start by listing some replies to this question that I have found inadequate: It does not do to point out the need for more college teachers trained in a liberal and liberating environment such as Bowdoin offers. It is, opponents say, the continuance of this very environment that is called into question by the proposed graduate school. Nor is it sufficient to remind my adversaries of the significant rewards that a graduate program would bring in terms of increased research capability for all members of the faculty and qualified upperclassmen through the expansion of the library and laboratory facilities and formation of an immediately accessible group of highly competent specialists. It is, they say, the desirability of just such a "hot house" atmosphere at a liberal arts college that ought to be questioned. Nor does it do to point to the contribution that a graduate faculty at Bowdoin would bring to the solution of the problems confronting Maine, ranging from the maximum utilization of her marine and industrial potential to the revitalization and continuance of her cultural and political life. It is, they say, just such an extension beyond the College as this which could lead to our losing sight of our heritage of instilling in our undergraduates a sense of social responsibility.

In dismissing these replies as inadequate I do not mean to suggest that I have found them ultimately unconvincing. I have not. But no one can seriously urge them on others, or on himself, until after he has met the prior question of the effect of the proposed graduate school on the tradition of undergraduate instruction at Bowdoin. No honest grappling with this question can overlook, moreover, that what is involved is not merely the sketching of an abstractly conceived undergraduate environment—an environment which ideally ought to be an academic community in which even the freshest freshman should feel he is a junior scholar and fellow student of scholars of every academic rank, including graduate students. One who would urge the establishment of a graduate school at Bowdoin must commend such a step as a meaningful extension of Bowdoin's tradition. To fail to make the case for the establishment of a graduate school in the light of Bowdoin's continuing heritage is more than a tactical mistake in alumni and public relations. It is to fail in the essential task of establishing the identity and character of the foundations on which the proposed graduate program must rest. A program of graduate studies at Bowdoin must
build from current strengths. One that does not runs the risk of destroying those strengths now present.

It is, perhaps, too obvious to say that Bowdoin has a scholarly heritage. Older Bowdoin alumni need not be reminded of the research activities of, for instance, Bell, Catlin, Nixon, Smith, Van Cleave, Chase, Kirkland, and Gross. Younger alumni need not be told that their teachers included professors still on the active list at Bowdoin with major books to their credit, professors who serve on the boards of national scholarly associations and as editors of scholarly journals, and professors who are invited to lecture at universities and participate in national and international conferences.

Let me instead, as an alumnus of a college other than Bowdoin, say something of Bowdoin's standing in the scholarly world as it looks from a distance. As a medievalist, even as an undergraduate at Harvard, I knew of the work of Stanley Perkins Chase '05. As I continued my work, Charles Livingston's work in the French fabliaux came to my attention. While at Oxford during the period I was weighing whether or not to come to Bowdoin to teach, I happened to be invited to High Table at my college. Someone asked me about my plans. "Oh, yes, Bowdoin—Hawthorne and Longfellow—yes, we know Bowdoin." That much you expect, but the conversation went on. A fellow medievalist knew about Livingston and Chase, a philosopher down the table asked, "Isn't there a man named Stallknecht there?" (actually he had moved to Indiana) and someone else added, "Bowdoin—that's where Ridley went (as a Tallman lecturer) to do that book on Keats." Another Fellow, a theologian whose real enthusiasm was art, knew about Bowdoin's Leonard Baskin show. Had I been sitting elsewhere at the table, among scientists or mathematicians for instance, the list of names would have been different but no less distinguished. Bowdoin's scholarly reputation is not lopsided.

An Exciting Place

What teaching in a truly liberal arts college means to me as a member of the Bowdoin faculty, I could attempt to convey in two ways. Objectively, I would point to such things as the advantage Bowdoin derives in faculty recruitment because it offers something more to prospective faculty members than the teaching of what are known in the current jargon of higher education as "service courses"—required courses taught to unwilling and uninterested students outside their field of interest by professors who know that no student in their course ever means to pursue his subject beyond whatever minimal standards are imposed upon him in the name of "liberal education." Because for most students education at Bowdoin is more than a mere stacking up of dreary credits to get into other courses, it is an exciting place at which to teach. You know that not every student is going to catch your particular enthusiasm, but it is a rare year that a faculty member does not find some students with whom his relationship has progressed from mere instruction to collaborative work in the area of the faculty member's—and the student's—research or field of creative endeavor.

Speaking more subjectively, I would testify to the sheer excitement and challenge in teaching at an institution where a member of the department of mathematics—himself a distinguished researcher in his field who is on leave this year to work at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton—felt free to sit in on a course I taught last year on the history of the English language. Such confrontation of able minds is the heart of what it means to me to teach and learn the "liberal arts." Although such attendance at each other's classes is rare enough to disqualify it as belonging to an objective description of what constitutes the Bowdoin tradition of liberal scholarship, it is not so rare* that it must be discounted completely. Furthermore, it is a fit emblem of the more informal convergences of excellence which occur over coffee at the Moulton Union or even more casually on the walks or outside classrooms and laboratories.

This confrontation of able mind with able mind has its most obvious expression in the day to day conduct of classes and laboratories, tutorials, and seminars. If, in my attempt to capture the Bowdoin tradition of undergraduate teaching, I shall slight what goes on there, it is not because these regular appointments—as opposed to more ephemeral expressions of Bowdoin's intellectual climate—are not basic. They are, but more important to describing what is best about Bowdoin's heritage of teaching and learning is the context of faculty-student relations in which these formal exercises or instructions take place. I suspect that Bowdoin takes the measure of its men—both students and faculty—to a far greater degree than most colleges and universities. What we think of one another is not always complimentary, but we do know each other. At Bowdoin one learns quickly that people have identities. On the negative side, this environment in which every idea is stamped to a face probably tends the Bowdoin community toward conservatism. One could argue that greater anonymity would result in a more speculative, creative style of life at the College. Our intense awareness of each other has, however, its positive compensations. The confrontation of mind with mind is never really that. It is also a man-to-man encounter. Phonies do not wear well at Bowdoin. More significant, true excellence

* In the last three or four years, Greek has been so pursued by a professor of mathematics and a professor of English; Latin by another professor of mathematics; medieval history by a professor of English; and Italian by a physical chemist-college president. This list, I am sure, is incomplete.
makes its mark and so does responsible dissent and honest speculation. If it is a harder place to be creative at than some other schools, and I suspect it is, it is not that there is an opposition to the student or faculty member who would venture into new paths, but that Bowdoin's style of life insists that one venture with one's whole being and thus display the courage to have that venture known to the entire college.

At the risk of vacuous vagaries let me put all this in a formula. Bowdoin's tradition of undergraduate instruction is teachers and students learning in a social context in which excellence, when it occurs, makes itself felt to the entire community. As recent and current Bowdoin students know, I am not uncritical of the current expression of this heritage. Further I do not look back to a golden age when Bowdoin ever did perfectly embody this tradition. I do, however, stake my understanding of what it means to be a Bowdoin man, albeit one who has become one by the back door of a faculty appointment: He is the product of some such tradition of faculty-student relationship as the one I have been trying to describe. This tradition underlies Bowdoin's past, informs her present, and ought be the controlling vision for her future. It is in the context of this tradition that I now turn to the question of graduate instruction at Bowdoin. The formation of a graduate school at Bowdoin is not inimical to the continuance of Bowdoin's heritage but is necessary to the extension of that heritage to its future undergraduates. It follows obviously that I am not willy-nilly in favor of just any kind of graduate education at Bowdoin. My argument is for a graduate school of a certain kind.

For my model I turn to the editing and publication of the "Bowdoin edition" of The Pearl (Boston, 1932) carried out under the direction of Stanley Perkins Chase in the early thirties. Professor Chase tells us:

The preparation of this text has been done as a part of the work in the Chaucer course at Bowdoin College in 1931-1932 by the instructor and eight undergraduate members of the class. . . . Every section, however, has been submitted to the criticism of the entire group. . . .

The Bowdoin edition of The Pearl, an anonymous Middle English dream-vision poem in stanzaic alliterative verse and one of the great poems of the medieval period, has been superseded for scholarly purposes by that prepared by E.V. Gordon (Oxford, 1953) . (Indeed, it never was intended as a "critical" edition but as a "reading" edition.) It remains, however, the best normalized* edition and the most attractive one for the general reader. While the aim of the Bowdoin editors

* A normalized—not to be confused with modernized—text is one in which the spelling has been corrected, punctuation added, and the orthography made to conform with the modern alphabet. Most editions of Chaucer and Shakespeare are normalized editions.
was to produce an edition for nonspecialists, the work of doing so was hardly an amateur’s job. I do not know how much assistance Professor Chase gave his students to enable them to prepare their own text. He certainly had to go a lot deeper into the principles of linguistics than he would have needed to had he had a normalized text at hand or had he done the job for his students. We may be fairly sure that Professor Chase did not do it for them even if it took more work on his part to teach them to do it for themselves.

If Professor Chase repeated similar experiments with succeeding classes in Medieval Literature (and I should like to be informed of them if there were such), there is no published record of these endeavors. Yet there is no lack of interesting and significant jobs to do. I suspect the key factor in the possibility of undertaking The Pearl was the existence of transcriptions and critical studies of the poem. Had these transcriptions and studies not existed, Professor Chase might have undertaken this task as well. But before the days of microfilm to transcribe manuscripts meant a leave of absence and a semester in Europe unless by luck the manuscript had found its way to this country, in which case you maybe only had to go to, say, the Huntington Library in California.

This spring I shall be teaching that part of the medieval English literature sequence, now English 12, corresponding to the course in which Professor Chase and his students edited The Pearl. In that class I will not be doing anything as exciting as that job of editing even though in this post-microfilm age I have the resources of any library in the world available to me without leaving Brunswick. I will be doing some very absorbing research, but what my students will see of it, for the most part, is a closed office door. (Luckily a senior seminar is to open the door for a few students.)

Why cannot I open the office door to let my students in to work with me at the vital center of my own intellectual life? The simple answer is that the material is not yet prepared in such a way that I can put them onto it. By way of illustration, let me take the course in English medieval literature exclusive of Chaucer. One of the things we shall be doing is lyric poetry, poetry which survives to us from a number of sources among the most valuable of which are several medieval commonplace books. These commonplace books are glorious ragbags of everything from the draft of a man’s poems to his mistress to a copy of his steward’s account books. The poems themselves have been transcribed, but most of the surrounding material has not. For nearly two years I have had microfilms of two of these commonplace books. I have read them and found in them a wealth of documentary evidence for characterizing early fifteenth century life on an English manor. Transcribed and accompanied by preliminary supplementary study of relevant previous research, the material in these commonplace books would be an ideal focusing point for a class—even an undergraduate class—to study the context in which Middle English lyric poetry was written and collected. I cannot put a class of undergraduates onto the microfilms as they now stand because they could not read them. The handwriting is not especially difficult as late medieval secretary and bastard-secretary hands go, but to learn how to transcribe accurately is the matter of a few weeks of instruction—instruction that I would give to graduate students in Medieval and Renaissance English literature—for which there is no time in an undergraduate course.

One solution is for me to do the job of transcription myself. To do it right would take the major part of a semester of full-time (no teaching) research or the equivalent closed office door work spread over a longer period. Some such closed office door time is, of course, vitally necessary to any teacher, and faculty schedules at Bowdoin allow for this but nothing like this amount of it. If Bowdoin had limitless money I could suggest a very exciting program of undergraduate instruction by a greatly enlarged faculty with teaching loads light enough to undertake a program of, say, alternate semesters of research and teaching. But Bowdoin does not have this kind of money, and in the end it comes down to a question of priorities for the individual faculty member as well as the whole institution. Speaking personally, medieval commonplace books are one of many projects that I might be working on. Some will get done—that is what summers and sabbatical leaves are for—some will not. Realistically speaking, those that are undertaken first are those with the greatest chance of recognition by one’s fellow specialists as significant. Preparing undergraduate, nonspecialist texts such as Chase’s Pearl or my commonplace books comes late in the day. Or not at all.

Another Solution

Another solution, the one utilized by Professor Chase, is to leave the preliminary job of transcription and textual and grammatical study to the researcher at the major universities or to a graduate student working under his direction. Clearly some such exercise as this might be a key exercise in a graduate seminar in the medieval lyric or the germ of a Ph.D. thesis. But specialists tend to produce for their fellow specialists. The chances of such a job being undertaken at a graduate school without a strong, indeed a controlling, interest in the teaching of undergraduates is slim. The number of such universities is small and, unfortunately
for the future of undergraduate institutions in this country, is growing very slowly. Graduate schools with separate graduate faculties, particularly ones that look primarily to "outside" industrial and military contracts for their support, are training an ever-increasing number of college teachers. If pressure is now strong on young scholars to produce only materials for their fellow specialists, one hesitates to think what it is likely to become as more and more illiberally educated teachers are turned out. The future of liberal arts colleges such as Bowdoin hangs in the balance.

Educating with a Difference

The practical solution is for that small group of quality undergraduate colleges of which Bowdoin is a part to go into the business of educating graduate students, but educating them with a difference. Perhaps only thus can we hope to develop a group of college teachers interested in more than their own narrow field of research. Were the training of adequate college teachers, however, the only purpose of establishing a graduate school at Bowdoin, Bowdoin might well hesitate because very few of the graduates could—or should—remain to teach here. The value of a graduate school at Bowdoin lies in the opportunity it presents for the continued fulfillment of Bowdoin's tradition of excellence confronting excellence in its undergraduate classrooms and outside them, indeed in the whole structure of its continued existence as a quality college.

The feature of the Bowdoin tradition currently under greatest pressure is the insistence that the excellence of its scholars' research be apparent to the entire community. What we mean by being a liberal arts college is not that every student and faculty member know a smattering of everything but that there be exposure to and recognition of truly significant work undertaken by all members of the College in all fields. This goal is not easily achieved in today's world. However much we may dislike the metaphor, the fact of the "knowledge explosion" is real. As more and more possible intellectual endeavors are opened up—and this opening up can be as simple as the change that has occurred in my field with the development of microfilm—less and less of the excellence of the current labors of the Bowdoin faculty is visible to the community as a whole or even to a professor's own students. Our great need is opening up our office doors in more than a trivial sense to our students. We can only do this if we build a bridge between what we are doing as we carry on our own research and what the necessarily nonspecialist beginning student is doing.

Some of this bridge building is a matter of increas-
be used to make work for the undergraduate, nor am I advancing the graduate school as a ready source of cheap labor for the development of undergraduate teaching materials. I should require, for instance, that the projects undertaken by graduate students be such that they may be further used by the graduate for his own purposes. What I am instead trying to suggest is that valid research turns up further opportunity for research, valid creativity turns up further opportunity for creativity.

By way of illustration and at the risk of being thought hopelessly egocentric, let me open my office door to say a bit more about my medieval commonplace books. Quite honestly, I am only marginally interested in these manuscripts as sources for doing intellectual history, however much I see that undergraduates might with great profit use them this way. My scholarly interests in medieval studies are linguistic and center in the highly theoretical discipline of developing models for the description of earlier states of the language that show its potential patterns of growth through the identification of unstable elements in those models. I am interested in these commonplace books as a source of extremely varied material for grammatical analysis. On the other hand, my work on these texts will, I hope, lead to the development of techniques for the description of similar texts which graduate students might profitably employ in their study of medieval texts. Their work, in turn, may produce yet further opportunities for more junior scholars. Although in theory chains of scholarly endeavor could—and do in part at Bowdoin now—operate at a distance, in practice such linking happens easiest with face-to-face contact. Mere physical proximity is, however, not enough. The two men who would make contact must have a common language as well. If this be not possible, then an interpreter must be found. This is the primary and vital role that I see for the graduate student at Bowdoin.

The exact form that the graduate student’s mediating role would take would obviously vary from discipline to discipline. In some fields it would be his participation in courses open to graduates and undergraduates, in others his employment as a leader for a discussion section of Bowdoin’s large introductory lecture courses, in still others his assistance in the tutorial work of the major program. While the graduate student’s chief official contact is likely to be with undergraduates in his own subject, the possibility of using him across departmental boundaries should not be excluded. I think, for instance, of the values which a graduate student in a foreign language might bring to the teaching of comparative government. Nor need all such interdepartment contact be of such a utilitarian nature. There is a growing convergence in the advanced research of many fields. We are finding that the problem
central to all our own fields of research is the problem
of methodology itself. Graduate work is tending more
and more to focus on the asking of questions, less and
less on facts for their own sake. In some strange way we
are in the process, I find, of discovering anew that the
liberal arts are a single discipline. But lest this discus-
sion lose itself in specifics, to the main point: I am not
advocating the replacement of the present system of
faculty instruction of undergraduates by graduate assis-
tants. I am arguing for the extension of the usefulness
of the faculty by using graduates to assist in that in-
struction.

This extension of the usefulness of the faculty would
help to recover the sense of oneness of all learning such
as was present in, say, President Sills’s course in com-
parative literature. But graduate students could recover
other Bowdoin traditions as well. I am referring to such
things as the physical proximity of the faculty to each
other and their students as made it possible for Presi-
dent and Mrs. Sills to visit all of his faculty on foot to
derive them Christmas wreaths. Part of this tradition
too was the fact that Bowdoin faculty did not have
offices at the College but saw students at their homes.
To be so immediately available to the campus must
have been advantageous to student and professor alike.
Indeed the physical closeness of the Bowdoin commu-
nity of the past must have gone far to set the easy and
yet respectful familiarity of student and faculty that
still survives. Yet this is an age that is past. There are
simply not enough homes close by the College for all
faculty members, particularly those with large families.
Quarters for the graduate students in some kind of
graduate center (with apartments for married students)
could be placed within close walking distance of the
College. Students could once again drop in casually on
scholars from whom they could learn that excellence
wears a face.

We Need Some Specialists

The number of graduate students would have to be
small. No faculty member is capable of supervising
more than three or four students at the active research
and thesis writing stage of their program toward the
doctorate. I do not propose a vast network of profes-
sional schools engulfing and dwarfing the undergradu-
ate college. Even with a limited number of graduate stu-
dents there would have to be a small but significant in-
crease of faculty members who would be available for
the teaching of undergraduates as well as graduate stu-
dents. With a graduate program Bowdoin could reason-
ably expect to attract more unusually able men of a
kind currently denied her because their fields are too
narrow to justify their employment at an undergradu-
ate institution. Such men as Harvard’s university pro-
fessors and those who compose Wesleyan’s Institute for
Advanced Studies are not without value at an under-
graduate college. Their presence would make possible
the offering of opportunities for unusually qualified un-
dergraduates. With the continued improvement of state
universities and the vastly expanded programs of recrui-
tment by the larger private Ivy League colleges in-
to territory once safely Bowdoin’s private reserve, such
unusual competence available in a small college setting
would give Bowdoin a competitive edge it now lacks
for increasing its share of the most able undergraduate
students.

I have passed over the question of how this is all to
be paid for, not because I think that the problem of
money is unimportant but because I have no compe-
tence in these matters. I am not a member of the special
faculty committee investigating the desirability and
feasibility of the graduate school, nor do I have any
other privileged source of information concerning the
availability of federal funds, foundation grants, or other
methods of paying the bills. The Alumnus will, I am
sure, have such a report in due time. I am fairly con-
fident that that article will list major sources of as-
sured and potential support—support that is not avail-
able to Bowdoin as an undergraduate college and hence
in no way can be made available directly for its program
of undergraduate instruction except through the in-
direct benefits that the undergraduate program will de-
rive from the establishment of a graduate school.

Further and finally, I find the question of financial sup-
port essentially a secondary matter that comes after the
primary decision is made, whether Bowdoin ought to
have a graduate school.

I would close by returning whence I entered. “How
shall the world be served?” To most medieval men it
must have seemed impossible that monks should leave
their closed communities, that the usual path of the
religious in the emerging age would be outside the
cloister wall. It is, however, the lesson of history that
the most meaningful continuation of the medieval her-
itage of religious life took just such a diametrically op-
posed direction from its previous form of expression.
Such reversals are also the lesson of literature and the
reason why when we reread truly great artists such as
Chaucer we so frequently find that their surface ironies
contain their deepest truths—the Monk’s way was the
way the world was served. I have confidence that those
two foundations of the liberal arts, history and litera-
ture, have so impressed this lesson on Bowdoin’s alumni
that they will welcome Bowdoin’s continuing its tradi-
tion of excellence with the development of a program of
graduate studies.
The past is prologue—we Americans too often neglect the implications of the past as we plunge toward the mirages beckoning on the future’s horizon. But the past—where we have been—usually defines the direction of the future—where we are going. This is as true of institutions as of individuals.

Bowdoin will change. No institution remains static unless it is dead, and Bowdoin is not. The issue here is the direction of change. While I see very much the same Bowdoin as does Professor Hannaford (and what a superb case he makes for the small liberal arts college!), I draw markedly different conclusions. What Bowdoin has been and is suggests what it can be, not just a very good liberal arts college sensitive to the shadow cast by the Little Three but a truly great college equal to the Little Three in most areas and surpassing it in others. I do not believe that we are great now. Nor do I believe that a graduate school is in any way an answer to our problems. In fact, Bowdoin may be in danger of abandoning past greatness and present promise for the dubious “solution” of graduate study.

Proponents of graduate study—and by this I mean a program leading to the Ph.D., for we already have an M.A. program in one discipline—argue that Bowdoin “can attract and hold a stronger faculty and enrich its undergraduate curriculum by adding graduate courses.”

But will the addition of graduate courses help us to achieve these laudable goals? Let us examine the first—attracting and holding a stronger faculty. As Professor Hannaford suggests, excellent men have had great careers here as teachers and scholars. They stayed without the alleged magnetic power of graduate education. We have such men here now among the ranks of older and younger teachers in both the sciences and humanities. Some men want to teach in an environment where they can partake with their students of what Herbert Ross Brown H’63 calls “the unique advantages of a small residential college . . . an incomparably fine training place of men and manners.” They remain here knowing that they could earn higher salaries if they were willing to teach at a university.

It is perhaps too easy to say, as the proponents of graduate study do, that “research-oriented universities threaten to drain off Bowdoin’s better faculty.” I spoke recently with a talented teacher and scholar on our faculty who had been offered a position at a prestigious university at a great increase in pay. “Why didn’t you go?” I asked. He described the university—the pressure to produce publications (with little regard for the quality of the productions), the academic jealousies and infighting (far more excessive and vicious than any of Bowdoin’s bickerings), the vastness of the place itself. “Who needs it?” he asked. I know a younger teacher who had offers on leaving graduate school from a large state university and from Bowdoin. He chose Bowdoin not only because he believed in the liberal arts concept but because he had seen enough of the joyless utilitarianism of graduate school.

To locate such men, convince them to come to Bowdoin, and encourage them to stay requires imagination, patience, and a reasonably liberal hand when the time for negotiations comes up. How often has Bowdoin lost a scholar it could not afford to lose by convincing itself that it could not afford to keep him? Is there not more room for Ph.D.-less teachers at Bowdoin? Bowdoin will always lose good teachers, as will Harvard, Yale, Berke-
ley and Stanford, but without more effort and imagination Bowdoin may lose a greater proportion of them.

More dubious than the contention that a graduate school would improve the quality of the faculty is the suggestion that a graduate school would improve the undergraduate offerings. Last summer four members of the faculty—the dean of the College, the dean of the faculty, and the chairmen of the psychology and Romance languages departments—participated in a Danforth Foundation Summer Workshop. Their report, "Graduate Study and Other Alternatives for Bowdoin’s Development" (which I will subsequently call the Danforth Report) suggests that in a graduate school framework, the senior faculty members are "likely to be attracted only by high salaries and special working conditions." I take "special working conditions" to imply "low teaching load." Such a man might teach an occasional undergraduate course, and surely undergraduates enrolled in it would benefit. But would not the undergraduate program be better served by bringing in a man who would devote all his time (more time, perhaps, than "special working conditions" would allow) to the undergraduate program? As the Danforth Report goes on to suggest, the graduate program would absorb some of the time of a faculty member presently devoted solely to undergraduate education: "Some of the teaching of graduate courses may be undertaken by members of the present faculty, on a full- or part-time basis. . . ." The results of such absorption are easily predictable, as the report makes clear: "There will inevitably be a concentration of senior faculty ranks in the graduate faculty, and this may imply lesser ranks for the undergraduate faculty." Obviously the undergraduate faculty becomes a junior varsity:

If the present faculty is partially absorbed into the graduate program, replacement may be effected by the hiring of full-time instructors or assistant professors for the undergraduate program. In sum, there may result an aggravated hierarchical structure.

But, one might ask, would not the undergraduates be better served by these eager young instructors and assistant professors? Probably not:

Younger members of the faculty will profit from the availability of local expertise, perhaps to the extent of completing their dissertations more rapidly or of feeling obliged to publish more books and articles, but they may have to lighten their involvement in undergraduate activities to do so.

The Danforth Report emanates from a basic assumption that the graduate school will be conditioned and qualified by a liberal arts environment, by "a context of human values and beliefs peculiarly pertinent to what is meant by liberal arts education and the traditional concerns of the liberal arts." The conclusions of the report, as traced above, strongly suggest that the
graduate school would condition, qualify, and all but obliterate the undergraduate sector of the "university."

Another basic objection to a graduate school is Bowdoin's location. It is not near enough to other major institutions to share their facilities, nor is it close enough to a metropolitan center which would provide cultural advantages, good public transportation, industrial cooperation in graduate activities, etc. While some government officials and others hold that there is a need for more regional graduate centers, this view runs contrary to the present trend. Those universities generally regarded as the leaders in American higher education are located in highly urban areas. The Danforth Report mentions "the mutually rewarding relationship between the greater Boston universities and the highly skilled industries along Route 128." Few will deny that Boston has some advantages that Brunswick does not and will not have (and this is not to deny that Brunswick has some advantages over Boston!).

Cost is another consideration. The University of Pittsburgh recently went into a full-scale graduate program in an environment seemingly well-suited for such a pursuit (a large and wealthy metropolitan area with other excellent institutions close by). Pitt soon discovered that it had badly underestimated the cost of graduate education and was forced to obtain emergency funds from the state. Now, to keep financially sound, Pitt has become part of the state system. I am not suggesting that Bowdoin might share a similar fate, but even assuming that enough money (and no one knows at this time how many millions it will take) can be raised to begin a graduate school, hidden expenses may be waiting to drain off further resources. Pitt did not improve its undergraduate offerings by venturing into graduate education. It seriously compromised them.

The Alternative

Having rejected a graduate school, what is the alternative? I suggest none other than a recommitment to what Bowdoin is—an undergraduate liberal arts college. If energies and resources are to be expended, let them be used to correct those ills we have. Advocates of a graduate school acknowledge that if it were started, the first departments to offer programs would be those generally regarded as the strongest. In other words, we "would deal from strength," leading to the distinct possibility that the strong departments would become stronger and the weak ones weaker.

Most of the weaker departments are in the humanities sector of the College. The English department, for example, lists fourteen men—a figure comparing favorably with Amherst's seventeen, Wesleyan's eighteen, and Williams's eighteen. These schools are, after all, wealthier and about a fourth again as large as Bowdoin. The Bowdoin figure, however, reflects three men dealing almost exclusively in speech (the other figures do not include speech), the director of dramatics (the other institutions have separate drama departments), the dean of the College (who must, necessarily, be a part-time teacher), and the associate director of admissions (who teaches one section of freshmen each spring). Thus what looks like a well-staffed department becomes, on closer examination, only about half as large as those of the Little Three.

To measure the implications of this staffing situation, let us examine the responsibilities of a younger member of the English department. During the fall semester he has fifty-five students and four preparations—a section of freshmen (Freshman English requires papers almost weekly and individual conferences), a senior seminar (which requires frequent individual conferences), an advanced composition course (again, a weekly essay), and a major tutorial (where he and four students meet to discuss a novel a week). While our young teacher finds such a schedule stimulating and is delighted to have a chance to teach a senior seminar in his specialty, he finds that he cannot do as incisive a job as he should in the preparation and presentation of his material. This disturbs him as it would almost all of Bowdoin's teachers. They take pride in their work and are proud of the recognition by their better students that their work has been well done. Even more troublesome to this young teacher, however, is that he has not enough time to treat fifty-five students as individuals—to assess potential, recognize and encourage latent directions. He believes that face to face individual contact between teacher and student is one of the basic experiences the liberal arts college should provide. Such contact is not being provided often enough on the humanistic side of the undergraduate sector. When the student is crammed into a lecture hall can we blame him if he becomes a huddled note-taker? If the teacher is faced with a class of thirty to seventy-five students can he be anything else but a lecturer?

If the humanities are suffering, the creative arts are in danger. I believe that one of the obligations of a good liberal arts college is to provide its students with the opportunities for certain kinds of experience. And here I must disagree with Professor Hannaford. I do not think that Professor Chase was attempting to turn out scholars. I think he was showing his students what it is like to be a scholar, to look with the scholar's accurate eye, to sift evidence with the fine filter of a scholar's mind, to feel the scholar's excitement—the excitement of being on to something which will alter man's vision of even a small segment of human knowledge. Even if
the students do not go on to become scholars. they will know what a scholar does because, however temporarily and incompletely, they will have had a scholar within their own skin. even if our students do not go on to become great poets, painters, actors, or musicians, it is important that they be able to understand such activities from inside the artistic experience and not merely from the outside stance provided by "appreciation" or critical courses—valuable as such courses are. i think it imperative that our students have the opportunity for such experience—to take a course which insists that they look at the world as a potential painting, at objects as possible brush strokes on canvas, or demands that they translate the bundles of words tossed at them each day and the chaos of their emotions into the form and discipline of a poem, story, or play. we cannot force our students to take such courses. we can, however, make them more available than they are now.

student demand for such courses is high, and this is remarkable in view of the increased emphasis on "getting into graduate school." more than twenty-five students signed up for a studio art course this fall—more, obviously, than the course is designed to serve and more than our facilities can accommodate. one can only hope that promised studio space and more art teachers will be added soon. the situation is similar in music. despite an unusually talented freshman class in instrumental music, bowdoin can offer no instruction in this area. and drama: is one man of faculty rank sufficient enough in the face of strong student interest and excellent facilities? then there are the media of cinema, photography, and television. no opportunity exists to explore these media as art forms—yet how badly each needs more intelligent practitioners and more informed viewers! it is unfortunate, too, that the advanced creative writing course was so oversubscribed this fall that the instructor had no choice but to drop students from his roster to bring his course to a workable size. i see no evidence to suggest that such student demand for the arts is a temporary phase. in fact, if the arts were encouraged demand would probably increase.

all is not as dismal as my remarks may indicate. we have achieved outstanding results in the arts. the september alumni testifies to what thomas b. cornell has accomplished as an artist and teacher and marvin s. sadik as an imaginative museum director. both george h. quinby '23 and his successor as director of dramatics, richard hornby, have received praise for their work with the masque and gown. creative writing—long one of bowdoin's strengths—flourishes as a perusal of the quill will demonstrate. that such excellent results are being achieved suggests that the small group responsible deserves support and encouragement. that such results are being achieved suggests that here is an area into which bowdoin could put more of its resources with a real hope of realizing a substantial return on its investment.

i believe that the creative arts at bowdoin need—and deserve—more support than they are getting. no one argues that a ph.d. program will aid the creative arts here. i am convinced, in fact, that a graduate school would be detrimental to the arts. if this be true, the movement toward graduate education represents an abandonment of bowdoin's artistic heritage, not a continuation of its tradition.

but the arts are not the only areas needing greater support. a recent report by a faculty committee suggested that senior seminars should become optional—that is, a student could choose not to take one. one of the reasons (though not the only one) for this suggestion is that many academic departments are being pinched by the senior program. some are resisting it—understandably, since they must provide manpower for their own programs. why should such a pinch occur when the faculty was increased specifically to staff the senior program? possibly because increases in enrollment have negated the faculty increase and absorbed time and energy that might otherwise have gone into the program.

making senior seminars optional might well be the first step in the abandonment of the senior program. yet the senior program is the most vital and exciting that bowdoin offers. while it has its critics among the faculty, many are convinced that it makes an indelible and positive impression on seniors. they see, perhaps for the first time, that there need be no barriers between social and intellectual life—that, in fact, these two aspects of life, so often divorced from each other, can be improved, each by the other, when combined in the context of the senior program. without seminars, the senior center would become just another big dormitory. to abandon seminars because of staffing problems while entertaining the notion of graduate education would be a betrayal of bowdoin's tradition of excellence in the liberal arts.
It is in the senior program that Bowdoin has surpassed the members of the Little Three. Wesleyan segregates its better students in an honors college. The emphasis is academic; it is not designed to break down the malt curtain between the classroom and the fraternity house. Most of us are familiar with the problems Williams has encountered in trying to develop an alternative to fraternity living. The recently published Amherst Report deplores the barriers between social and intellectual life there (and Bowdoin alumni would probably be amazed to know how solid a barrier it is at Amherst!). When one of the authors of the report visited the Senior Center last year, he admitted that Bowdoin had gone a long way toward achieving what is only a glimmering vision at Amherst. As a graduate of two of the Little Three (Williams being the exception), I am convinced that it is here—in the senior program—that Bowdoin surpasses its better endowed rivals and that it is into the support and expansion of such a program that the College’s resources should go.

Instead of founding a graduate school and hoping that the benefits will somehow filter down to the undergraduate level, Bowdoin ought to begin at the beginning by improving its freshman program. Why not adapt the senior seminar idea to the freshman year? (I am not advocating a Freshman Center—although the idea may have merit.) In a freshman seminar various disciplines might impinge on the same problem or even on the same text. I can imagine, for example, teachers in English, history, sociology, psychology, and religion applying their approaches to, say, An American Tragedy. In such seminars freshmen could acquire what too few do acquire—the basic trait of the liberal artist, that of asking questions. The freshman would also become immediately aware of the differences between various disciplines and of the common concerns which unite them. Not only would he then make a better choice of a major, but he would acquire a wider appreciation of the validity of other areas of study and would see more clearly how to apply relevant aspects of other disciplines to his own specialty. If, as it has, the senior program can combine the talents of an economics and a chemistry professor in a seminar “Science, Technology, and Society” could not a freshman seminar incorporate a similar cross-disciplinary approach? The senior seminar concept should be encouraged to spread throughout the undergraduate structure. Such education—small classes guided by dedicated instructors—is expensive. But all good education, graduate or undergraduate, is inevitably expensive. The cost is justified, however, for the dialogue that is being achieved in the senior program and that should become basic to the rest of Bowdoin is the heart of a liberal arts education. It is this to which Bowdoin is committed now, however inadequately or incompletely.

If the case for a graduate school’s improving the undergraduate offering is dubious, if the humanities segment of the College requires direct and immediate assistance, if the creative arts will not be improved by graduate education, if the College has already started programs deserving encouragement and expansion—if even one of these contentions is valid, is a graduate school the next logical step for Bowdoin? Does it not make more sense to channel our efforts in the direction suggested by our past greatness and our present promise to develop the finest undergraduate education possible?
Thomas H. Allen '67 has become the 16th student in Bowdoin's history to win a Rhodes Scholarship.

In winning the most prestigious of all scholarships, he capped one of the most outstanding careers ever achieved by a Bowdoin student and upheld a tradition of excellence set by two generations of Allens who preceded him at the College.

Tom's list of honors from the College is about as complete as a Sears Catalogue at Christmas: president of his class, co-captain of the varsity football and indoor track teams, straight-A scholar, member of Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year, two-time winner of the James Bowdoin Cup (to the student who compiles the highest academic average of any varsity letterman), winner of the Otteniel Hornell Cup (to the sophomore who attains "outstanding scholastic honors" while participating in intercollegiate athletic competition during his freshman year), and president of his fraternity during his junior year. He has also won the Rollston G. Woodbury Award for scholarship and leadership, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Cup for "vision, humanity, and courage," the Goodwin French Prize, the Almon Goodwin Phi Beta Kappa Prize, and the Bertram Louis Smith Jr. Prize in English Literature.

Shortly before he became a Rhodes Scholar-elect, Tom was named winner of the first Outstanding New England Student-Athlete Award of the Boston Football Writers' Association. Next he won a National Football Foundation Hall of Fame Scholar-Athlete Award. He was one of only eight recipients in the nation, and Bowdoin was the only small college represented and the only New England college on the list. He was the second Bowdoin undergraduate to win the $500 award for postgraduate study. The first was Frank M. Drigotas '64, who, as town manager of Medina, N.Y., is believed to be the youngest town manager in the nation.

**Bowdoin's 16th Rhodes Scholar**

*A third generation Bowdoin son, Tom Allen '67 has brought more honor to a distinguished family.*

Less than 48 hours after winning the Rhodes Scholarship, Tom was awarded a $1,000 N.C.A.A. scholarship for postgraduate study. He was Bowdoin's third winner since the scholarships were established three years ago. The other winners were Steven K. Ingram '65, co-captain of the 1964 varsity football team; and Howard F. Pease '66, captain of the 1965-66 varsity basketball team.

Tom, who is majoring in English and minor ing in government, plans to enroll in Oxford's philosophy, politics, and economics program, but does not yet know which of Oxford's colleges he will enter. After completing his studies there, he plans to go to law school (Harvard is his first choice) and eventually into some form of government service. While at Oxford he will receive a stipend of £1,000 for each of two years with an option for a third year should his progress and program merit it.

By family tradition and the history of Bowdoin's three other Rhodes Scholars since the end of World War II, he will almost certainly become involved in Bowdoin affairs. Tom's grandfather, Neal W. Allen '07, is an overseer emeritus of Bowdoin. His father, Charles W. Allen '34, is the treasurer of the College and an ex officio member of the board of trustees. Two Bowdoin Rhodes Scholars are members of the faculty. Richard L. Chittim '41 (who was elected a Rhodes Scholar in 1946) is a professor of mathematics. Roger Howell Jr. '58 is an associate professor of history. The third, Richard A. Wiley '49 was elected to the board of overseers last June. He is a lawyer in Boston.

Tom's accomplishments have brought more honor to his already distinguished family. Grandfather Neal is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and was graduated summa cum laude. He was an active member of the board of overseers from 1941 until 1965. He is still a member of the board of overseers of Westbrook Junior College. Tom's father is a partner in one of Maine's most distinguished law firms and a member of the Portland City Council. Another Allen, Neal Jr. '40, Tom's uncle, is a prize-winning historian and member of Phi Beta Kappa. He recently resigned as the first dean of the center for humanities and social studies at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y., to accept a fellowship in law and history at Harvard. Like Tom, Charles and Neal Jr. were captains of Bowdoin track teams. Perhaps Neal Jr. holds the edge, however. In 1940 he tied what was then the world's record for the 45-yd. high hurdles with a time of 5.7 seconds—a record still on the books at Bowdoin.

A total of 27 colleges and universities were represented by this year's 32 Rhodes Scholars-elect. Princeton, with three, had the most. Dartmouth, Navy, the University of the South were each represented by two students. Other New England institutions which could claim a Rhodes Scholar were Williams, Harvard, and Yale.
Malcolm E. Morrell ’24, director of athletics at Bowdoin since 1927, will retire on July 1. Daniel Stuckey, head of the classics department and varsity hockey coach at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N.H., has been named as Morrell’s successor.

President Coles made the announcement as the Alumnus was going to press. A fuller account will appear in the March issue.

Senior Center Report

No academic program ever offered by the College has undergone as much scrutiny as has its still very young senior year program.

The current study by the Senior Center Council is an effort to develop an informed, critical estimate of the educational effectiveness of the program, now in its third year. The Council is seeking answers to many questions, some of which were raised by an ad hoc committee headed by Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr. and Paul V. Hazelton ’42 of the education department (September Alumnus). The ad hoc committee’s none-too-flattering report was received by the faculty at its October meeting.

Senior Center Council Chairman Athern P. Daggett ’25 of the government department informed the faculty at its December meeting that it hopes to present a comprehensive evaluation by April.

The Council, Professor Daggett said, has been meeting weekly since Sept. 13. It has studied such materials as transcripts of interviews held with about 20 members of the Classes of 1965 and 1966, letters requested by the Senior Center director and submitted by 17 senior seminar instructors for 1965-66, and letters requested by the President and written by about 30 members of the Class of 1965. It has also held discussions with visiting scholars and a series of three open meetings which were attended by 47 members of the faculty.

Still to be done is a systematic program of interviews with this year’s seniors. A 20% sample of the class will be interviewed, one-half of whom will be chosen at random and one-half on the basis of a questionnaire designed to help identify those students who may have critical reservations about the program.

At the same faculty meeting Senior Center Director William B. Whiteside reported that a total of 16 seminars (up three from a year ago) were being offered during the spring semester. Of the 186 seniors who had registered by Dec. 16, 143 (76.88%) were assigned to their first choice seminars; 38 received their second choices; and only five were assigned to their third or other choice seminars. The number enrolled in each seminar ranges from a low of three to a high of 16.

The choice, as in the past, was rich and diverse. Seniors could pick seminars on such topics as impressionism in painting and music, behavior modification, the uses of literacy, and famous unsolved problems in elementary number theory.

New Facilities

The College’s I.B.M. 1620 Central Processing Unit has a new home in the basement of Hubbard Hall, the observatory on Pickard Field has been renovated and furnished with a new telescope, the foreign language laboratory has been moved from the second floor of Hubbard to the basement of Sills Hall, a speech laboratory has been installed in the basement of Sills, a darkroom for students is being constructed in the basement of the Moulton Union, and the renovation of part of the first floor of Hubbard to accommodate an Arctic museum is expected to be completed by February.

Although the improvements are not as dramatic as the construction of a new library or gymnasium, they are important, for they contribute to a richer academic and extracurricular life for the student.

Bruce F. Brown, the stepfather of Thomas M. Brown ’67, whose photos have appeared in the Alumnus, and an alumnus who wishes to remain anonymous have given the money for the darkroom. The Class of 1925 in part is giving the Arctic museum. Funds for the other improvements came from alumni wishing to remain anonymous and the capital campaign.

The speech center is equipped with closed circuit television and an audio-video tape instant replay system. It is believed to be the only center of its type in the nation.

Wanted: More Diversity

How does a college recruit an entering class of students with a diversity of interests and outlooks and with a broad geographical representation? The question is one which admissions officers at a good many eastern colleges and universities, especially the smaller ones, have been asking themselves recently.

Some are hoping that a recent tour of the South by admissions officers of Smith, Colby, University of New Hampshire, Bowdoin, and Springfield (who tagged themselves the SCUBS Scouts) on behalf of all interested institutions in the Northeast will provide part of the answer.

Between Nov. 27 and Dec. 9, the group talked with more than 700 Negro students and their counselors in Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Miami, Fort Lauderdale, Palm Beach, Jacksonville, Atlanta,
and Norfolk. The purpose was to acquaint them with the diversity of educational programs available in New England as well as to dispel the notion that for economic, social, or intellectual reasons Negroes "shouldn't" apply for admission to colleges outside the South.

The "team" approach, says Bowdoin's SCUBS Scout, Associate Director of Admissions Robert C. Mellow, enabled him to talk with far more prospective applicants than he would have had he visited the schools by himself. "High school officials are much more willing to set up meetings when a group of college admissions officers are coming to visit," he says. He collected 80 cards from preselected juniors and seniors interested in Bowdoin and estimates that 10 to 15 are seriously considering applying for admission to the College.

This year's trip was organized through Negro Y.M.C.A.'s by Springfield College. The program was started by Springfield a year ago and included only Colby. Next year, says Mellow, the group hopes to add an engineering college and to interview Southern white students as well.

Council Supports Sigma Nu Chapter

The Alumni Council has passed a resolution supporting the Bowdoin chapter of Sigma Nu in its efforts to remove discriminatory clauses from the national's bylaws and urging the Governing Boards to negate the faculty's recommendation to force the chapter to withdraw from the national organization.

The action came at the Council's fall meeting upon the recommendation of its committee on fraternities which is headed by W. Bradford Briggs '45. Only two of the 35 Council members present voted against the resolution.

In December Donald C. Ferro '68, commander of the student chapter, and Richard A. Morrell '50, a house corporation officer, appeared at a hearing conducted by the Governing Boards' joint standing committee on policy of which Trustee John L. Baxter '16 is chairman. The Boards are expected to act on whatever recommendation is presented by the committee at their mid-winter meetings on Jan. 28.

The Council's resolution stated that the local chapter should work "within the framework of the organization" to get the discriminatory clauses eliminated "as soon as possible... but no later than the national's 1968 convention." If the clauses which forbid the pledging of Negroes and Orientals are not eliminated by then, the local chapter "should voluntarily withdraw from the national organization."

The Council also instructed Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 to write a letter congratulating members of the Bowdoin chapter on their "sincere efforts" in trying to eliminate the clauses.

The faculty's recommendation came in October (November Alumnus) after a proposal to eliminate discriminatory bylaws failed by four votes to attain the necessary two-thirds majority at Sigma Nu's national convention in August 1966.

During the convention chapter representatives from Duke, Emory, and Davidson said they might be forced to withdraw if the clauses were not stricken. All three were granted waivers and are now allowed to select members without regard to race. According to Gerald Hawkins, assistant executive secretary of the national, the administrations of the three institutions have found the waivers acceptable although they voiced objection to the principle of racial discrimination.

Their acceptance has apparently ended any attempt to schedule a national convention before the next regularly scheduled one in the summer of 1968.

Hawkins said that 75 of Sigma Nu's 140 active chapters have waivers. Bowdoin's was among the first to receive one, in 1962, and to Hawkins's knowledge is the only chapter that has exercised it by pledging Negroes. "We do not require pictures of our members so we have no way of knowing if other chapters have admitted Negroes," he said.

Change in Rushing Rules

Despite what you may have read in the Alumnus ("The Mating Season," November) enough members of the Student Council were dissatisfied with the rushing rules which have been in effect during the past three years to make two changes that will go into effect in the fall.

The complicated quota system which had been used to keep the houses numerically balanced during the period that the College was expanding its enrollment is no more. Instead, each of the 12 chapters will be allowed to pledge up to 26 members. Also out is the limited bid stipulation. Bids will be in effect throughout the rushing weekend (the weekend before the start of fall semester classes, as it was this year) or until the house has closed. Freshmen will still have to visit at least three houses before they can accept a bid.

The changes were made because the College will be at its projected enrollment of 925 to 950 students by the start of the 1967-68 school year. Fraternities will then have about the same number of students from which to draw members as existed before the beginning of the senior year program when seniors began eating and living in the Senior Center.

In the opinion of some student observers the modification of the rules will eliminate the artificiality that has characterized rushing.

As has been the case for the past several years, the fraternities have agreed that every student who wishes to join a house will be offered the opportunity to do so.

As of mid-December there were
14 independents in this year’s freshman class of 238. Last year there were nine independents in the class of 1969, which numbered 218.

Sports Honors to...

Rod Tulonen ’69, who ran Bowdoin's four-mile cross-country course in 19:13 twice last fall and paced the varsity to a 3-1-1 record, elected captain of the 1967 team.

Halfback Mort Soule ’68 and tight end Dave Doughty ’68, elected co-captains of the 1967 football team.

Tackle and 1966 Co-Captain Bob Pfeiffer '67 “for honor, courage and leadership on the field,” winner of the William J. Reardon Trophy.

Richie Benedetto ’68, 5’6”, 160-lb. halfback and the team’s third leading rusher, for making the most improvement and best exemplifying the qualities of aggressiveness, cooperation, enthusiasm, and sportsmanship, winner of the Winslow R. Howland Memorial Trophy.

Co-Captain Charlie Powell ’67, star defensive player on the soccer team, winner of the George Levine Memorial Soccer Trophy.

Halfback Bill Miles ’68 and wing Jeff Richards ’68, elected co-captains of the 1967 soccer team.

State Series Champs

Bowdoin’s soccer team won the State Series for the second time in as many years. Its record was 4-1-1. Bates was second with four wins and two losses. Overall Coach Charlie Butt’s booters were 6-4-1.

Both Bowdoin and Bates placed four players on the All-Maine team. Leading the Bowdoin contingent was goalie Bob Swain ’67 who posted two shutouts, allowed 20 goals, and turned back 160 shots during the season. Other All-Maine players from Bowdoin were fullback Charlie Powell ’67, halfback Bill Miles ’68, and forward Steve Mickley ’67, the team’s leading scorer with five goals.

Missing was 1965 All-New England Sandy Salmela ’67 who seriously injured his knee in the final game of the 1965 season and was not expected to play in 1966. Salmela did, though not as effectively, except for the second Bates game (which Bowdoin won 3-0, for the championship). “He kept our offense moving in that game,” said Butt.

For reasons not clear to Butt (and other coaches in Maine) Bowdoin was denied the New England Intercollegiate College Division championship despite its 4-0-1 record. The crown was shared by Norwich (8-1-0) and W.P.I. (6-1-0).

Says Butt: “The rules state that you have to play at least five games, which we did. They said we played too many of our games against Maine colleges.”

No Frosh Hockey

For the second time in three years Bowdoin could not field a freshman hockey team this season. There are only nine freshmen who won two or more varsity letters in the sport in high school, and eight of them are skating with upperclassmen on a club team.

All of the colleges and all but one of the high schools (out of four) on the freshmen’s ten game schedule agreed to play the club team. “We are particularly grateful to the high school coaches,” says Varsity Coach Sid Watson. “The decision to send high school aged boys against players 19, 20, and 21 is a hard one to make.”

The lack of a sufficient number of hockey players is not unique to Bowdoin. Two years ago Williams was forced to field a club team. Penn’s varsity was so thin two years ago that when it lost its goalie in the first period against Bowdoin the White took a 1-0 forfeit.

Scoreboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varsity Basketball</th>
<th>Bowdoin</th>
<th>New Hampshire</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin 90</td>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tufts 92</td>
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<td>Clark 82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowdoin 71</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.I.T. 81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Record through Dec. 14: Won 2, Lost 3</td>
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</tbody>
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FresNesh Basketball

| Bowdoin 86         | M.C.I. 75 |
| Colby 74           | Bowdoin 60 |
| Bowdoin 63         | M.I.T. 59  |
| Record through Dec. 14: Won 2, Lost 1 |

Varsity Hockey

| Harvard 9          | Bowdoin 2 |
| Dartmouth 7        | Bowdoin 2 |
| Army 9             | Bowdoin 2 |
| Bowdoin 6          | Middlebury 3 |
| Record through Dec. 15: Won 1, Lost 3 |

Club Hockey

| Harvard 10         | Bowdoin 2 |
| Boston State 3     | Bowdoin 2 |
| Record through Dec. 3: Won 0, Lost 2 |

Varsity Swimming

| M.I.T. 50          | Bowdoin 45 |
| Springfield 56     | Bowdoin 48 |
| Record through Dec. 10: Won 0, Lost 2 |

Freshman Swimming

| M.I.T. 49          | Bowdoin 45 |
| Springfield 66     | Bowdoin 24 |
| Record through Dec. 10: Won 0, Lost 2 |

Varsity Track

| Bowdoin 72/4        | M.I.T. 40/4 |
| Record through Dec. 3: Won 1, Lost 0 |

Freshman Track

| M.I.T. 72          | Bowdoin 24 |
| Lewiston 58        | Bowdoin 45 |
| Record through Dec. 14: Won 0, Lost 2 |

Varsity Football

| Bates 35           | Bowdoin 13 |
| Tufts 7            | Bowdoin 6  |
| Season’s record: Won 1, Lost 6 |

Freshman Football

| Bowdoin 2          | Maine 0   |
| Bowdoin 3          | Bates 0   |
| Colby 1            | Bowdoin 0 |
| Season’s record: Won 0, Lost 5 |

Varsity Soccer

| Bowdoin 1          | New Hampshire 0 |
| Bowdoin 3          | Kents Hill 1  |
| Season’s record: Won 4, Lost 1, Tied 2 |

Freshman Soccer

| Bowdoin 1          | New Hampshire 0 |
| Bowdoin 3          | Kents Hill 1  |
| Season’s record: Won 4, Lost 1, Tied 2 |

Varsity Cross-Country

| Bates 23           | Bowdoin 34 |
| Bowdoin 27         | Vermont 29 |
| Season’s record: Won 3, Lost 1, Tied 1 |

Freshman Cross-Country

| Bowdoin 24         | Hebron 32  |
| Bates 27           | Bowdoin 28 |
| New Hampshire 16   | Bowdoin 47 |
| Season’s record: Won 2, Lost 5 |

Varsity Sailing

| Sloop Eliminations, 5th of 7: Quadrangular, 2nd of 4; Hewitt Trophy, 2nd of 8; Sloop Hexagonal, 6th of 6; Heptagonal, 3rd of 7. |

Freshman Sailing

| Octagonal, 3rd of 8; Minor, 5th of 10; Invitational, 7th of 13. |
Alumni Clubs

ANDROSCOGGIN

Football Coach Peter Kostacopoulos was the guest speaker at the club's Nov. 8 meeting at Steckino's Restaurant in Lewiston. More than 15 alumni attended the luncheon meeting.

AROOSTOOK

President Coles was the guest speaker at a joint meeting of the club with the Loring Management Club on Oct. 28. Thirty alumni and wives were present.

The following were elected officers: Joseph McKay '42, president; James Carr '57, secretary-treasurer; and Parkein Briggs '29, Alumni Council member.

BALTIMORE

Dean of Students Jerry Wayne Brown and Director of the Bowdoin News Services Joseph D. Kamin were the speakers at the Oct. 29 meeting of the club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Morse '33. Mr. Kamin showed one of the films produced by the College.

The club's next meeting will be in March when the baseball team is in Baltimore on its spring trip. Officers for 1967-68 will be elected at that time.

BOSTON

Thirty-three alumni attended a lunch meeting at Nick's Restaurant on Oct. 18. Rush Lincoln Jr., chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, was the speaker.

CHICAGO

Dan Christie '37, chairman of the mathematics department, discussed the possibility of Bowdoin adding a graduate program at a meeting at the Bowl and Bottle Restaurant on Nov. 4. Thirteen alumni and wives attended. The club discussed changing its name to the Chicago Land Bowdoin Club and has submitted the proposal to its members.

CONNECTICUT SHORE

Secretary Phil Pearson '36 reports: "Our dinner on Oct. 28 was attended by 34 people plus our two guests, Dean Greason and his wife. . . . The dean's talk was great and we enjoyed having a most charming couple as our guests. We look forward to another visit from them soon!"

KENNEBEC VALLEY

William B. Whiteside, director of the Senior Center, spoke at a meeting on Nov. 1 at the Jefferson Inn, Waterville. Twenty-three alumni attended the stag social hour and dinner.

MINNESOTA

Eighteen members of the club, their wives, and guests attended a lobster dinner at the home of Secretary Tom Fairfield '53 on Aug. 11. Free Harlow '32 was the chef.

Bowdoin Museum of Art Director Marvin Sadik was the guest speaker at a meeting of the club on Nov. 4. Eight wives and alumni attended the meeting, which was at the Lafayette Club, Minnetonka Beach.

NEW YORK

The club is still looking for members who are interested in joining the Williams Club in New York. At last report, 42 had signed up. Those interested in obtaining membership should get in touch with Dick Burns '58.

OREGON

Bowdoin Museum of Art Director Marvin Sadik spoke at a dinner meeting of the club on Nov. 10 at the International Club in Portland.

PHILADELPHIA

Ron Golz '55 has replaced Dave Crowell '49 as the club's president. Dave has moved from the Philadelphia area. Jack Church '54 has succeeded John Malcolm '54, who has been transferred to Pittsburgh, as secretary-treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND

The club got off to a great start this fall with a cocktail party at the home of Mary Lou and Phin Sprague '50.

Alumni Secretary Glenn Richards '60 visited the club on Oct. 21 at our first business meeting at the University Club and spoke about recent events at the College. The club passed a resolution supporting the Bowdoin chapter of Sigma Nu in its controversy with the faculty.

Regular meetings of the club are on the second Monday of each month at the University Club in Providence.

SEATTLE

Eight alumni and wives attended an informal meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Redman '54 on the evening of Nov. 8. Museum of Art Director Marvin Sadik was the guest speaker.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The club held its third annual lobster boil at Camp Wildwood near Los Angeles in August. More than 70 alumni, their wives, children, and friends attended the affair, according to Secretary Henry Dowst '54.

WORCESTER

More than 25 alumni, wives, and guests attended a tailgate picnic and party.

Despite a driving rainstorm more than 100 enthusiastic alumni, wives, and friends of Bowdoin turned up at the Williams Club on Oct. 19 to honor Dr. Dan Hanley '39. Rocky Ingalls Jr. '43, president of the Bowdoin Club of New York City, gave Dan a pewter mug as a memento.
preceding the Bowdoin-W.P.I. game on Sept. 24. Following the game many alumni and wives attended a buffet at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Phil Burke '44.

YORK COUNTY

Lt. Col. Richard Fleming of the Bowdoin ROTC Detachment spoke and showed a film on ROTC training at a meeting of the club in Saco on Nov. 10. Other guests were Alumni Secretary Glenn Richards '60 and Charles Hatch, a graduate of Amherst who is an honorary member of the club. Fourteen alumni attended the dinner meeting. After hearing reports from the secretary-treasurer and Alumni Council member, the club passed a resolution conveying greetings to Admiral Donald MacMillan who celebrated his 92nd birthday in November. The club's next meeting has been scheduled for May 23 at the Shawmut Inn.

FUTURE MEETINGS

ANDROSCOGGIN

Tues., Jan. 10, noon: monthly lunch at Steckino's Restaurant, 106 Middle St., Lewiston. E. Leroy Knight '50, speaker.

Tues., March 14, noon: monthly lunch. John LaChance '68.

BOSTON

Wed., Feb. 8, 5 P.M.: stag sports night at Midtown Motor Inn, 220 Huntington Ave., before Bowdoin-Northeastern hockey game.

Fri., March 17, evening: annual dinner at the Harvard Club. Dr. Dan Hanley '39, speaker.

Thurs., May 11, evening: Bowdoin night at the Pops.

CONNECTICUT

Thurs., Jan. 19, noon: monthly lunch at the University Club, Hartford. Charles Scoville '32, speaker.

Philips. Wilder '23.

Thurs., March 16, noon: monthly lunch. Stanwood S. Fish '22.

CONNECTICUT SHORE

Fri., Jan. 27, evening: dinner-dance and ladies' night. Glenn K. Richards '60 and George H. Quinby '23, guests.

NEW YORK


PHILADELPHIA

Sat., Feb. 4, evening: annual dinner meeting. President Coles, speaker.

PORTLAND


ST. PETERSBURG

Thurs., Jan. 12, noon: monthly lunch at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Thurs., Feb. 9, noon: monthly lunch. Thurs. March 9, noon: monthly lunch with the ladies at the Wedgewood Inn.

WASHINGTON


Tues., March 7: monthly lunch.

Class News

'97

Mrs. James Rhodes, the widow of Jim, died in August 1965, according to word recently received in the alumni office.

'98

President Johnson and former President Eisenhower sent messages of congratulations to Admiral Donald MacMillan on his 92nd birthday, Nov. 10.

'05

Archibald T. Shorey
47 Hollywood Avenue
Albany, N. Y. 12208

Charles Donnell is now living in Bath, Maine, at 937 Washington St. In the past year your secretary has been in Bath, N.Y., and Bath, Pa. I enjoyed telling them I was from Bath, Maine.

Bill Norton from Pleasant Ridge, Mich., stopped working for pay 12 years ago, but at the moment he is president of a foundation that spends about a million dollars a year on philanthropic purposes. He is in good health and is having fun.

Ray Pettengill writes cheerfully from Winter Park, Fla. His heart has been kicking up, but he is on the mend.

Paul Robbins from Charlestown, N.H., writes: "I am alive, but I ain't kickin'." Paul was recently the recipient of a 50-year Masonic medal and pin of which he is very proud.

The class's new secretary won't talk about himself but Cope Philoon will. Arch Shorey just doesn't know he's supposed to be retired. During October he marked up USGS quads on 55 maps for mountain climbers and hunters. Then he took a tour with a paleontologist on a search for Indian sites around Saratoga, N.Y., and the Hudson Valley. Arch found some, of course. Next he and Anna were guests (all expenses paid) of a large group of Arch's old Brooklyn Boy Scouts, most of whom he had not seen for 40 years. The former Scouts planned the trip and party as their way of saying thanks to Arch for all that he had done for them when they were boys.

John Woodruff writes that he is a bit handicapped with osteoarthritis but is proud of three medical doctor sons, 15 grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

'07

John W. Leydon
Apartment L-2
922 Montgomery Avenue
Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010

Members of 1907 will regret to learn of the death of the late Eddie Duddy's brother John on Sept. 24.

John Leydon's son, Rear Admiral John K. Leydon, was the principal speaker at
Philadelphia’s 33rd annual tribute to Commodore John Barry, the “father of the American Navy,” in September.

Christopher Toole
4884 MacArthur Boulevard, #7
Washington, D. C. 20007

Sturgis Leavitt is writing a history of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese for a special 50th anniversary number of its official publication, *Hispania*, which will come out sometime this year. Sturgis was recently elected a member of the Hispanic Society of America. The number of members, drawn from scholars both in the United States and abroad, is limited to 100.

George and Lib Pullen became grandparents when their daughter, Mrs. W. R. Leitch, presented them with Elizabeth Rollins on Oct. 20. “All is well and happy,” George wrote.

The initial donation to the Alumni Fund by a 1909 man was made this year by Charles Bouvé—a very excellent example.

On Nov. 14 your scribe, “by reason of strength,” swiftly passed the Biblical milestone of Four Score without “labour” or “sorrow”—an event of no cosmic significance—just another of Bowdoin’s vanishing brood.

Ezra Bridge is still happily sticking it out on his Royalton hillside. A son, Ezra, is practicing internal medicine in Michigan. A daughter, Shirley, has ballet schools in Minneapolis and St. Paul. “Of the six grandchildren, one is married and one is in graduate school. The others are on the way. This includes Letitia.”

Our annual letter has come in from “Wally” Hayden. He is still lingering in contentment on the Wisconsin shore of Lake Superior, in excellent health and still intrigued by his truck-patch and his 18 holes of golf. From this fishing and hunting paradise he sends fond greetings to all friends “in the old class.”

It has been said that there are only two types of pedestrians on the streets of Los Angeles. The quick and the dead. Methinks this condition might apply to the little remnant of 1909. Behind this comment lies the thought that an annual letter from each member of a class to his class agent would set a fine tradition among Bowdoin alumni classes. Indeed it would make the ALUMNUS a clearing house for news of every Bowdoin alumnus.

E. Curtis Matthews
59 Pearl Street
Mystic, Conn. 06355

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Viola, whose husband, William E. Atwood, died on Sept. 17.

Your class secretary spent a few days with his old friend, Admiral MacMillan

DOUGLAS OF ILLINOIS

Although Paul Douglas ’13 was defeated in his bid for re-election as United States Senator from Illinois, the following editorial from the Oct. 20, 1966, edition of The New York Times merits being reprinted here, for it ranks among the greatest tributes ever paid a Bowdoin alumnus while he was still alive:

Like Lincoln, Senator Paul H. Douglas is a son of Illinois by adoption, having been born and reared in New England. He has the craggy independence on which “Down East” Yankees pride themselves. Although a devout Quaker and a man of peace, he was impelled by his conscience to join the Marines at age 50 during World War II and saw front-line service in the Pacific.

A trained economist and the author of numerous scholarly books, he has never been content to sit in a cloistered office when he could be out battling for the public good, whether his enemies were machine politicians in the Chicago Board of Aldermen or Southern reactionaries in the Senate. In an age when the false values of public relations and image building prevail, his sturdy honesty is profoundly appealing.

Senator Douglas has fought his greatest battles for the consumer and for the broad public interest. As a member of the Senate Finance Committee, Mr. Douglas has exposed the many loopholes in the tax laws which benefit certain industries and wealthy individuals at the expense of ordinary taxpayers. Not afraid to enlist in public causes that take a long time to win, Senator Douglas worked for years on behalf of Medicare, civil rights laws and Federal aid to education which have only recently become law.

He is a Democrat, but his principles transcend any party. When scandals rocked the Truman Administration, he joined with Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas in conducting a thorough investigation. He later chaired a special committee on ethics that drew up a code of conduct for Government employees. He has regularly made public the details of his personal finances and has urged full disclosure by all members of Congress.

Mr. Douglas is a liberal, but his convictions are not confined by any rigid philosophy. No conservative has fought harder for economy in government; he has voted against pork barrel appropriations and tangled with Presidents over waste in their budgets.

Senator Douglas’s Republican opponent is Charles Percy, an attractive, successful businessman whom we would ordinarily be pleased to support. We regret that impatient ambition has impelled him to make this race against Senator Douglas, his friend and former teacher. He would have been better advised to wait until 1968 and seek the governorship again, a post better suited to his executive temper and experience.

There is more at stake here than the career of an able Senator. In every generation there are a few men who by force of mind and character become moral exemplars to their contemporaries, the standard by which other men in public life measure their conduct. Senator Douglas is such a man. For this reason, as well as for his integrity, courage and devotion to the public good, Paul Douglas deserves re-election to the United States Senate.

'11  Ernest G. Field  331 Highland Avenue  Upper Montclair, N. J.  07043

Bowdoin friends of Mrs. John Devine of South Portland extend their sympathy to her and the members of her family in the death of her brother, John M. Duddy, on Sept. 24.

'13  Luther G. Whitter  R.F.D. 2  Farmington  04938

A note from the editor:
Two of the class's outstanding politicians (and we consider that an honorable word!), both Democrats, went to defeat in the November elections. The nation, we think, will feel the loss of Paul Douglas of Illinois, and Maine will be the less for Luther Whittier's defeat in his bid for re-election to the State House of Representatives.

Summer Pike, a Republican, was re-elected to the State Legislature, and it cannot be said that he did not attempt to get Luther re-elected. Summer's remarks to the House on Feb. 2, 1966, were printed in Luther's campaign brochure. Summer said: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to soothe the troubled waters of partisanship here at the moment and recall, if I may, that it has been a great pleasure to me and, I think, a great pleasure to a great many of us to have my old Bowdoin classmate as a Democrat from Farmington, and, I trust, he is the only Democrat who will ever serve in the House from Farmington. He has been trying for forty years and finally made it. He probably in his first session knows more people in the House and Senate and around the State House than I have served four years will ever know. I would like to mention that my old classmate, Luther Whittier, was the secretary of our class and has kept files in his usual custom, and with his usual good sense has voted with his party when he had to and with his conscience when he could."

Paul Douglas is going to teach at the New School of Social Research.

Carleton Greenwood wrote from his home in Boca Raton, Fla., in November: "On my northern visit this past summer I made a trip up to Maine. Had an enjoyable visit with Paul Lunt in Portland and also called on Don Lancaster '27 at the Moulton Union. We have at least four Bowdoin men residing here in Boca Raton."

Lester Shackford tested modern advanced surgery when on Aug. 24 in the Salem (Mass.) Hospital he was operated on for an aneurysm of the aorta. He was released from the hospital on Sept. 3 and by Oct. 6 he was feeling well enough to walk up to a mile at a session or to climb stairs.

'14  Alfred E. Gray  Francetown, N. H.  03043

Mary Burns, Kendrick's widow, wrote in October to say that she had a new job as clinical psychologist for the State of Hawaii Mental Health Division, Waipahu Mental Health Clinic. She is living at 91-740 Ihipeu St., Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96706.

Dr. Philip Pope participated in the dedication of a sign marking the site on Mill Creek in the state of Washington where Dr. Marcus Whitman built the first sawmill between the Cascades and the Rockies in the winter of 1844-45. The ceremonies took place in October. Phil and other members of the Walla Walla County Pioneer and Historical Society had to engage in some detective work in determining the exact site of the mill.

Ray Verrill is serving as chairman of the Bowdoinham Town Committee on Beautification. The committee was organized in September.

'15  Harold E. Verrill  Ocean House Road  Cape Elizabeth  04107

President Coles invited Alvah Stetson to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Ronald C. Nairn as the first president of Prescot (Ariz.) College on Oct. 23.

'16  Edward C. Hawes  180 High Street  Portland  04101

Ted Hawes, Alden Head, and Win Bancroft returned from a three-week motor tour of England, Scotland, and Wales in October. This was a literary pilgrimage for the benefit of Ted, a lifelong student of English literature. Old English inns, manors, and one castle were used overnight. The trio visited Beatemans, the home of Rudyard Kipling in Sussex. While they were abroad, Win's daughter gave birth, and Win became a grandfather for the seventh time.

'17  Noel C. Little  Hollins College, Va.  24020

All co-chairmen have accepted assignments with enthusiasm and are working like "eager beavers" to complete details before the various deadlines. Reunion headquarters will be in Coleman Hall. The finest steward in the business (Dave Dickson) has been engaged to dispense the 1917 style of hospitality. The menu for the class banquet has been approved. Cheeses and wines have been ordered from France and Mount Holly. Ammunition for a 17-gun salute will be delivered by the Coast Guard (the cannon is already secured). The class banner has been located and will be unfurled appropriately. Attention-compelling regalia has been designed and fabricated. It is now carefully stored in the 1917 vault. Need more be said? Bowdoin's snappiest commencement will be assured by the full participation of you, your wife, your children, your grandchildren, and any friendly neighbor.

Here's the list of the stalwart regulars who have long since signified their intentions of early arrival in Brunswick: Webber, Blanchard, Wight, Phillips, Fenning, Dalrymple, Babcock, Cobb, Crosby, Lovejoy, Sutcliffe, Dow, Noyes, Little, Pierce, Bond, Fobes, Maguire, Philbrick, and Humphrey.

Roland Cobb is keeping busy as a member of the board of directors of the Portland Bowdoin Club and the Portland Club, and as a member of the Portland Country Club. He is also president and treasurer of Wyonegonic Camp for Girls and a member of the board of the Wyonegonic Camp for Boys. When he wrote in October, he and Helen were planning to take a vacation in Hawaii come December.

The Sept. 17, 1966, issue of the Portland Press Herald carried a photograph of Dr. Ike Webber atop an earth mover and complete with hard hat—"the better to keep an eye on progress of the Maine Medical Center's multimillion dollar Centennial Wing," the newspaper explained. President Coles invited Fred Willey to
represent the College at the inauguration of Samuel Greene as headmaster of Shady Side Academy on Oct. 15.

'18  Lloyd O. Coultier
    Nottingham Square Road
    Epping, N. H. 03042

Henry Haskell wrote in October: "Will be at 64 Calibouc Cay, Hilton Head, S.C., from 10 Nov. to spring. Southern traveling contemporaries are welcome to visit en route."

President Coles invited Paul Young to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Grover E. Murray as president of Texas Technological College on Nov. 8.

'19 Donald S. Higgins
    78 Royal Road
    Bangor 04401

Last October Roy Foulke was elected president of the Board of Trustees of the American Institute for Economic Research. During the same month he represented Bowdoin at the inauguration of the Rev. John S. Bonnell as president of New York Theological Seminary.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Hal Sawyer, whose wife, Cornelia, died on Sept. 3.

'20 Louis B. Bennett
    Chebeague Island 04017

In October Joe Taylor received the Sons of the Revolution Modern Patriot Award. He was cited for his accomplishments as an educator, a minister, and a lecturer and author. Joe is the founder and headmaster of The Taylor School and honorary canon of Christ Church Cathedral. He was also made a trustee of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Association.

Emerson Zeiter has been re-elected to a three-year term on the board of the Brunswick Chapter of the American Red Cross. At the same time he was re-elected chairman of the board.

'21 Hugh Nixon
    12 Damon Avenue
    Melrose, Mass. 02176

The following members of the class were at the College for Alumni Day on Oct. 15: Benton, Cook, Gibson, Ingraham, Nixon, Ogden, Ornerod, and Schonland. Bob presided at a meeting of the 1971 reunion committee and Ralph at a brief class meeting.

It was agreed to use the name, "John G. Young Memorial Fund," instead of "John G. Young Achievement Award," in connection with the fund, already substantial, in honor of our deceased class president. The fund will be presented to the College in 1971 along with the usual 50th reunion gift from the class.

A hearing about classmates.

Al Bledgett reports from Chicago after having spent three pleasant months with his brother, Phil, in Everett, Wash. Al is now retired and "living in my big old house by myself." He has "many hobbies and this summer added a couple of new ones." Keep going, Al!

Don Clifford and his wife had a nice trip in October. They visited Morocco, Portugal, and Spain. We missed them at Alumni Day and recalled Don's football achievements of old. Maybe he could have turned back Williams!

Cookie Cook is now a successful author with his splendid town history of 191 pages entitled Pittsfield on the Sesqui-Centennial. It is a pleasure to read and has lots of interesting pictures. Sanger got the book out in time for the 100th anniversary of the Maine Central Institute, where he was on the faculty for many years before making a fine career in insurance and Maine politics as a representative and senator. He will part with a copy of the book, no doubt, if you send him $5.25 to Box 272, Pittsfield, Maine. Well worth reading if you like towns and their goings-on.

Mrs. Paul H. Eames writes: "I know that Paul was highly thought of by his classmates. Please give his love to all of them." Paul passed away in Florida last October as they were planning a long trip which included the Far East. Sons Dick and Paul Jr. are Bowdoin men.

Pop and Peg Hatch acquired their fifth grandson with the birth of Stephen Dolliver Foster on July 4. "Steven will represent the fifth generation of Bowdoin Fosters," says Pop.

In July Pop and Peg entertained members of their Dexter High School Class of 1916 at its fiftieth reunion. Among those present were Eddie Ellms '20 and Jere Abbott '20.

Harry and Lida Helson occupied their new home in Vermont for the first time last summer. Harry left on Sept. 1 for his faculty duties at Kansas State University. The Helson's summer address from now on will be P.O. Box 97, Weston, Vt. 05161.

Russ McGown is the chaplain at Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga., this year. Last May and June he and Ruth toured Europe. They plan to return to their retirement home in South Yarmouth this summer.

Gov. Milliken advises that after previous abortive attempts he "finally retired" on Aug. 12.

Bob Morse (in beautiful penmanship) wrote a nice letter from Manchester, N.H., where his sisters, Marion and Rosamond, also live. He had a long career in the hotel business and reports that he "still reads incessantly." Remember Bob's literary days at Bowdoin?

Nick Nixon uses some of his retirement time working for the Children's Hospital, the Massachusetts Retired Teachers' Association, and the Council of Churches.

On Oct. 18 Ralph Ogden was married to Mrs. Lenora Woodard. They are spending the winter months in Vero Beach, Fla.

Frank and Sue Ormerod in September attended a convention of the Telephone Pioneer General Assembly in Milwaukee, following the meeting they traveled to Boulder, Colo., to visit their daughter and her family.

Crosby Redman says that in 1968 he will retire from a life-time career of teaching. This means that Cros will be able to attend 1921 get-togethers.

Max Ryder writes to say that he has retired.

Alex Stanulis, our new class agent, had a surgery session in Boston last fall. He bore the operation and confinement philosophically, as we would all expect.

'22 Albert R. Thaxter
    40 Longfellow Avenue
    Brunswick 04011

Warren Barker took a two-month tour of Europe last fall.
Stan Fish has finished his work at Loomis School and is teaching mathematics at the College of Basic Studies, a part of the University of Hartford. His address is 49 Cumberland St., Hartford, Conn. 06106.

On Aug. 31 Waldo Flinn retired as consultant to the Board of Trustees of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory of Quantitative Biology at Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. He had been there for eight months following his retirement from Rockefeller University on Oct. 1, 1965. At present he and his wife are staying with their youngest daughter, Judith (Mrs. A. Tapley Taylor Jr.), at 15751 Malena Dr.,ustin, Calif. 92560.

The Maine Mental Health and Corrections Dept. awarded in September a certificate of meritorious service to Dr. Francis Sleeper. Although Francis has retired as superintendent of the Augusta State Hospital, he has been active as a consultant in public mental health plans.

In presenting the award Commissioner Walter F. Ulmer said, "I know that I can express for all the people in Maine a heartfelt thanks to a man who cares and understands the plight of those persons who suffer from emotional problems."

Jon Tibbetts and Mrs. Mildred C. Daley married on Oct. 22 in Middletown, Conn. Jon and his bride are living in Central Valley, Calif.

Ray Bates has replaced Frank MacDonal'd as 1923's class agent in the Alumni Fund, giving Frank a well earned rest to coincide with his travels to the British Isles and various corners and sections of the United States with Louise. We are grateful to Frank for all that he accomplished during his tenure as agent.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Don Eames, whose brother, Paul, 21, died on Oct. 7.

Our Class Vice President "Fat" Hill has sold his house in Bedford, N.H., and moved to Bath, where he and Harriet are living at 71 South St.

The class secretary was delighted to have a fine letter from Emmie Hunt, now of Prospect Hill, Westford, Mass. He says, among other things, "I was retired from the Naval Reserve in 1961 in the rank of captain, having served as assistant intelligence officer with Admiral Kirk, commander of the Normandy invasion force, and as intelligence officer with Admiral Hall for the assault on Okinawa. Having decided to retire early when I was 10 years old and someone asked me to help wipe the dishes, I retired from the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. in 1962 in order to see something of the world. I have a house on a hill, with 11 acres out here in the country, where I spend my summers, and in winter I wander about the world on foreign freight ships seeking escape from cold weather and 'progress.' Fifty-six countries so far, of which I best liked the wild jungle country on the Burmese border in the north part of Thailand and the more remote parts of Ceylon.

"On Oct. 17 [1965] I'm sailing on the Rotterdam to visit friends in Holland before sailing on a Dutch freighter for the Far East. . . ."

John Henry Johnson is recovering from a cerebral thrombosis suffered in early September. He and wife Berta have sold their West Falmouth home and are residing at 44 Smith St., South Portland. Both have retired as planned but have temporarily given up moving to Florida, until Jack mends further, they may move to Rhode Island to be nearer son Major Bruce Johnson, USA, and his family.

Prof. Clarence Rouillard of the Romance languages department at Toronto University and his wife, Harriet, sailed on Sept. 30 for France and a year or so of research in the field of French literature. En route Clarence visited friends in Brunswick, including Class President Mal Morrell, and turned over to Red Cousins the class seal and bankbooks. The latter show a modest three-figure balance. Some classmates questioned the wisdom of turning over any balance to a man not especially noted for any.

George Craighead retired on Nov. 1 after a 40-year career with the Aluminum Company of America. George had been manager of the Buffalo office since 1953.

Henry Jensen was honored in September for having completed 40 years of service with the W. T. Grant Co. For the past 12 he has been manager of a Grant store in Buffalo, N.Y.

Hodding Carter was the author of "I Love My Town" in the October 1966 issue of The Rotarian.

About 125 persons attended an affair in September at Osterville, Mass., at which Briah Connor and two others who had retired from the Barnstable school system were honored.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Cushman left their home in Falmouth Foreside in November to spend the winter at Siesta Key, Sarasota, Fla.

Justice Don Webber and his wife were among the six Maine delegates to the New England Regional Meeting of the United Church of Christ in West Hartford, Conn., in October.

Hannaford Bros. Co. President Walter Whittier announced in September that his firm had acquired the 31 Sampson supermarkets in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. Walter is serving as president of the new corporation, Sampson Supermarkets Inc., which will operate the stores separately from the Hannaford organization.

Dr. John Angley has been awarded a service pin for 25 years of continuous service at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Frank Brown had hoped to get back to the campus for Alumni Day so that he could be present at the reception for Prof. Manton Copeland, but the press of other responsibilities prevented him. Frank is still the Morrison professor of biology at Northwestern University.

Brad Hutchins has been elected president of the Good Will Home Association, which operates the Hinckley (Maine) School.

Northeastern University President Asa Knowles has received a certificate of appreciation for "untringly and most effectvively" fostering support for the ROTC program. Northeastern has one of the largest voluntary units in the country.

Dave Oakes has moved to Tenants Harbor, Maine 04860. In October he wrote: "Although my business still pivots in Boston, this will be our third winter as permanent residents of Maine. Smarte thing we ever did. And only 60 miles from Bowdoin too!"

John Donworth has been an adjunct lecturer in history at John F. Kennedy Institute, Fort Kent, since September.

Dick Sanger's daughter, Lorraine, a 1965 magna cum laude graduate of the University of Delaware, where she majored in psychology, has joined Du Pont as a research associate in the advertising department.

Classmates and friends extend their
sympathy to Marion Short, whose wife, Julia, died in a plane crash on Oct. 28.

Dr. Lincoln Smith, a member of the faculty of New York University, was visiting professor of political science at the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., Canada, for the 1966 summer session. Under the auspices of the summer session activities committee, he gave a public lecture on Aug. 1 on the subject, "Segregation Issues in the Southern States."

Richard M. Boyd
16 East Eli Street
Yarmouth 04096

Dr. Roswell Bates has been named to the Medical School and Services Study Committee established by the Maine Legislative Research Committee.

Bill Copeland wrote in October: "I am now spending my spare time worrying about my son, Varmun, who is a pilot in Vietnam. May this 'war' end soon."

President Coles invited Arthur Moyer to represent Bowdoin at the installation of Harry E. Groves as president of Central State University on Oct. 20.

Francis Russell wrote in October: "I married Sharon Soong in St. Stephen's Church, Boston, on March 5. This summer my wife and I visited Moscow and Leningrad on a Russian journey. I am still being sued for a million dollars by the Hardings and have just completed a book on Dürrer for the Time-Life Art Series."

Very Rev. Gordon E. Gillett
3601 North North Street
Peoria, Ill. 61604

Bill Clark has moved from New York City to 20 Main St., Thomaston, Maine. He is selling antiques.

John Sinclair, chairman of the department of management at Bentley College of Accounting in Boston, spoke on "Data Processing and New Math" at the first fall meeting of the Massachusetts North Central Chapter of the National Association of Accountants.

Paul E. Sullivan
2920 Paseo Del Mar
Palo Verdes Estates, Calif. 90275

John Hayward is serving as dean of men at Bucknell University this year. He is also dean of student affairs there.

Burt Whitman has been re-elected vice president of the Savings Banks Association of Maine.

Hubert S. Shaw
Admission Office
Bowdoin College
Brunswick 04011

Dr. Harold Brown has been appointed to the staff of the Milford (Mass.) Hospital. He is an anesthesiologist.

Bill Drake has given a 43-foot schooner, the Half-Moon, to the University of Maine for research and teaching purposes at the Ira C. Darling Center for Research at South Bristol. It will be used for oceanographic research in the Gulf of Maine and for training graduate students in oceanographic techniques.

Dr. Alonzo Garcelon has been named to the Medical School and Services Study Committee established by the Maine Legislative Research Committee.

John Roberts was elected chairman of the Sanford-Springvale Chapter of the American Red Cross in October.

President Coles invited Wink Walker to represent Bowdoin at the installation of John W. Ryan as chancellor of the University of Massachusetts on Dec. 10.

William S. Burton
1144 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Mr. and Mrs. Crowell Hall have announced the engagement of their daughter, Carol Lynn, to David H. Smith, a junior at the University of Maine.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Richard Mathewson, whose wife, Thelma, died on Oct. 19.

Dave Rideout wrote in October: "I am living in Los Altos, Calif., and after 29 years with Burnham & Morrill Co. am no longer working for them. I am now working in the consumer products division of Anheuser Bush. See Bob Fox now and then. Dave Jr. is a sophomore at Colorado State, and Peter is a senior at Alwelt High. We all live in California." Dave's address is 1490 Truman Ave.

Andrew H. Cox
50 Federal Street
Boston, Mass. 02110

Warren Arnold has retired, left New York City, and is living at Cape Haze, Placida, Fla. 33946.

Francis Bilodeau, who had been director of the Norton Art Gallery, Shreveport, La., is now the director of the Gibbs Art Gallery in Charleston, S.C.

Leon Buck won the Maine State Golf Association senior championship in September.

George Davidson was honored by the New Hampshire Personnel and Guidance Association at its annual fall meeting in October. George was the recipient of the first annual award to the member of the association who has made outstanding contributions to education in New Hampshire and to the counseling movement within the state. He was cited as a "man who is well known in our state and beyond its boundaries for his integrity, his kindness, his sense of humor, and his devotion to the good life; as a man who has had a great influence upon the lives of many people, young and old; as a man who has given impetus to the growth of guidance in New Hampshire by serving so capably and untringly as the association president for two years, 1962-1964."

Bill Hawkins is in the furniture manufacturing business and is living on Water Street in Orleans, Vt.

Howard Miller's son, Karl, received an E.E. degree from Cornell in 1965 and a master's in electrical engineering from R.P.I. in 1966. Karl is working for General Electric in Schenecady, N.Y. Howard's son, Steven, studied for a year in England on an English Speaking Union Fellowship and is now a freshman at Yale. "Though we lost these two," he wrote in October, "I'll continue to recommend Bowdoin to promising young men."

Fred Newman has been elected president of the Guilford (Maine) Trust Co. He had been executive vice president.

Curtis Symonds wrote an article titled "Effective Conversion to Direct Cost System" for the September 1966 issue of Financial Executive, a monthly magazine published in New York.

John H. Rich Jr.
2 Higashi Toriiizaka
Araba, Minato-Ku
Tokyo, Japan

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Dr. Charles Skillin, whose brother, Dr. Frederick W. Skillin, died on Sept. 28.

Neal W. Allen Jr.
186 Park Street
Newton, Mass. 02158

Frank Mason was cited in the feature, "Who's Who in New England Real Estate" in the Sept. 23 issue of the New England Real Estate Journal. Frank has been with Meredith & Crew of Boston since 1951. He began his career there as a broker and today he is a vice president. He is also secretary-treasurer of the New England Chapter of the Society of Industrial Realtors.

Kirby Thwing is a member of the guidance department staff at Longmeadow (Mass.) High School.

Dr. Ross Wilson. Bowdoin's only regular commuter from California, was on the campus for Alumni Day in October. Manton Copeland's "coronation" was simply "too auspicious an occasion to be missed," he said.

Henry A. Shovey
Bridgeport 04009

Joel Beckwith is teaching English at Arlington (Mass.) High School.

Len Cronkite is now a general. He received his star in October. Len commands the 187th Separae Infantry Bri-
gade, New England's largest reserve unit with a total strength of 4,400 men. Len's part-time soldiering has nothing to do with his job as director of Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston, and he is one of very few men in the medical profession ever to head a major combat command.

The Ward Hanscom family has as its guest this year Lennart Ekundh of Sweden who is spending the school year in Sanford, Maine, and attending Sanford High School. Lennart has come to the United States under the International Student Placement Service.

President Coles invited Dave Lovejoy to represent the College at the inauguration of Charles W. Banta as president of Milton (Wisc.) College on Oct. 21.

Col. Marcus Parsons has been assigned to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and has moved to 3700 Nellie Curtis Dr., Arlington, Va., 22207.

Rodney Ross has been named to the Medical School and Services Study Committee established by the Maine Legislative Research Committee in September. In October he was elected president of the Pine Tree Society for Crippled Children and Adults. He was re-elected to the Maine House of Representatives in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Akley have announced the engagement of their daughter, Nan Helene, to W. Kent Higgins of Bath.

Arthur Bevoit has been nominated by Bowdoin for Sports Illustrated's Silver Anniversary All-America Awards. The awards are given to those who combined outstanding achievement in football during their college days with outstanding achievement in some area of endeavor since graduating. Art, as you remember, was a great end at Bowdoin and competed in skiing and swimming as well. He is now president of the family retail clothing chain and has been prominent among those helping to advance Maine's economic development. He is also state chairman of the Association for Retarded Children.

The Dan Drummonds spent three weeks touring Spain last fall.

The George S. Gentle Co., an all-lines insurance agency in Houlton which has been operated by Joseph McKay since 1946, has merged with the John C. Paige Agency in Portland and has become a division of the Paige firm. Joe will continue to administer agency activities as a resident partner.

Richard Morrow wrote in September: "Moved from Lynnfield, Mass., on Sept. 2 to Sunapee, N.H., where we have had our summer cottage for five years. Plan to open dental practice in Newport, N.H., sometime in October." Dick's new address is Jobs Creek Rd., Sunapee, N.H. 03782.

Mario Tonon has been named to the scholarship committee of the Brunswick Area Student Aid Fund.

Rocky Ingalls has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Bronx Savings Bank.

Bill Martin wins this month's honors as bravest in the class. He is cubmaster of Bethesda, Md., Cub Scout Pack 240. It consists of 38 boys aged eight to ten years.

CWO Stanley Ochmanik is a transportation safety officer at Scott AFB, III., and is living at 308B Hesse Ave., Apt. 941, Scott AFB, III.

Joe Sewall was elected to the Maine Senate in November.

Laurence Stone has been appointed general counsel of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

Harry Twomey is director of industrial relations for SKF Industries Inc. in Philadelphia. He lives at 1635 Sweetbriar Rd., Gladwyne, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Walker's daughter, Nancy, is a freshman at Bucknell.

John Wentworth, who is eastern regional general manager of Associated Spring Corp., has moved to 359 Westmont, West Hartford, Conn. 06117.

A novel entitled The Man Who Knew Kennedy by Vance Bourjaily will be published by Dial this month.

Joseph Brown has moved from Menlo Park, Calif., to Groom Creek Route, Prescott, Ariz. 86301. He is a professor of religious studies at Prescott College.

Dr. Harold Oster has been elected president of the Maine Heart Association.

Classmates and friends will be sorry to learn that Dick Rhodes' mother, the widow of James E. Rhodes II '97, died in August 1965.

Dick is teaching physics at Florida Presbyterian College this year, taking the place of a regular instructor who is on leave. He was recently promoted to the rank of commander in the Naval Reserve.

Don Sears is teaching English at Ahmadu Bello University in Kano, Nigeria. His wife is with him as a member of the university's staff studying the legal aspects of natural resources in Nigeria under a grant from the Conservation Foundation. Don continues to hold his positions as executive director of the College English Association and national director of the Book-of-the-Month Club writing fellowship program.

Wallace Campbell was chairman of the James J. Conley for Cumberland County Commissioner Committee last fall.

Jesse Corum wrote recently to say that he had resigned as pastor of Germonds Presbyterian Church in New York City to become a teacher in the Manchester, Vt., public school system. "This change of vocation is a very challenging and exciting prospect for me," he wrote. "Our family is eagerly awaiting our return to New England after an 18-year absence."

Dr. John Curtis is the clinical director of the Montana Heart Diagnostic Center in Great Falls. He still has another full-time job as pediatrician at the Great Falls Clinic.

Sam Robinson's wife, Peggy, wrote from their home in Plainfield, N.J., recently: "Sam is a lieutenant colonel and commander of the 140th Weather Flight (Mobile) in the Pennsylvania Air National Guard and a member of the board of directors of our hometown Y.M.C.A. Curtis Skolfield Robinson, our son, is a sophomore at Plainfield High School and a member of the varsity swimming team." She went on to say that "Curt hopes someday soon he will be fortunate enough to 'make' Bowdoin and swim in the Curtis Pool." She enclosed a clipping of a news story about Curt and his activities as vice president of the Y.M.C.A. Leader Corps, and added a postscript to her letter stating that Sam is a scientist with Warner Lambert Research Institute in Morris Plains, N.J., and that she keeps busy by serving on the boards of the Red Cross, Hospital Auxiliary, Woman's Club, and High School P.T.A.

Herbert Sawyer, who is a U.S. commissioner, was one of the leaders for the Oct. 28-29 conference for judges and lawyers which was sponsored by the Committee on Lay Life and Work of the Cumberland Association of the United Church of Christ.

Bob Whitman, who has been in the Harvard Comptroller's Office since 1960 and assistant comptroller since 1962, has become assistant director of personnel for the university. He is supervising the section which administers pension plans, group insurances, and medical and disability plans for faculty and employees, who now number over 10,000.

Malcolm Berman was re-elected to the Maine House of Representatives in November.

Dr. Sam Gross wrote in November: "Just returned from a tour around the world with my wife and son. Had lecture dates in Teheran, Bangkok, Sydney, and Melbourne. It was a thrilling experience."

Loring Hart has been elected a director of the New England College English Association. Loring is professor of English, chairman of the department of English, and assistant dean for faculty development at Norwich University.

Eric Hirshler, who is an associate professor of modern languages at Denison
University, is on part-time leave this year. He has been appointed Kress Foundation lecturer in medieval art and is teaching at seven central Ohio colleges which are participating in the program.

Archie Maxwell, executive vice president of the First National Bank of Biddeford, has been elected president of the Maine State Chamber of Commerce.

Allen Morgan continues to remain busy speaking before groups interested in learning about conservation. In September he was the featured speaker of a program sponsored by the Conservation Committee of the Harvard (Mass.) Garden Club.

Dick Norton has been promoted to vice president of administration at C. F. Hathaway Co., Waterville. Dick, who has been vice president of the company since 1965, has taken on new duties and responsibilities by assisting the president in general administrative matters and in the coordination of all departments in carrying out the operational plans for the entire company—including Hathaway, Hathaway International, and Peerless Robes and Sportswear.

Bob Porteous was general chairman of the 1966 Greater Portland United Fund Campaign.

Herrick Randall has been elected chairman of the board of the Maine State Chamber of Commerce.

Charles Cole has been elected president of the Independent Insurance Agents Association of Maine. He is in the insurance business in Kennebunk.

While in Vietnam writing a story for The Guild Reporter, Dick Davis, who is the American Newspaper Guild’s international affairs director, met Nguyen Ngoc Linh ’52, director of the semi-official Vietnam Press. These two old Orient editors had a good chat, according to Dick.

Russ Douglas is heading a special committee which is studying the problem of what to do with the Riverview Home, a home for the elderly in Brunswick.

In November Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foley returned to their home in Falmouth from a trip to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Austria, and Spain.

President Coles invited Barker Houghton to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Sidney W. Martin as president of Valdosta State College on Nov. 15.

Jim Keefe has completed five years in the printing supply business. A new division, which will handle book matches and specialty advertising, has been added to his business.

Tom Leone was the campaign coordinator for Buffalo (N.Y.) Mayor Frank A. Sedita’s campaign for election as New York State Attorney General last fall.

Dr. John Monahan left on Oct. 9 for a seven-week trip through Europe and the Far East. John attended medical conferences and discussed research projects with Cyanamid medical directors in several countries. John is associated with Cyanamid in the fields of research and development.

George Morgan has been promoted to accountant in the general accounting department of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. He has been with the company since 1950.

Will Richan is an associate professor of social work at the School of Applied Social Science at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. He teaches courses in community organization. He has done some writing in addition to his doctoral dissertation, which was entitled “The Influence of Professionalization, Work Environment, and Other Factors on Social Workers’ Orientation Toward Clients.” He is married to the former Anne Bernstein and has four children, two girls and two boys. Will and his family toured the campus in August. The Richans live at 14102 Beckett Rd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44120.
President Coles invited Dick Wiley to represent the College at the dedication of Higgins Hall at Boston College on Nov. 12.

'R 50

Richard A. Morrell
2 Brecken Road
Brunswick 04011

Norton International Inc., the foreign operations division of Norton Co., Worcester, Mass., has appointed Gale Bennett to the new post of manager of market planning. Gale has been with Norton since 1953 and for two years before his promotion he was manager of chemicals and coatings.

Herb Bennett has been appointed a member of the Labor Relations Section, First Circuit, Regional Committee of the American Bar Association. The first circuit includes Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Puerto Rico.

While Challen Irvine is serving a tour with the Air Force in Vietnam, his wife and family are living at Apt. B. 503 North Harris St., Mesa, Ariz. 85201.

A fourth child and third son, Michael Hayden Mullane, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Mullane on Aug. 16. John wrote in October, "We have merged the law partnership of Mullane & Wally with John N. Pope Jr., a Princeton graduate, to form the firm of Mullane, Pope & Wally with offices in San Francisco and San Jose, Calif."

George Rowe is teaching science in grades five through eight at Webster Elementary School in Sabattus.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Joe McNealus, whose father, Joseph F. McNealus, died on Oct. 9.

Jim Nelson has moved to 904 South Willow St., Effingham, Ill. 62401. He is a plant engineer with the Norge Division of Borg-Warner.

President Coles invited Dr. Bob Young to represent the College at the inauguration of Elwin L. Skiles as president of Hardin-Simmons University on Nov. 7.

'52

Adrian L. Asherman
21 Cherry Hill Drive
Waterville 04901

Dr. Phil Hawley has joined the staff of the University of Illinois School of Medicine in Chicago.

Andy Lano wrote in November: "Still in the shoe business—mostly in the styling and production end of it now. Still at home in West Falmouth with Arlene, Andy II, Melody Ann, and now Maureen Eleanor (8 months)."

Nguyen-Ngoc Linh wrote a good letter which we received in September. Among other things he brought up to date on his activities since graduation. He wrote: "Since graduation I have gone to graduate school at New York University, have worked as a trainee at The New York Times in New York City, got married to a Vietnamese Sweet Briar girl, had my first child in the States, went home in 1955 and started a series of businesses including a publishing company, an advertising company, a printing house, and two private schools. I was subsequently drafted at the late age of 31, graduated as top graduate from Officer Candidate School in a class of 2,500 cadets and served four years in the army. Afterward, I was named director of the National Broadcasting System (15 stations) and last year was named director general of the national news agency and government spokesman. As a hobby, I have started a school of journalism within Saigon University. This school will be operating next month and I have been named to serve as its first dean. I now have four children, two boys and two girls.

"I have run into quite a few Bowdoin men around here. One day I walked into a nightclub and there was Major Bill Fickett '34, same as ever. Only yesterday Richard Davis '49 walked into my office to talk about the old school 10,000 miles away. In my English school, there is another Bowdoin man whom my wife told me about and whom I have yet to meet. Maybe I should hold a Bowdoin reunion out here sometime."

John Morrell, vice president of the State Street Bank and Trust Co., Boston, was one of the main speakers at the annual convention of the Savings Bank Association of Maine. The convention was held in September at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec.

Cam Niven has been named to the finance committee of the Brunswick Area Student Aid Fund.

'53

Albert C. K. Chun-Hoon, M.D.
1418 Awea Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Louis Aulet, whose father, Ludovic T. Aulet, died on Oct. 13.

Walt Bartlett has been promoted to the position of public relations research supervisor with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York City. He and Win and their four children live at 389 West Shore Drive, Wyckoff, N. J.

Al Gullicksen is still selling maps and globes to schools in Massachusetts and
New Hampshire for George F. Cram Co. He got back to the campus last May "and was quite favorably impressed with the new buildings."

Ray Little has been named operations manager of the recently formed midwestern region of Cities Service Oil Co. Ray joined Cities Service in 1955 and since then has served in various operating and engineering supervisory posts in New York, New Jersey, Missouri, and Illinois.

Dan Silver is chairman of the 1967 March of Dimes campaign in Saugus, Mass.

Al Smith has moved from Larchmont, N.Y., to 746 Divisadero St., San Francisco, Calif., 94117. He lists his occupation(s) as "mailman/piano teacher/piano tuner/choirmaster/organist."

'54

HORACE A. HILLBETH JR.
Thornhurst Road
Falmouth 04105

John Adams has moved to 1427 Minter Lane, Abilene, Texas 79603. He is a major in the Air Force's Strategic Air Command.

John Cosgrove wrote in November: "In July I was appointed assistant vice president of Tuition Plan Inc. and placed in charge of the western division office in Chicago. The adjustment to the Midwest was painless, as we found the country and people most warm and cordial. I thought we would catch Don Landry '53 in Glen Ellyn, but he hopped to Columbia. Sorry about that, 'Ginch.' Danny is now in school, but Pat still has the three girls at home." The Cosgroves live at 35049 Arborcrest Rd., Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Ted de Winter, who is a senior engineer with Avco Corp., Everett, Mass., has been named an adjunct assistant professor of engineering at Boston University. He spoke at a meeting of Bowdoin physics majors on Nov. 1.

Major John Folta is a helicopter flight instructor at Fort Walters, Texas.

The class secretary received a good letter from Bob Goddard, who wrote: "Moved to rural Middleton, Mass., three years ago for a little peace and quiet. So far, only Cilla, the kids, my Keeshond dog and two rabbits have found it. Been appointed to the planning board, elected a director and vice president of Middleton Community Services Inc.—the town's health and welfare organization, and Middleton's representative to the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (Boston & environs). Still editing Liberty Mutual's Life with Liberty magazine. Also Liberty Lines, an international publication mailed to 600,000 policyholders in the U.S. and Canada. Last year these and other career insanities were duly reported in the World Who's Who in Industry and Commerce."

Class Secretary Horace Hildreth has been appointed Cumberland County chairman for the State 4-H Club Foundation. As chairman he is directing and coordinating all fund raising activities for the foundation in Cumberland County. He has also been elected a director of the Maine State Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Maine Senate.

Dr. Gordon Larcom, who is a lieutenant commander in the Navy, has been assigned to Camp Pendleton, Calif. His address is 1711 B McCawley St.

John Nungesser, D.M.D., has announced the opening of his office at the Far Hills Country Mall in Far Hills, N.J.

Charles Skinner has been promoted to training associate by the Monarch Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Ward Stoneman, whose brother, Wallace '55, died on Sept. 24.

Bob Thurston has been appointed district public relations of The Quaker Oats Co., Chicago. Bob is responsible for corporate communications, press relations, product publicity, public affairs, home economics, and the consumer correspondence program as well as the company's specialized public speaker program, "Mr. Quaker," and Quaker's consumer consultant service.

Pete Webber has been promoted to major. He is in command of the Fifth Field Hospital which is stationed in Bangkok, Thailand. His address is Fifth Field Hospital (100), APO San Francisco, Calif., 96346.

'55

LLOYD O. BISHOP
Wilmington, N. C.

Capt. Frank Cameron is stationed in Vietnam. His address is Hq, U.S. Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco, Calif., 96307.

Jim and Marianne Eckl Cook have announced that they were married on Aug. 30. Marianne is from Frankfurt, Germany. Jim wrote on the back of the announcement card: "Billy and Timmy Jr., my sons who live with me, are delighted with the arrival of my beautiful practical German bride."

Ronald English has been named senior financial analyst for the financial planning and controls department of Norton Co., Worcester, Mass.

Tom LaCourse's wife wrote recently to say that Tom is serving with the Air Force in Turkey on a 15-month tour.

Good things come all at once department: Within the span of only a few days, Don Philbin was promoted to the rank of major in the Army and then awarded the Bronze Star Medal for his work in Vietnam as a logistics adviser to the Ninth Vietnamese Infantry Division in the Vinh Binh sector of the Me Kong Delta. Both ceremonies took place at Sandia Base, N.M., headquarters of Joint Task Force Two. Don received his gold leaves from Rear Adm. Eugene G. Fairfax, and his Bronze Star from Major Gen. Winston R. Close.

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. has promoted Wayne Pratt to commission manager in the group administration department.

Chestor Towne became the principal of the Bedford Hills, N.Y., elementary school on Nov. 1. He had been an elementary school principal in Scituate, Mass.

Hobart and Nancy Tracy report the birth of a son, Charles Alexander, on March 4, 1966.

Carl Tschantre is living at 1507 Prospect Circle, Baltimore, Md., 21216.

Bob Walsh has been promoted to the rank of associate professor of law at the University of Connecticut. He and Barbara have two children, Robert E. Jr. (2½) and Martha, born on Sept. 8, 1966.

Ken Winter and Dolores Hashem of
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., married on June 4. Ken teaches philosophy at Pace College, New York City, and is enrolled in a doctoral program at Columbia. Dolores teaches art and kindergarten. They are living in North Salem, the only township in Westchester County where there are still more horses than people. Their address is Box 632.

'56  P. Gerard Kirby
345 Brookline Street
Needham, Mass. 02192

Roswell Bond has been assistant secretary to Safeco Life of the Safeco Insurance Group since August.

Lew Booth was elected a corporator of the Patten Free Library, Bath, in October. Capt. Briah Connor has returned from the Far East and is living at 255 Beech St., Laurel Bay, S.C. 29902. He is assigned to the recruit depot at Parris Island.

Otho Eskin recently completed Serbo-Croatian language training and has been assigned to the American Embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. He expects to be there for at least two years.

John Gardner is a sales promotion manager for U.S. Borax Chemical Corp. His address is 2810 Birch Place, Fullerton, Calif. 92631.

Ronell Harris has moved from North Branford, Conn., to 57 Wildrose Ave., South Portland 04106. He is associated with the Harris Oil Co. in Portland.

Dave Hurley reported on Oct. 18 that he had just become the father of a second son, Matthew Lee, and that he was about to purchase their first home, down in Hingham.

Ray Kierstead's address is 14 Avenue des Gobelins, Paris 5, France.

Bob Matthewson has recently elected to the board of trustees of the New England Conservatory of Music for a four-year period. The conservatory is the oldest private music school of its kind in the country. Bob is active in musical circles in the Boston area. He is president of the Staff and Key Society, which regularly performs the works of Gilbert and Sullivan, and he has appeared recently in starring roles in How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying and The Fantasticks. Bob is currently tenor soloist at the First Congregational Church of Winchester, Mass.

Carroll Pennell and Nancy W. Stutlff of Memphis married on Sept. 3. They are living at 226 Henry St., Brooklyn Heights, N.Y.

Don Richter became pastor of the Seckonk (Mass.) Congregational Church on Oct. 1. His address is 29 Belview Ave., Seckonk, Mass. 02771.

Capt. Dave Tamminen is an ROTC instructor at Ohio State University.

Ron Todd has been awarded the silver wings of an American Airlines flight officer after completing training at American's flight school in Chicago. Ron was in the Navy, as an officer, from 1957-66.

'57  John C. Finn
6 Palmer Road
Beverly, Mass. 01915

John Collier has been promoted to the rank of major in the Army. He is stationed at Fort Bragg, N.C.

Kent Hobby's new address is 50 Anmar Place, Brookline, Mass. 02146.

Chris Jacolson has been promoted to major. He is assigned to the G-4 Section, Headquarters, 32nd Army Air Defense Command.

In November we received a long and very good letter from Capt. Steve Land, who is living with his bride at 3046 Martin St., Orlando, Fla. 32806, while serving on assignment with the 306th Bombardment Wing (SAC) at McCoy AFB. He and his wife (he forgot to mention her name) were at Bowdoin last summer. They tried to find Ed Born but he was hiding as usual. They hope to get back for reunion.

A son, William Edward, was born to Major and Mrs. Ed Langbehn on Sept. 17. Nancy is living at 55 Boody St., Brunswick, while Ed is in Vietnam. His promotion to major came shortly after their son was born.

Bruce McDonald has moved from Bedford, Mass., to 1101 Jordan Rd., RR 1, Carmel, Ind. 46032.

John McGlennon wrote in November: "I was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Nov. 8. Practically every Bowdoin man in the district (Concord, Acton, Littleton, and Sudbury) worked energetically on my campaign. Jack Swenson '55 was my Sudbury coordinator, Assisting him were Joe Atwood '49, Mel Hodgkins '55, and Chick Putnam '53. Chuck Laid '54 acted as my Concord coordinator and came through with 71% of the vote. Working in Acton were Warren Wheeler '52, Bill Jones '49, Charlie Ocrutt '54, and Al Litchfield '54."

Phil Myers has moved to 23 Ferndale Ave., Glen Rock, N.J. 07452. He is employed by Hershey Chocolate Corp. in New York City.

Dana Randall is living at 1741 Wannager Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio 45230.

John Ranlett has completed the requirement for a Ph.D. in history at Harvard and expects to receive it at mid-years. His dissertation was entitled "Railway Members of the House of Commons, 1841-1847: A Cross-Section of the Political Nation." John is an assistant professor of history at the State University of New York at College at Potsdam. His address is 49 Pierrpoint Ave., Potsdam, N.Y. 13676.

John Simonds left the Washington Evening Star last March to join the Washington bureau of the Gannett Newspapers. He is a correspondent covering the Congress for about 30 papers in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Illinois, and Florida.

John and Anne Snow and family are temporarily living in Toronto, where John is on an exchange program for Price Waterhouse & Co. They arrived there on Sept. 1 and plan to be back in the Boston area by March 1. In the meantime, they are living at 5 Thornelea Court, Thornhill, Ontario.

'58  John D. Whitson
10 Sutton Place
Lewiston 04240

Bob Berkley has been named librarian and director of the Anderson Learning Center at Nasson College. Before he accepted the appointment in September, Bob was assistant director-research librarian for the New Jersey Education Association.

John Carter wrote in October: "Greetings from Washington! Carolyn and Andrew (22 months) and I moved here the first of September so I could begin work on my Ph.D. at the American University. I received my master's degree from the University of Vermont last February, but got the "paper" this last May. It is quite a change to be a full-time student once again, but I survive because of the aid and cooking of Carolyn. There is a lot to do down here—but it all costs money, so we will stick to the free sights for a while. Sort of "See Washington with your car and 10 cents" (for the elevator in Washington Monument). We rowed over to the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Island. It will be lovely when they finish it. Give us a ring if you are in the neighborhood. Our address is 4622 43rd St. N.W."

Ken Holbrook and Mrs. C. Joanna Packard married in Portland on Aug. 27.

Paul Leahy has been named controller of the abrasive division of Norton Co., Worcester, Mass.

Dunstan Newman has moved from Seckonk, Mass., to 161 North Arlington Ave., Apt. 27, East Orange, N.J. He is an insurance adjuster with Liberty Mutual.

Peter Potter is teaching vocal music at Hamilton (N.Y.) Central School.

Pete Relic and Mary Jo Mehl of Shaker Heights, Ohio, married on Oct. 22, Mary Jo is a graduate of Trinity College, Washington, D.C. She has a master's degree from Western Reserve University and
teaches on WVIZ-TV, Channel 25, in Cleveland. Pete continues to be head of the upper school at Hawken School. They are living at 13660 Fairhill Rd., Apt. 106, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120.

In October Cameron Smith resigned as general manager of WCME AM-FM in Brunswick to accept a position with Avco Corp. as director of choral music at the Poland Spring, Me., Job Corps Center.

**'59**

Brendan J. Teeling, M.D.
32 Opal Avenue
Beverly, Mass. 01915

Capt. Harold Aldrich has returned from the Far East and is living at 2112 Milano Dr., Columbus, Ga. 31903.

Dr. Reid Appleby returned in August from a year's tour in South Vietnam, where he was a battalion surgeon. While there he was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service. Reid has returned to civilian life and is taking a postgraduate course in ophthalmology at Harvard Medical School in conjunction with a three-year residency at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence.

Dr. Ray Babinchuk wrote in October: "Having an enjoyable and rewarding third (and last) year of psychiatric residency training in Rochester, N.Y., at Strong Memorial Hospital, Charnoy is fine and we are expecting a companion for Camille (4) and Guy (2½) in March. In July I'll start two years as an Army psychiatrist."

Joe Badol was served as Hanover, Mass., chairman of the Brooke for U.S. Senate Committee.

Rud Boucher is a first-year resident in general surgery at Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak, Mich. He will enter the Army on July 1.

Jim Carnathan is an assistant professor of psychology at Wheaton College in Massachusetts.

Rod Forsman, his wife Janet, and children, Laurie (3½) and Eric (1½), are living at 1802 A Bluecrest Dr., Austin, Texas 78704.

John Lewis has been named superintendent of operator services for New York Telephone's Kingston office.

Ottie and Martha McCullum became the parents of their second child, Margery Louise, on Sept. 21.

Dr. Bruce Nelson wrote in November: "I am currently deputy chief of surgery at the Fort Defiance Indian Hospital on the Navajo Indian Reservation. The area is extremely beautiful with mountains, lakes, and canyons all around. We would enjoy seeing any classmates passing through the Gallup, N.M., area."

Dave Olsen wrote recently: "My job transfer last year from New York to Chicago proved not to be the last of the western moves. I have accepted a position in San Francisco with Johnson & Higgins, international insurance brokers. I am still in the ocean marine insurance field. Roberta and I arc living at 1291 Rinier Dr., Moraga, Calif., and offer hospitality to Bowdoin men visiting San Francisco."

Dick Powers is a captain serving in Vietnam. He is stationed in Saigon and has met Walter Stuart '60 and Paul Geary '61. Dick is attached to the U.S. Military Advisory Command and will be there until August 1967.

Al and Ronnie Schretter are the parents of two children, Claire (19 months) and Alfred Edward (seven months). Their most recent addition forced Al to buy a station wagon to replace their compact car. The Schretters are living at 417 Morris Ave., Summit, N.J.

Colby Thresher wrote in October:

"Anita, Renée, and I are enjoying living in Portland. We've had a chance to renew Bowdoin acquaintances more often than in the past few years." They are living at 51 Wayside Dr.

Air Force Lt. Dick Tuttle is now stationed in Omaha, Neb., and is living at 1501 Kibben Dr.

**'60**

Richard H. Downes
General Theological Seminary
175 Ninth Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10011

Joel Abromson served as general chairman of Portland's 1966 bond campaign.

Don Cousins and Rae Louise Baldwin, a senior at Mount Holyoke College, plan to marry in June.

Dave Fischer is working as a teacher of the deaf and as a clinical supervisor at the Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis.

Paul Johnson is living at 1901 South George Mason Dr., Arlington, Va. 22204. As was reported earlier, he is teaching American studies at the School of International Service at American University in Washington, D.C.

Tom Marshall and Joan Barbara Re- mond of Meriden, Conn., married on Aug. 13. They are living at 75 Wayne Lane in Meriden.

John Moses was the author of an article entitled "Education of Hands, Head and Heart" in the May 1966 issue of Solidarity. The article outlined the growth of the Waldorf Schools which now number more than 70 in 19 countries. During the elementary school years a teacher advances year by year with his class. Work at the high school level is done by teachers who are specialists in their subjects. The first Waldorf School was founded in 1919 by Rudolph Steiner in Germany. John is with the Michael Waldorf School in Silver Spring, Md.

Nick Revelos has been named assistant dean of the Salmon P. Chase College of Law.

Nick Spicer wrote in October: "Lisa and I had a son, Paul Goodenough Spicer, born on Feb. 11, 1966. We have purchased a home at 1301 Fairview Dr. in Birmingham, Mich. I am busy with the practice of law in Detroit and Birmingham. Talked recently with John Moses who is teaching in Washington, D.C."

President Coles invited Art Van De Water to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Walter C. Coppleidge as president of the College of Charleston, S.C., on Oct. 29.
Dwight Baldwin has moved from Palo Alto, Calif., to 618 South Locust St., Apt. 47, Oxford, Ohio 45056. He is an assistant professor of geology at Miami University.

Brinley Carter reported in October: "I continue to practice law in DeLand, Fla., and have married Joan DuBois (Vassar '62). We've had one son so far, Brinnen Stiles. I have corresponded with Frank Schmit and it appears that he is living in Berkeley, Calif., and hopes to start on his Ph.D. in psychology next year."

Lt. Charlie Church has returned from the Far East and is stationed at Fort Holabird, Md.

Dr. Bob Corvi has left the Army and is practicing dentistry in the Boston area. His address is 212 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass. 02128.

Charles Lanigan has been promoted to assistant loan officer by the New England Merchants National Bank of Boston.

Dick Lowell is a sales man for the Upjohn Co., a pharmaceutical house. He is living at 78 North Bella Vista Ave., Augusta, Maine 04330.

Bill Mason wrote in October to say that he had become the father of a second child and second daughter, Susan Elizabeth, on March 19. The Masons are living at 42 Wyndhurst Dr., Holden, Mass. 01520.

In October Mike Pollet wrote to say that he has finished a two-year clerkship with the Hon. George Rosling, U.S. district judge of the Eastern District of New York. He is now associated with the law firm of Strasser, Spiegelberg, Fried & Frank in New York City.

According to an announcement received in October, Gerald Slavit and Susan Faro, a graduate of American University, were planning to marry in December.

Bill Sloan, who has his Ph.D. in astronomy, is working on the staff of the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics as a solar physicist. His address is 3274 Manoa Rd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

Dave Sherwood has postponed continuing his graduate studies at the University of Edinburgh. He is remaining with the Peace Corps in the Africa Division of the Office of Training.

Lt. Sherwood Stillman has received the Army Commendation Medal "for outstanding service at Fort Sill, Okla., during the period of November 1964 to September 1966." He was praised for displaying "outstanding technical knowledge, enthusiasm, and sound judgment in performing his numerous duties," particularly as an instructor in the gunnery department. According to George Craighead '25, who kindly sent us a copy of the citation, Sherwood and his wife left in late September for a tour of Europe. Upon their return, Sherwood was to begin doctoral studies at Wisconsin.

Andrew Allen wrote in October: "I am in my final year of dental school at the University of Pennsylvania. My wife, Karen, and I have a daughter, Heather (1)."

Mike Altman was graduated from law school in June and is serving as a law clerk to a U.S. district judge in the southern district of New York. His wife, Leslie, is a graduate student in English at New York University. They are living at 145 East 51st St., Apt. 4M, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Tony Antonini wrote in October: "I was administrative assistant at the Bowdoin Summer Music School this past summer. I'm now back at Stanford preparing for Ph.D. exams. I'm singing, too—soloist at the Stanford Memorial Church and with two other Stanford groups." His address is 1061 High Rd., Woodside, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Bob Bachman has a new address: 82 Division, USS Franklin D. Roosevelt CVA-42. Fleet Office Station, San Francisco, Calif. 94101.

Walter and Linda Berry became the parents of Melinda Kaye on Oct. 1.

Jon Botelho wrote in mid-October: "On Oct. 27 I expect to leave for a year's study in French literature at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Pratiques, Paris, under a grant for graduate study provided by the Johns Hopkins University. My address will be: 15, Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 14, France."
Paul Brodeur has enrolled in graduate training in social work at the University of Connecticut School of Social Work in Hartford. His address is 377 Prospect St., Suffield, Conn.

Ralph Brown is at Cornell doing graduate work in biology. His address is 107 Cook St., Rhoda, N.Y.

Dave Collins has been selected as one of 20 National Honorary Fellows from Harvard's Master of Business Administration class of approximately 700 men and women.

Dick Engels wrote in November: "This past Sept. 5 I married Jane S. Johnson of Houlton. Of lesser importance I graduated from Columbia Law School in June and passed the New York Bar. At present I am a first lieutenant in the Army stationed at U.S. Intelligence School, Fort Holabird, Md."

Don Fowler wrote in October: "Working for the law firm of Pierce, Atwood, Scribner, Allen & McKusick of Portland. Living in a slightly altered squash house (an old vegetable shed, not the new Bowdoin-type squash house) in Cape Elizabeth. Good to be back in Maine!" The address of that slightly altered squash house is Ocean House Rd.

Karl Galkin has joined the classics department of the University of Texas as an assistant professor. He has 25 full-time teaching and research professors and is reputed to be the largest classics department at any university in the U.S.

Mark Goldberg wrote recently: "After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania Law School last May, I've entered the Army as a second lieutenant in the medical service corps. After eight weeks of school, I go to Valley Forge General Hospital near Philadelphia.

Legacy of the days at Zeta Psi department: According to a feature story in the Oct. 23, 1966, edition of the Boston Sunday Herald, wide ties (at least four inches at 15 years old) are back in style. Who should prominently in the story? None other than John Goldsmith, who, the story said, began collecting wide ties back in 1961. The story quotes John: "The chairman of the music department, one Frederic Erle Thorndyke Tilston, used to dine every Tuesday night at my fraternity (Zeta Psi). He had been wearing wide ties for years and as a joke the whole fraternity began wearing them when he came to dinner. Tuesday night became known as terrible tie night."

Pete Greene is teaching social studies at Reading (Mass.) Memorial High School.

The engagement of Burton Haggett and Sandra Bremer Charles of Plymouth Meeting, Pa., was announced in October. They plan to marry in June.

Bruce Leonard was released from the Marine Corps in September and is a student at the Harvard Business School.

Al Merdek has left Amherst, Mass., where he received a master's degree in mathematics from the University of Massachusetts in June, and is working on a doctorate in computer science at Penn State. He has a teaching assistantship in the computer science department. Al can be reached by writing to the Computer Science Dept., 305 McAllister Building, University Park, Pa. 16802.

Steve Moore was notified in October that he had passed the Massachusetts Bar examination.

Dick Pratt and Catherine M. Donohue married on July 23. They are living in Malden, Mass.

Mike Richmond earned his M.A. in biology at Boston University last summer and is enrolled in the College of Medicine at the Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse, N.Y. Recently he wrote, "I have seen a few familiar faces in the area: Andy Steinberg, a fourth year medical student; Neil Millman '62; a Ph.D. candidate in math at Syracuse University; and Larry Lifson, who recently visited from Rochester where he is doing an internship." Mike's address is 175 Elizabeth Blackwell St., Syracuse, N.Y.

Steve Ross, who is the track coach at Lewiston High School, has been elected president of the Maine A.A.U.

Bernie Ryan's wife, Barbara, wrote recently to say that Bernie is teaching English and social studies at Meadowbrook Junior High School in Newton, Mass. They have a daughter, Amy Stevenson, on Sept. 25. The Ryan's still live in Cambridge, Mass.

Bob and Myra Snyder are pleased to announce the birth of Mark Irwin on Sept. 23. They are living at 1718 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton, Mass.

1964

David W. Fyffe
40 Leslie Road
Auburndale, Mass. 02666

Alan Bennett wrote in October: "My wife, Nettie, and I are enjoying our son, Aaron, born on June 21. We expect to see classmate Meal Bates and his family for a few days in November, when he comes here for our annual deer hunting expedition." The Bennetts live in Lovell, Maine.

Roger Berle is attending Suffolk Law School and is living at 111 Marlboro St., Boston, with Gregg Robinson, who is an instructor in English at Bentley College.

Geoff Chapman is studying for a Ph.D. in history at Princeton University and is living at 220-C Eisenhower St.

Walter Christie and his bride, Kathy, are living at 43 West Tulpehocken, Philadelphia, Pa. 19144. Kathy is teaching sixth grade in King of Prussia, Pa., and Walt is in his third year at Temple University School of Medicine.

Lt. Sargent Collier and Judith Anne Miller of Melrose, Mass., married on Sept. 17. Sargent's address is 5th Engineering Battalion (Const.), Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. 65473.

Lt. Bill Conklin and Susan Frances Meyers married at the Presidio of San Francisco on Sept. 9. They are living in Fairfield, Calif., while Bill is stationed at Travis AFB.

According to an announcement in October Bill Farley and Nancy Louise Driggs, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and second-year law student at Boston College, were planning to marry in December.

Pete Fenton has moved from New York City to 201 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa. 17837. He is the assistant periodicals librarian at Bucknell University.

Victor Gicleon has been teaching English, health, and practical arts at Jay (Maine) High School since September.

David Gunner and Judith Elin Broggin, a graduate of Garland Junior College and Tufts University, married in August.

Dave Henshaw and June Carter of Lincoln, Neb., married in September. They met while both were in the Peace Corps. Dave taught in Peru and June worked in community development in Ichi, Peru.

Lt. John Hill is an assistant battalion adviser to a Vietnamese battalion. He is stationed about 90 miles northeast of Saigon at Vo Xu. His address is Adviser Team 87, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96314.

Dave Hirth is teaching biology and chemistry at Choate School in Wallingford, Conn.

Bill Horton, who was living at 5220 South Kenwood Ave., Apt. 401, Chicago, when he wrote in November, said that he had accepted a position with the law firm of McCarter & English, 550 Broad St., Newark, N.J. "Linda and I will live nearby until I'm carried off by the Army. Dick Gee is working for Nielson Ratings Inc. in Evanston, Ill., and has come by several times."

Bob Jarrett has returned from Germany and is enrolled in the American Institute for Foreign Trade at the University of Arizona. His address is Thunderbird Campus 1, P.O. Box 191, Phoenix, Ariz. 85001.

Jeff Kean and Elizabeth Lee Byrne of Garden City, N.Y., married on Aug. 27. They are living in Bridgeport, Conn., where Jeff is a clinical psychologist with Nomic Clinic.

Lt. Eric Loth and Rosemarie Ann Gundal, a graduate of Emmanuel College, are engaged.

Jeff Lovette and Nancy Robinson of Bath plan to marry in June.

Robin Muench is living at 5525 25th Ave., N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98105.

Chris Reichert is serving with the Peace Corps in Ecuador. Until he returns, he can be reached through his parents' address, 24 Lantern Lane, Wethersfield, Conn. 06109.

Ed Robinson wrote in October: "After
my release from active duty in July, Marsha and I traveled for three weeks in Scotland and England. We are now living at 1018 North St., Walpole, Mass., and I am working in Boston for Kittinger Furniture.”

Gregg Robinson has been named an instructor in English at Bentley College in Boston.

Dave Shenker and Judy Polish of Evanston, Ill., married on Aug. 7. They are living at 84 Gardner St., Apt. 21, Allston 34, Mass. Dave is in his third year at the Tufts School of Medicine.

Ken Smith has moved to 57 Foster Dr., Apt. C, Willimantic, Conn., 06226. He is a graduate student in English at the University of Connecticut.

Army Lt. Charles Wheeler is a personnel psychologist at the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station in Salt Lake City, Utah. His address is 3105 Valley St.

Lt. James C. Rosenfeld
3d Squadron, 7th Cavalry
APO New York, N. Y. 09036

Lt. Dick Andrias wrote in October: “Although my tour is only a third over, I am already looking forward to graduate school next fall. The Cav’s air mobility has shown us most of central Vietnam, from Cambodia-Laos to the South China Sea. Curt Chase is stationed in Pleiku, and Sgt. King Carter (Bowdoin ROTC) is with the Cav here in Ankh.”

Dick’s address is 191 MI Det, First Air Cavalry, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96490.

Bill Black is a research associate and enrolled in the Ph.D. program in counseling psychology at Boston College. He is also serving as director of counseling services for Boston College’s Upward Bound program. “It all keeps me busy, but is continually fascinating,” he wrote recently. He and Diane live at 39-A Thompson St. in Winchester, Mass.

Tom Ciesielski is in his second year at Yale Medical School and is studying for his basic science medical boards in June. His address is 1 South St., New Haven, Conn.

Lt. Ned d’Entremont is the basketball coach at Fort Eustis, Va., this season.

Dick Diedenbach and Dayle Dehner of Burlington, Iowa, plan to marry in February. Dick is still at Fort Bliss, but is now assigned to B Battery, First Training Battalion (AD), as a platoon leader of trainees who are undergoing advanced individual training.

Gilbert Ekdahl and Carolyn R. Weather, whom he married on June 18, are living at Fort Bliss, Texas, where he is commanding officer of the 507th Signal Platoon. Their address is 5662 Bunker St. Bob Harrington and Martha Ellen Bowen of Walpole, N.H., plan to marry this spring. At the time of the announcement, in September, Bob was attending Officer Candidate School in Fort Sill.

Barry Hawkins wrote in October to say that he became a father on Sept. 10. Both son Kevin Benedict and wife Lilian were


Bill Hyde sent in October a long letter outlining some of what he is doing as a teacher of junior high school aged boys and girls at the Colegio Nueva Granada in Bogota, Colombia. Bill’s subject is mathematics and the pupils there seem to react to it as they do in this part of the world. Bill’s address is Colegio Nueva Granada, Apartado Aereo 11339, Bogota, Colombia.

Jim Lister received an M.A. in economics from Wisconsin last June and worked in the Treasury Department until Nov. 29, when he began active duty in the Army. His first assignment was at Fort Sill, Okla. He expects to be sent overseas, probably to Korea, in March.

Steve Munger is teaching Latin at Phillips Exeter Academy.

Tom Roche wrote in October: “Al Woodbury and I are in our second year at Temple University School of Law. We are both withstanding the rigors of law study with cool and professional poise. We were both recently initiated into Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. I was elected president of my class in the fraternity. Al was appointed to the board of directors of the Legal Aid Society.

Steve Siegel has a new adders: 110 Bleeker St., Bldg. No. 1, Apt. 15-C, New York, N.Y. 10012. He is a law student at New York University.

Ted Slowik and Sara Lynn Horne of Stoneham, Mass., married in Stoneham, Mass., at St. Patrick’s Church on June 30. Sanders Smith and his wife are living at 59 Montview Ave., Short Hills, N.J. 07078.

Bill Strauss was awarded a master’s in mathematics by the State University of New York at Albany in August. He is an assistant health services officer with the Division of Radiological Health of the U.S. Public Health Service. His address is Box 134, Rensselaerville, N.Y. 12147.

Dave Brewster ’66 (left) was among the group of Marshall Scholars who were recently entertained at a British Foreign Office reception in London. With him is Lord Walston, the British Parliamentary Undersecretary of State. Dave is using his scholarship at Newcastle upon Tyne.

Assistant to the President Phil Wilder 23 received a letter from Ibuken Akinduro recently. He wrote in part: “I have finally settled down at Polaroid and I’m beginning to understand the complexities of industrial life. My job is to assist a professional analytical chemists in evaluating some of the chemicals that go into making Polaroid products.” Ibuken’s address is 78 Porter Rd., Cambridge, Mass. 02140.

Doug Bates wrote in October: “I am attending Officer Candidate School for the Coast Guard, . . . I’ll be commissioned in January and could be sent anywhere for duty. Tony Young, who spent about three months at Bowdoin before transferring to U.S.C., is in my class. He says that California was preferable to Maine for him and that he had a successful career at Southern Cal. He was most interested in the whereabouts of our classmates, etc. He hopes to work in San Diego with the Coast Guard upon completion of OCS.”

Bill Beach is a Peace Corpsman in Uruguay. His address is c/o American Embassy, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Dick Beaupre and Julie Ann Fortin married in Brunswick on Sept. 17. They are living at 94 Thomaston St., Hartford, Conn. Dick is in operations training with the Connecticut Bank-Trust in Hartford.

Peter Beaven is teaching English at Monmouth (Maine) Academy.

Bill Beede has enrolled in the Rutgers University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Ray Bird has been selected as one of the 20 National Honorary Fellows from an entering Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration class of about 700 men and women.

Tom Brady and Maxine Anne Lord married in August.

Malcolm Cass is studying for a Ph.D. in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University. He is living at 210-A McCoy Hall, 3401 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md. 21218.

Charles Couillard is living at the International College, Beirut, Lebanon. He is teaching there and studying at American College.

Joosh Esposito reports that he is learning the fundamentals of science at Columbia’s College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Cary Fleisher is a law student at the University of Maine Law School and is living at Apt. 1, 10 Dartmouth St., Portland, Maine.

John French wrote in October: “I have moved to 42 Blanchard Rd., Cumberland Center, and am presently a data processing sales trainee for L.R.M.”

Jeff Haunted was sworn in the Air Force on Oct. 19. He is to leave on Jan. 6 to begin Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas.

Pete Johnson is living at 249 Prospect St., East Orange, N.J. 07020. He is a stu-
dent at the Rutgers University Graduate School of Business.

Paul Karofsky and his wife, Lisa, are studying at Connecticut College. They expect to complete their work in June and plan to move to the Greater Boston area. Their address is 264 Hempstead St., New London, Conn. 06320.

Ray Lipton is a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin.

Jim MacAllen reported in October: "I am working hard here at the University of Virginia Graduate School of Business. I enjoyed my brief but exciting stay with the Eagles this summer. Also enjoyed traveling around Massachusetts with John Buckley, a candidate for state auditor, during the last three weeks of summer. This was my first political experience, and I found it extremely interesting."

Wendell Mick is enrolled in Rutgers University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Paul Mulloy is teaching English and physical education as a Peace Corpsman in Seoul, Korea. His address is 85th 4th St. Dong, So Moon-Dong, Seoul, Korea.

The engagement of Bill Parent and Sharon Downing of Bath was announced in September. Bill is a graduate student at Brown. John Paterson is attending the New York University Law School. His address is Room 5L, Hayden Hall, 33 Washington Square West, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Ronald Rollins has joined the Peace Corps. After completing training at Honolulu in October, he was sent to Katmandu, Nepal, as a surveyor.

Peter Small is teaching chemistry and biology at South Portland High School and is living at 77 Pleasant Ave., Portland 04103.

Paul Soule has moved to 111 Essex St., Melrose, Mass. 02176. He is teaching mathematics at Reading (Mass.) Memorial High School.

Jeff White is at the University of New Hampshire working for a master's degree in business administration.

Hunter Wilson's volume of poetry, In August, was on display in the East Longmeadow (Mass.) Public Library last summer.

'67 DANIEL E. BOXER
10-B Senior Center
Bowdoin College
Brunswick 04011

The engagement of Richard Carliiri and Elizabeth Ann Corbett of Wollaston, Mass., was announced in October. They plan to marry in the summer.

Pete Chapman and Karen Beyer of Cape Elizabeth married in October.

David Comeau and Jo Ann Greenhalgh, a graduate of the University of Maine and a teacher in the Auburn school system, are engaged.

The engagement of Jim Hughes and Eleanor Kathryn Fink, a graduate of Westbrook Junior College and a senior at B.U., was announced in October.

Ray Matthews and Martha Ellen Shearin, a graduate of the Tufts-Northeastern Dental Assistant Program, plan to marry in June.

Pete Stackpole and Carolyn Beatrice Wadland of Melrose, Mass., became engaged in October. They plan to marry in June.

GRADUATE

'62 John Beebe is teaching mathematics at Phillips Academy.

Melvin Casler has moved to Toledo, Ohio, and is working toward a Ph.D. in mathematics under a NASA grant at Toledo University. His address is O'Brien's Trailer Park, Lot 51, 4485 Monroe St., Toledo, Ohio 43613.

Paul Hitchcock has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor of mathematics at Simmons College.

MEDICAL

'13 The Maine town of Sanford held a community appreciation day on Sept. 25 for Dr. H. Danforth Ross. In a program of the day's festivities was writer: "Many towns are fortunate enough to have very competent professional men working there; in some of these towns these men also take part in various community affairs; but in very few towns do these competent professional men display an equal competence in the conduct of community activities. Sanford is one of the most fortunate towns to have had during the last fifty years not only a physician and a surgeon of outstanding competence and devotion to duty but also a man who has been just as competent and devoted in the initiation, promotion, and conduct of a great variety of its affairs." About 1,000 attended the affair.

'18 Dr. and Mrs. Charles Stanhope observed their golden wedding anniversary in September. Their many friends in Dover-Foxcroft attended an open house for them by their daughter.

052 Mrs. Kenneth C. M. Sills has been elected to the Roll of Honor of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America and is the only living Maine resident so honored.

'57 Sen. Edmund S. Muskie has been elected a trustee of the Hyde School in Bath.

HONORARY

FACULTY & STAFF

Herbert Ross Brown H'63, Edward Little professor of rhetoric and oratory, addressed a meeting of the Maine Retired Teachers' Association in October. The title of his talk was "The New England Character." In September he delivered the opening convocation address at West Virginia Wesleyan and received a standing ovation from the 600 freshmen and faculty members who were present. The title of his talk was "A Sense of Commitment."

Coach and Mrs. Charles J. Butt became the parents of their first child, Charles Joseph Jr., on Sept. 12.

Athern P. Daggett '25, William Nelson Cromwell professor of constitutional and international law and government, was the principal speaker at United Nations Day observance at Nason College.

Administrative Assistant to the Director of the Senior Center and Mrs. Louis L. Dodge, assistant to the president, have been named to the scholarship committee of the Brunswick Area Student Aid Fund.

College Bursar Thomas M. Libby has been named to the finance committee of the Brunswick Area Student Aid Fund.

Alumni who remember Arthur Langford, for many years a member of the custodial staff of the College, will regret to learn of his death in Bedford, Va., on Oct. 21 at the age of 86.

Dana A. Little '64, director of the public affairs research center, spoke at Bridgewater State Teachers College on Nov. 9. The title of his talk was "A Geographer's View of Economic Development."

Dana W. Mayo of the physics department has been awarded a special research fellowship by the National Institutes of Health. He will be on leave during the second semester doing research at the University of Maryland on the application of laser-Raman spectroscopy to organic chemistry.

Colby College honored Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrill '24 between the halves of the Bowdoin-Colby football game on Oct. 24. He was presented a Colby chair and warmly praised by Colby officials for his many years of service to Maine intercollegiate athletics.

Frank F. Sabastański '41, coach of track and cross-country, has been elected vice president of the Maine State A.A.U. He is also chairman of a recently-formed campaign advocating fund-raising, following a 1966-67 Brunswick Area United Fund appeal. Dean of the Faculty James A. Storer has been named to the Medical Schools and Services Study Committee, which was established in September by the Maine Legislative Research Committee.

Harry K. Warren, assistant director of the Moulton Union, is chairman of the 1966-67 United Fund campaign on Orr's Island.

FORMER FACULTY

Walter M. Miller of Carlisle, Pa., who was an assistant professor of mathematics from 1927 to 1929, died on Oct. 4.

Edward A. Ryan, retired Army colonel and former professor of military science and tactics at Bowdoin, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Maine State A.A.U.

In Memory

Arthur L. Griffiths, for many years a writer and lecturer, died on July 7, 1966, in Lawrence, Mass., following a long illness. Born on June 22, 1875, in Boston, he prepared for college at Malden (Mass.) High School and at the Friends School in Providence, R.I. He attended Bowdoin for a year and then entered Yale, from which he received a bachelor of arts degree in 1901 and a master of arts degree in 1905. From 1901 until 1903 he worked with the United States Philippine Commission in the Philippine Islands and went on an exploring expedition to northern Luzon, where he was captured by head hunters. After his escape from them he served for a time as lieutenant governor of Lepanto-Bontoc Province in the Philippines.

Upon his return to the United States, Mr. Griffiths turned to writing and lecturing. Among his books are Wild Days in the Philippines, Wild Scottish Clans, and The Philippine Teacher. He also wrote articles which appeared in a number of magazines, including The Arena and The Youth's Companion. He lived for some years in Portland and later in Lawrence, Mass. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

Glen A. Lawrence '07

Glen Allan Lawrence, for many years prominent in the sardine packing business, died on Sept. 9, 1966, in Belfast. Born on Nov. 24, 1884, in North Lubec, he prepared for college at Washington Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin was associated for two years with the Union Trust Co. of Ellsworth. After two years in Boston with a major New York firm, he joined the Lawrence Canning Co. in Rockland, of which he became treasurer and later president. In 1938 he became president and treasurer of the Belfast Packing Co., and in 1946 he was elected treasurer of the Bath Canning Co. He also owned and operated numerous other factories in Maine over a period of many years, before his retirement in 1954.

Mr. Lawrence was for some years president of the Knox County Alumni Association. A Mason and a Rotarian, he was a director of the former First National Bank of Belfast and the Security Trust Co. of Rockland, a member of the advisory board of the Depositors Trust Co., and a director of the Waldo County Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace King Lawrence, whom he married on April 21, 1909, in Ellsworth; two daughters, Mrs. Theodore Bird of Rockland and Mrs. Norman Perry of Belfast; two sisters, Mrs. Fila Harvey of Rockland and Mrs. Louise Curry of Coconut Grove, Fla.; six grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren. His fraternity was Zeta Psi.

Walter I. Merrill M'09

Dr. Walter Irving Merrill, a physician in California for nearly half a century, died on Dec. 31, 1961, in Long Beach, Calif., according to word received recently at the alumni office. Born on Aug. 26, 1886, in Mechanic Falls, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from the Maine Medical School at Bowdoin in 1909 interned at the Maine General Hospital in Portland and then practiced for a year in South Paris. In 1911 he moved to California, where he remained for the rest of his life. He lived in Campbell until 1945 and then successively in North Hollywood, Anaheim, and Riverside. For ten years he was associated with the Long Beach Veterans' Hospital, supervising more than 1,400 employees as personnel physician. During World War I he served as a lieutenant senior grade in the Navy Medical Corps. For 37 years he was district physician and surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

A 50-year member of the Masons, Dr. Merrill was a fine musician and sang and played in the choir of the Congregational Church in Campbell, where he was also president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, He was chairman of the school board in Campbell and active in Campfire Girls work and Boy Scout work. He was a member of the staff at O'Connor Sanitarium, San Jose Hospital, and Santa Clara County Hospital and for some years was school physician for the Riverside city schools. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Augusta Cookson Merrill, whom he married in Portland on July 17, 1909; a son, Stephen F. Merrill of Riverside, Calif.; a daughter, Mrs. Annette M. Gibson, also of Riverside; eight grandchildren; and eight great-grandchildren.

William E. Atwood '10

William Elbridge Atwood, a retired income tax consultant, died on Sept. 17, 1966, in Portland, following a long illness. Born on Jan. 9, 1888, in Paris, he prepared for college at Hebron Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin was for a year a booking agent for the Dixfield Toothpick Co. He also spent a year in the same capacity with the H. Wesley Hutchins Co. of Auburn and then became president and treasurer of A. H. Scott Co. in Portland, manufacturers of custom shirts. From 1913 until 1918 he was treasurer of Hebron Academy. He then entered the investment securities business in Portland and through the years was associated with a number of firms, including Whitney, Cox, and Co., Edward B. Smith and Co., and William E. Atwood and Co. More recently he had been a public accountant and income tax consultant.

Mr. Atwood was a former member of the Portland Club, the Woodfords Club, and the State Street Church in Portland. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Viola Dixon Atwood, whom he married on June 26, 1913, in Portland; four sons, William E. Atwood Jr. of House Springs, Mo., Robert D. Atwood of Portland, Stanley H. Atwood of Raymond, and George M. Atwood II of Logan, Utah; ten grandchildren; and one great-grandchild. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

Herbert E. Warren '10

Herbert Everett Warren, a retired educator and banker, died on Sept. 30, 1966, in Fairlee, Vt. Born there on Sept. 26, 1886, he prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N.H., and following his graduation from Bowdoin was for three years a member of the faculty at Riverview Military Academy in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He then joined the faculty at the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, where he taught languages from 1913 until 1918, from 1926 to 1934, and again from 1937 to 1939. He did
graduate work at Columbia University, Middlebury College, and the University of Paris in France, as well as the University of Grenoble and the University of Marburg. During World War I he served as a first lieutenant in the Army Engineers. Between 1918 and 1920 he was engaged in banking in Boston.

Following the death of his wife, the late Genevieve Eaton Warren, Mr. Warren retired to Fairlee, where he devoted a good deal of time working to better community life through various social organizations. A member of the Vermont branch of the United Nations Association, he had a particular concern for the Fairlee Public Library and for the promotion of physical fitness in the public schools of Vermont and other New England states. He was instrumental in the creation of the Vermont Country Dance Festivals, the 17th of which was held in October as a tribute to his memory. A member of the Masons, he established at Bowdoin the Genevieve Warren Memorial Scholarship Fund in memory of his wife. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Henry Struse of Sharon, Conn., and Mrs. Willard Cummings of New York City; a stepson; and two stepdaughters. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

ELMER I. BOARDMAN ’20

Elmer Isaiah Boardman, who for more than 40 years was an executive with various heating equipment companies, died on Oct. 11, 1966, in Williamsport, Pa. Born on Aug. 3, 1897, in the Maine town of Islesboro, he prepared for college at Hebron Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined the American Radiator Co. in Boston in a sales capacity. From 1928 until 1930 he was assistant to the president of the National Radiator Co. in New York City, and then from 1930 to 1941 he held the same position with Richardson and Boynton, also in New York. After two years in Columbus, Ohio, as sales manager for the Armstrong Furnace Co., he became sales manager for the Spencer Heater Division of Avo Manufacturing Corp. He retired in 1962.

During World War I Mr. Boardman served as a second lieutenant in the Army. A 32nd degree Mason, he took part in hunting and golf before his retirement and in recent years had been an enthusiastic gardener. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Olive Hadley Boardman, whom he married on April 14, 1927, in Boston; a son, Thomas Peter Boardman of King of Prussia, Pa.; and a brother: Paul A. Boardman of South Coventry, Conn. His fraternity was Theta Delta Chi.

PAUL H. EAMES ’21

Paul Herford Eames, who for many years was engaged in public utility management, died on Oct. 8, 1966, in Little Rock, Ark. Born on Dec. 24, 1897, in Bingham, he prepared for college at Bangor High School and served in the Navy as an ensign from 1917 until 1920. Following his graduation from Bowdoin he was assistant sales manager for the George H. Wahn Co., an electrical supply house in Boston, and then president of the Eames Corp., one of the largest radio sales agencies in New England. From 1928 until he was in Ohio, where he was president of the Ice Service Co., the Citizens Ice and Fuel Co. in Toledo, and the Springfield Coal Co. in Springfield. In 1930 he moved to Montclair, N.J., where he lived until his retirement in 1947. He was a partner in the firm of Loeb and Eames in New York City and Newark, N.J., president of the North American Gas and Electric Co. in Newark, president of the Southeastern Gas and Water Co. in Newark, vice president of Central States Edison Inc. in Newark, and vice president of the Colonial Ice Co. in Greensboro, N.C. In addition, he was vice president of Dominion Electric Power Ltd., vice president of the Washington Gas and Electric Co., vice president of the Southern Utah Power Co., and vice president of Southwest Natural Gas Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Eames, both Christian Science practitioners, retired to the Maine town of Winterport in 1947, and in 1958 moved to Florida. In recent years they had taken frequent trips to the Mediterranean area and the Far East. He was a member of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Clearwater, Fla., and the author of more than fifty articles published since 1944 in Christian Science journals, particularly The Christian Science Journal and The Christian Science Sentinel. A director of the Bowdoin Alumni Fund, in 1947 to 1950 and a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity, he is survived by Mrs. Eames, the former Elizabeth Head, whom he married on Dec. 27, 1923, in Bangor; and a brother, Donald J. Eames ’23 of Bangor. His two sons were both Bowdoin undergraduates and members of Zeta Psi Fraternity. Paul H. Eames Jr. ’46 was an ensign in World War II and was lost at sea in 1945 when his ship, the cruiser Indianapolis, was torpedoed. Richard E. Eames ’47, also a veteran of Navy service, died in Maine in 1947 as the result of the collision of two private airplanes.

RAYMOND F. PUGSLEY ’22

Raymond Felker Pugley, a retired senior civilian inspector for the Navy supervisory of shipbuilding at the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corp. in Groton, Conn., died unexpectedly on July 15, 1966, in Mystic, Conn. Born on March 15, 1899, in Rollinsford, N.H., he prepared for college at Rochester (N.H.) High School and attended Bowdoin during 1918-19. After a year at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he was for three years associated with the Twin State Gas and Electric Co. in Dover, N.H., before becoming a journeyman electrician in submarine construction at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. In 1933 he became an inspector of engineering material (electrical) with the Electric Boat Co. at Groton, and in 1941 was named principal inspector of ship construction (electrical) for the Navy at Groton. From 1951 until his retirement in 1962 he was the senior supervising inspector at the Electric Boat Co., heading a team of more than 40 inspectors there for the Navy Department.

Mr. Pugley had served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Union Baptist Church in Mystic and as a member of the board of managers of the Connecticut Baptist Convention. He was also a member of the Masons and the National Association of Retired Civil Service Employees. During World War I he was for three months a private in the Army. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Thelma Berry Pugley, who was born in Rochester, N.H., on June 6, 1922; and a daughter, Miss Ramona M. Pugley of New London, Conn. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

PERCY S. YOUNG ’22

Percy San Young, a retired food broker, died on Sept. 22, 1966, in Newton Center, Mass. Born on Jan. 18, 1897, in Tangshan, Chihli, China, he was graduated from Tsing Hua College in Peking in 1919 and attended Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa, for a year before entering Bowdoin in 1920. He received a bachelor of science degree in 1922 and later attended Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. He was chairman of the Chinese Chapter of the Boston Y.M.C.A., from 1920 to 1924. He married in Rochester, N.H., on June 6, 1922; and a daughter, Mrs. Raymond M. Young, of Cambridge, Mass.; three sons, Norman L. Young of New Orleans, La., Byron R. Young of Boston, and Robert B. Young of Huntsville, Ala.; and four grandchildren. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity.

P. O. GUNNAR BERGENSTRAHLE ’23

Per Otto Gunnar Bergenstrahle, who had been active in banking and manufacturing in Sweden for more than 40 years, died on Sept. 26, 1966, in Skane, Sweden. Born on Nov. 21, 1901, in Sala, Sweden, he took his "student" examination at Uppsala Läroverk in 1920, went to Inteckningsbanken for a year, and received a scholarship from the Swedish-American Foundation in 1922. Following his graduation from Bowdoin cum laude in 1923, he was associated with the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. in New York City for a year, with Credit Lyonnais in Paris and Schweizerische Bankverein in Basel, Switzerland, for a year, and then back with Inteckningsbanken in Stock-
Wallace A. Stoneman '55

Wallace Anderson Stoneman, a specialist in business analysis and measurements with the General Electric Co. in Henshawville, N.C., died on Sept. 24, 1966, in New York City following a brief illness. Born on July 2, 1935, in Albany, N.Y., he prepared for college at Albany Academy. At Bowdoin he majored in government, was president of Chi Psi Fraternity, was a distinguished military student, and was on the dean's list as a senior. Following his graduation in 1955 he was associated for a time with his father, the late Henry W. Stoneman '30, in the firm of M. G. Stoneman & Son in Albany before entering the Army in March of 1956 as a second lieutenant in the Transportation Corps. When he became a civilian again in the fall of 1956, he joined the General Electric Co. After eight years in the Schenectady, N.Y., area, he was transferred to Henshawville, N.C., two years ago.

Mr. Stoneman was a charter member of Trinity Presbyterian Church in Henshawville, of which he was both treasurer and a deacon. He was also active in the Y.M.C.A., particularly the Indian Guides, and was president of the Bruce Drysdale Elementary School P.T.A. in Henshawville. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anne Morrill Stoneman, whom he married on June 25, 1955, in Concord, Mass.; five children, David A. Stoneman, Kimberly A. Stoneman, Douglas M. Stoneman, Wendy A. Stoneman, and Wallace A. Stoneman Jr.; a brother, Ward C. Stoneman '54 of Menlo Park, Calif.; and his mother, Mrs. Henry W. Stoneman of Albany, N.Y. His fraternity was Chi Psi.

Eldore D. Lundgren '62

Elmore Don Lundgren, a member of the faculty at Wellesley (Mass.) Senior High School since 1947, died at his home in Wellesley on Oct. 22, 1966, following a long illness. Born on May 12, 1913, in Lowell, Mass., he prepared for college at Lowell High School and was graduated from Boston University in 1935. He had earned master of arts degrees from Harvard University in 1936 and from Bowdoin in August 1962, following four summers of work here in mathematics in National Science Foundation Institutes.

During World War II Mr. Lundgren served in the Navy. Before joining the faculty at Wellesley Senior High School, where he was a member of the mathematics department, he taught at St. Johnsbury Academy in Vermont and in New London, Conn. He was also a lecturer in mathematics at the Boston University Division of Continuing Education.

Mr. Lundgren was a member of the Wellesley Congregational Church, where he served on the Social Action Committee. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Priscilla Ridley Lundgren; a son, Thomas Lundgren (15); and a daughter, Susan Lundgren (8). He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa at Boston University.
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RETURN REQUESTED
Mal Morrell '24 —
Bowdoin's 'Mr. Athletics for All'
Letters

University, Yes!

Sirs: I have been interested in several recent statements in the ALUMNUS that seem to intimate more sense of a real Bowdoin than what I have seen before. Since I think that I gained little from the College itself 20 years ago that I would not have gained from any accredited school, I heartily endorse its becoming a university. Perhaps a radical reconstruction of the school will accomplish some good.

H. BERKLEY PeABODY '50
Salem, Maine

Sirs: I suggest that Bowdoin's faculty committee should investigate graduate study at Bryn Mawr. Smallest of the Seven Sisters, it has about 740 undergraduates and has always been recognized for its academic excellence. However, many people are not aware that Bryn Mawr also has a graduate school of about 320 who may earn a Ph.D. in any one of 22 major departments.

Mrs. Phineas Sprague ('50)
Providence, R.I.

The faculty committee is aware of the Bryn Mawr program. Before making any recommendations, it will carefully study graduate programs at many institutions similar to Bowdoin.

University, No!

Sirs: Bowdoin should not become a university—most certainly not—because of its isolation from a large urban center, background of noted success in establishing personal contacts between students and teachers, and opportunity to train promising young men not in advanced scholarship but in the art of well rounded, helpful living.

Let Bowdoin be judged and remembered not for its scholars but for its men. To faculty positions at Bowdoin should come scholars who are primarily interested in teaching and for whom research is but a second interest. For Bowdoin a graduate school sounds far less exciting than the Upward Bound program.

WILSON W. KNOWLTON '22
San Francisco

Sirs: The psychologists say that people watch the Indianapolis 500 with a morbid interest in the willingness of the drivers to accept voluntary and publically the risk of death. Perhaps I have the same feelings about Bowdoin's willingness to entertain seriously the notion of adding a graduate school.

The only viable reason for adding a graduate program at Bowdoin would be prestige, and in saying that I intend no criticism or disrespect to a faculty and a college that have played so large a part in my own life and career. Prestige is of course important, whether it be in terms of how the faculty views itself or how the College is regarded by other academicians and the parents of prospective students. The prestige that might accrue to a graduate program, however, is too high a price to pay for the diversion of scarce resources and the myriad of miserable problems that would follow.

JOHN B. MATTHEWS '43
Lexington, Mass.

Sirs: Applaud to Professor Coursen ['The Case for Remaining a College,' January ALUMNUS]. His final paragraphs state the essence of the problem. It does seem more logical to develop and stimulate further those areas of academic life which have already begun. Ought we not first consider developing a freshman seminar program? And what about a faculty pay hike?

PAUL I. KAROFFSKY '66
New London, Conn.

Sirs: "An Exciting Place." "Educating with a Difference." "We need Some Specialists." How very true! But these subtitles in Professor Hannaford's article describe Bowdoin as it is and as it should be— and as I remember it during the early years of the Depression.

To my way of thinking a college should be the door to a truly liberal arts education, exposing the student to as much of the spectrum of knowledge as its facilities permit.

Not all Bowdoin men have gone on to graduate work in some narrow field of study or profession. I am sure the vast bulk of them have done the same as I: they have gone into business or industry for a livelihood. But the excitement, the expansion of our mental horizons, the curiosity about the world around us has lingered through the years.

It is this homing process that distinguishes Bowdoin from other, larger colleges and universities, where the student tends to be swallowed up in the mechanics of the institution.

Long live Bowdoin College!

ROBERT E. CAMPBELL '33
Pasadena, Calif.

Sirs: ... I am opposed to Bowdoin becoming a university. It was not difficult for me to side with Professor Coursen and quite difficult to follow Professor Hannaford's argument. ... There have been dark rumors of deficit budgets. Before the university step is taken it appears from the two articles that more teachers are needed to fulfill the present commitment to undergraduates. From the observations of some out-of-state college teachers, it appears that Bowdoin needs to substantially raise its present salaries to teachers.

ROGER B. RAY '29
Cape Elizabeth

The Sigma Nu Affair

Sirs: Few alumni would have pride in Bowdoin if members of the college community were not free to voice their opinions on matters pertaining to the welfare of the College.

I wish to register my strong personal objection to Professor Mitchell's flat statement ['Letters,' January ALUMNUS] that "in any college there is a conflict between the goals of the faculty and the goals of the alumni." This certainly was not formerly true at Bowdoin, and I doubt that it is today except possibly for minority groups within each body. Further, I view as irresponsible the inference that the Governing Boards have acted in other than the best interests of the College by "catering predominantly to the wishes of alumni," something I am confident they have not been guilty of doing. Professor Mitchell seems to have lost sight of the fact, or perhaps never realized that the Governing Boards are comprised of able, practical and devoted men who are dedicated to the betterment of the College and who, individually or as a group, would not fail to give careful consideration to the views and wishes of the faculty in achieving this aim. Let us not confuse Brunswick with Berkeley.

Now, as regards to the Sigma Nu affair I can only express the hope that Sigma Nu will be permitted to resolve its problem in a manner it thinks best. As a member of a national fraternity (Theta Delta Chi) and a firm believer in the national fraternity system, particularly as it is adapted to Bowdoin, I trust some means will be found by which the Bowdoin chapter of Sigma Nu can continue to serve the College and its national organization as it has so well in the past.

KENNETH K. ROUNDS '28
Charleston, S.C.

Sirs: In reading the January issue, I discover that I missed the previous issue, which apparently contained an article which would very likely have raised my hair. At least, it looks as though a lot of other people are experiencing some nittry-gritty over the Sigma Nu Affair.

Would you please change my ZIP Code from 48216 to 48202? Maybe that will help you take the compliment you and your staff on the sight and sound of the ALUMNUS. Suddenly, it's exciting!

PETER H. HICKEL '59
Detroit, Mich.

Cheers

Sirs: Recent issues of the ALUMNUS have been terrific. It is a timely, informative free spirit: a bright new gadfly for the Bowdoin community. Please keep the flies stoked.

ROBERT C. SHEPHERD '57
Washington, D.C.
The Alumni Council


The Alumni Fund

Directors of the Alumni Fund

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When Mal Morrell ’24 retires on July 1, Bowdoin athletics will lose a longtime friend.

Malcolm E. Morrell arrived on the campus in the fall of 1920. As a freshman he played halfback on the varsity football team, ran on the indoor track squad, caught on the baseball team, and cut physical training eighty-three times.

Since then he has been involved with Bowdoin athletics every year except 1924-25 when he was director of athletics and coach of football, hockey and baseball at Augusta’s Cony High School. He returned to Bowdoin in the fall of 1925 as assistant football coach and as assistant to Director of Athletics John M. Cates. When Cates left for Yale in 1927 Morrell became acting director of athletics and coach of football. A year later he was named director of athletics. He coached football through the 1929 season, and although his teams were not spectacular he did make a great contribution to the game when he proposed in 1928 that a forward pass should be thrown from any place behind the line of scrimmage. Under the old rule a passer had to be within five yards of the line of scrimmage when he released the ball.

Certainly no one knows more about intercollegiate sports at Bowdoin than Morrell, and no one at Bowdoin has a greater appreciation of the proper role of athletics and physical education at a college.

During his years here, he has seen the control of intercollegiate sports pass from an Athletic Council independent of the College to full institutional control. He helped to integrate intercollegiate sports and physical education into a single program. (That they were separate when he was a student explains why he was charged with so many absences in physical training.) He helped to increase the number of intercollegiate sports at Bowdoin from seven to sixteen. He helped in the planning and realization of Pickard Field and Field House and the New Gymnasium.

The addition of buildings and sports teams is only part of the story of a successful athletic director. Another part is the story of the coaches who willingly worked under him and of the undergraduates who played for those coaches. Morrell has played for or worked with all of Bowdoin’s great coaches—baseball’s Ben Houser, track’s legendary Jack McGee, swimming’s Bob Miller, and football’s Adam Walsh and Nels Corey ’39.

Schedules also reflect a good athletic director, and Bowdoin under Morrell’s guidance has long followed a philosophy which holds that colleges with similar institutional goals make the best sports rivals. The competition on the playing fields between Bowdoin and such colleges as Amherst, Williams, Wesleyan, Tufts, Colby, Bates, and Maine form an important part of the College’s educational heritage.

If Morrell who retires on July 1 has any regrets they would include not playing on the 1921 football team which was captained by his brother Al ’22 and was the last undefeated football team at Bowdoin. They would also include the last years of Adam Walsh’s tenure and his resignation in 1958.

“Adam Walsh was a great man and a great coach,” says Morrell. “I was very close to him.” Morrell knew the captain of Notre Dame’s famous Seven Mules and Four Horsemen before he hired him away from Harvard, where he was an assistant, in 1935 to become Bowdoin’s varsity football coach.

Football then, as today, was the sport which ranked above all others for sheer excitement and for the ability to bolster morale and attract to Bowdoin good students in all fields.

Overnight, Walsh’s teams brought Bowdoin out of the doldrums. From his first season in 1935 until World War II interrupted football after the 1942 season, his teams compiled a record of 34-16-6 and seven State Series championships. Success on the field helped in the classroom. The grade average of the 1936 team was above that of the fraternity which had won the scholarship cup the preceding June.

The instant success in football, arrived at through excellent coaching and skillful but entirely honest recruiting by Morrell and Walsh, came the same year that Bowdoin assumed control over its intercollegiate sports from the Athletic Council. This move ended an oftentimes bitter struggle that had begun shortly after Morrell was hired.

Morrell still refuses to talk about that period in any detail in the belief that a full account would only open old wounds. He is also quick to point out that several of the Athletic Council members went on to serve the College with distinction after the change.

Discontent with the Athletic Council’s operation arose among students when they became convinced that athletics were being run for the alumni’s, not the
students' benefit. ALUMNUS Undergraduate Editor Philip C. Ahern '32 summed up the situation in the January 1932 issue after the athletic department had tried to force more students to participate:

No plan such as has been proposed will work when winning teams for alumni spectators and alumni critics is the goal. Only when the coach becomes his own master and when the undergraduate acts of his own free will can the true ideal be attained. Alumni pressure must be removed. . . .

The troubles that had plagued athletics were of course not unique to Bowdoin. Most colleges and universities were taking over control of their teams at about the same time. Athletics, like student centers, fraternities, open-shelf libraries, more liberal social rules—and even such curricular innovations as modern foreign languages and physical sciences—were the result of student and former student (alumni) agitation and initiative. But sooner or later they had to come under institutional control if they were to serve an educational end.

The war undid much of the work that had been started by Morrell and his coaches. Football was suspended after the 1942 season, and Walsh went on leave in 1943. Other sports were conducted informally.

Even during this period Morrell and others were looking to the future. Additional facilities—especially a covered hockey rink (which did not come until 1956) and squash courts (a part of the New Gymnasium which opened in the fall of 1965)—were needed. Plans were drawn and Morrell announced them in the August 1945 issue of the ALUMNUS.

The College resumed intercollegiate competition in the fall of 1946. George "Dinny" Shay coached football that season. Adam, who had coached the Cleveland Rams to a pro championship in 1945, returned in 1947 after the Rams moved to Los Angeles. There was no freshman team yet, but there was a junior varsity squad which played several prep schools. In the prewar days Bowdoin had fielded varsity, junior varsity, and freshman A and B teams. Yet interest in sports was high. A record 105 students turned out for baseball in the spring of 1947. During the 1947-48 season Bowdoin fielded 14 varsity, junior varsity, and freshman teams in hockey, swimming, indoor track, fencing, rifle, and basketball, then in its second season. The larger student enrollment of that period was offset because most students were studying year around and had only two years of varsity eligibility.

The results were not as spectacular as they had been during the pre-World War II years, but Bowdoin athletics were on a firm foundation of high student interest and participation. Fifty or more students on the football team were the rule.
A decline in participation, especially in football, came shortly after Bowdoin entered into an agreement with Amherst, Williams, Wesleyan, and Dartmouth whereby, among other things, coaches could no longer recruit. Whether there is a causal relationship is debatable, but the bleakest period in the history of Bowdoin football began in 1954, three years after the agreement was signed. From 1954 through 1959 Bowdoin football teams had a record of 4-35-2. From 1935 through 1953 Bowdoin teams had won 68, lost 40, tied 8, and earned 11 State Series titles. What is clear is that Walsh, McGee and Morrell were great recruiters. “Adam and I went out and sold the College like hell,” says Morrell. “So did Jack. We could not offer a boy admission or financial aid, but we could use all the persuasive powers we could summon, and we could guarantee a boy that if he were admitted and were doing a good job in the classroom, he would never have to leave for financial reasons.” This policy remains in effect today.

Walsh and McGee of course had national reputations. In fact McGee’s many years as coach of the U.S. Olympic team had earned him an international reputation. Adam was a great story teller, and rare was the prospective student, even one who had never put on a high school football uniform and would never wear one in college, who could resist his magnetism when he recounted those glorious days of Knute Rockne at Notre Dame or told about his great Bowdoin teams of the 1930’s. Here, any youth would tell you, was a man.

Bowdoin Fell Behind

Bowdoin erred not in signing the 1951 agreement, no doubt a reaction to what was occurring nationally in intercollegiate sports, but in failing to find non-coaches who could match McGee, Morrell, or Walsh as recruiters of a sufficient number of athletes who could meet the College’s rising standards of admission and still perform well on the playing fields. There are other reasons for Bowdoin’s decline in athletics.

The College failed to keep pace financially during the 1950’s; tuition and other charges increased at a faster rate than did its scholarship funds. Its salaries to faculty members fell behind. Its curriculum needed updating. Certainly in the area of long-range planning it was far behind its competitors. In short, Bowdoin was not as attractive to the prospective student as it once had been.

As director of athletics, Morrell was principally concerned with maintaining the College’s standards of excellence in intercollegiate competition with Bow-

doin’s academic peers. Without bitterness or malice, but in a straightforward honest way, he laid bare the problem on numerous occasions in speeches, articles in the ALUMNUS, and reports to the President and Governing Boards. Bowdoin simply lacked enough athletes to compete effectively.

In December 1956 he said:

We organize the alumni to form the Governing Boards to run the College. We organize the alumni under the alumni secretary and fund directors to raise money for the College. Whenever the College needs to have some special work done, the alumni are organized in one way or another to get the job done. Why shouldn’t we organize the alumni to help one of the most important functions, that of securing an outstanding student body? On another occasion he stated:

This College never did and never will permit a desire for undefeated teams to affect its overall policy. At the same time, if we are practical, we have to admit that any program to have any real meaning must have a measure of success in actual games won.

A small college of high standards located off the beaten path in the northeast corner of the country needs to do an exceptional selling job, needs to organize and use all of its resources, if, over the long haul, it is to have its full share of the type of undergraduate—student, leader, and athlete—that the best institutions in this country want for themselves.

Harvard is considered a fair institution from the educational point of view. And Harvard recently decided that the most desirable subfreshman would not automatically enroll there because of its inherent prestige. Officials decided to go out and sell Harvard all over the United States. In the course of this selling job they somehow attracted more athletes than they had been getting. Don’t bet against too many Harvard teams in the next few years. What Harvard can do, fairly and honestly and without any change in standards, we can do.

Few were listening in the 1950’s. A host of problems were confronting the College at the time, and the College apparently lacked the human resources to...
attack all of them with equal vigor. Yet there were members of the faculty who heard. The Faculty Committee on the Self Study of 1954-56 devoted much time to the problem of admissions in its broadest context, and it urged the utilization of all the human resources of the College under the direction of "an informed, efficient, and alert admissions office."

In terms of wins and losses, Bowdoin's athletic fortunes began picking up during the 1959-60 seasons. The hockey team posted an 11-11 record, its best since 1953-54. The swimming team won 5 and lost 3 that season. Only one other Bowdoin swimming team had finished with a winning record since 1952-53. The football team won two games in 1959—the most any Bowdoin team had won in a single season since 1958. In 1960 Nels Corey '39 coached the Bears to their best record in eight years and to a State Series title.

Since then, Bowdoin teams have enjoyed some great successes. Corey's great football team of 1963 won 6, lost 1, and swept the State Series with a 7-0 upset of Maine. Coach Charlie Butt's swimming teams of 1962-63 and 1963-64 won 16 of 17 meets and finished second in the New Englands. His soccer teams have won the State Series for the past two years. Sid Watson's 1960-61 hockey team won 16 and lost 5. Danny MacFayden's 1966 baseball team finished 14-4. Frank Sabasteanski '41 has coached two hammer throwers who have won or finished second in N.C.A.A. national competition. The list of individual athletes who rank among Bowdoin's best is long.

Yet, in the opinion of Morrell and others, the lack of participation which characterized teams of the 1950's still persists, especially in football. No football team in the past seven years has had more than thirty-six players on the roster. Corey's 1963 team numbered thirty-four. Now that football has returned to virtually free substitution, the lack of numbers is more acute. Without an adequate number of players those students who do play are exposed to physical dangers that can hardly be considered educationally valid. Almost as important is the fact that the game is no longer fun—and football like any sport at Bowdoin's level is intended for the enjoyment of its participants.

"Many alumni ask me two questions," says Morrell. "Are we fielding too many teams, and aren’t there students already in college who have the ability to make a contribution but are unwilling to play? I do not think that we are fielding too many teams. We have always had about the same number of sports as have our competitors and for many years we held our own against them. I do not know of any athletes—especially football players—who should be out and are not. Bates, with an enrollment of fewer than five hundred men, had thirty-eight upperclassmen on their team this year. We dressed fewer than thirty for most of our games. Because Bates plays freshmen their football squad numbered sixty."

A recent move by the College, although not intended to help only the athletic situation, could result in a greater number of athletes at the College. Last fall, at President Coles's direction, the Faculty Committee on Preparatory Schools and Admissions, of which Professor of Economics Albert Abrahamson '26 is chairman, began an intensive study of Bowdoin's current student recruitment policies and procedures. This study, which is still going on, has produced some recommendations which have been unanimously accepted by the faculty and endorsed by the Governing Boards and appear elsewhere in this issue of the Alumnus.

An Honest Voice

Malcolm E. Morrell '24 is hardly John the Baptist, but in a sense he was a voice crying in the wilderness for many years. And his was a voice too honest, too much ringing with a love of alma mater and an appreciation of Bowdoin's educational offering to be ignored forever. "I feel that it has been a great privilege to work for Bowdoin all these years," he says. "I have always been proud of Bowdoin and I always will. I have enjoyed my association with the present coaching staff which I believe to be outstanding in every respect. As a retired but interested alumnus I hope that I will continue to make some contribution to the College."

The qualities that made Morrell a successful athletic director, one whose opinions were respected by many in the field of intercollegiate athletics, were best summed up in 1952 when he was honored by the Boston Alumni Club. At that time his great and good friend, the late Bill Cunningham of the Boston Herald quoted a letter (he did not say who wrote it) from a member of the Bowdoin faculty to a friend:

"There are at least 13 different sports in which Bowdoin participates with other colleges every year, and the intercollegiate program is paralleled by a vigorous intramural program in almost all sports.

"The holding together of these parts and seeing that they function properly requires a sense of fairness and a judgment like Justice Holmes', and an unflagging devotion like Tom Yawkey's, bound together with something like Mayor Curley's skill.

. . . I doubt if many successful athletic directors are held in such high esteem by every member of the faculty as Mal is at Bowdoin. . . ."

Fifteen years later those words still ring true.
NEEDED: STUDENTS WITH DIVERSE INTERESTS

A few more specialists—be they athletes, dissenters, or scholars—would make Bowdoin a better college. It will take an institution-wide effort to recruit them.

Last fall President Coles directed that the Faculty Committee on Preparatory Schools and Admissions should begin an intensive study of the College’s student recruitment policies and procedures and recommend improvements.

The committee submitted its first report to the faculty in January. It was approved without dissent and subsequently endorsed by the Governing Boards at their mid-winter meetings. According to its chairman, Albert Abrahamson ’26, George Lincoln Skofield Jr. professor of economics, the committee does not consider that its work has been completed and expects to issue another report before the end of the 1967-68 academic year.

Other members of the committee are Walter R. Boland, assistant professor of sociology; Dean of Students Jerry Wayne Brown; President Coles; Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr.; Daniel Levine, associate professor of history; Frank F. Sabasteanski ’41, coach of track; Hubert S. Shaw ’36, director of admissions; and James Turner ’58, assistant professor of physics.

Herewith their report:

“All private colleges and universities are continuously questioning their admissions policies in an effort to ascertain whether their resources are being used in optimal fashion. The degree of their concern varies greatly. It depends in part on the goals set by a given institution, and in part on the priority currently given to the problem of student selection in comparison with that given to other goals such as faculty development, plant development, expansion in numbers, and new programs.

“At Bowdoin, a strong hope has recently emerged that vigorous well-organized programs for the further development of the student body might soon be inaugurated. Faculty, alumni, administrative officers, trustees, overseers, and the student body itself share this hope. Depending on the particular point of view of each observer, attention has been called to the paucity of the following: underprivileged students, non-New Englanders, dean’s list members, dissenters, athletes, departmental honors candidates, musicians, writers, student leaders, Latin honors candidates, and candidates for non-professional graduate work.

“Without assessing the precise accuracy of the individual criticisms, the committee is convinced that, taken as a whole, they justify immediate and intensive institution-wide efforts directed toward the improvement of the quality of the incoming student. We emphasize the word ‘institution-wide,’ for we feel that the resources—primarily those of the admissions office—presently devoted to the recruitment and selection of students are inadequate to meet present and emergent problems.

“We feel strongly the need for an intensive effort in this area comparable to that made in recent years to acquire capital and to expand the numbers and compensation of the faculty. The capital fund drive succeeded, we believe, because the various groups which compose the College augmented the efforts of the development office in a dramatic and highly organized appeal for funds. We urge, therefore, that the faculty, administrative officers, the Governing Boards, the student body, and the alumni be brought together into a special task force designed to increase substantially the program for seeking and attracting student talent.

“Specifically, we propose a committee made up of one representative from each of the following groups: administrative officers, admissions officers, Alumni Council, faculty, Governing Boards, and students. The members of the committee shall be appointed by the President of the College after consultation with the groups concerned. A full-time coordinator or executive secretary should be made available to the committee, and sufficient funds should be allotted to the committee to enable it to undertake a task of considerable magnitude.

“The responsibility of the committee shall be to develop and oversee a special recruitment program to implement College policy on admissions. The committee will, presumably, utilize in effective and appropriate ways the skills of the various groups which make up the College.

“Simultaneously, the groups now concerned with and responsible for the admissions process shall continue in their present efforts. Responsibility for admissions policies
and decisions shall continue to rest with the Faculty Committee on Preparatory Schools and Admissions and the director of admissions. The Faculty Committee on Preparatory Schools and Admissions shall continue (1) its study of the composition of the present student body, (2) its discussions of desirable changes therein, and (3) procedures for effecting the desired changes. It shall report its conclusions during the second semester of the academic year 1967-68, together with its recommendations for evaluating the efficacy of any recommended changes in goals and procedures.

"Even as this study continues, vigorous action to find the best possible candidates for Bowdoin is called for now. Not to act now is only to make more urgent the effort that will eventually have to be made if Bowdoin is to be competitive in the search for able students of diversified and interesting talents."

The Special Committee

President Coles announced the creation of the Special Committee on Student Recruitment in mid-February.

The President stated: "Bowdoin's educational resources are varied, and the College seeks a student body as interestingly diversified as its programs, both curricular and extracurricular. Only by admitting students who themselves are as varied and interesting as the educational programs and activities planned for them will the College find its fulfillment.

"The need to recruit a diversified student body is urgent if the College is to realize the full potential of the excellent resources of faculty, programs, and facilities which have been developed in recent years."

Named to the committee were:
A. LeRoy Greason Jr., Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Wesleyan; member of the English department since 1952; dean of students from 1963 to 1966; dean of the College since July 1, 1966. He will serve as chairman of the committee.

Albert Abrahamson '26, summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa graduate; member of the faculty since 1928; George Lincoln Skofield Jr., professor of economics; has served in the federal government under several Presidents beginning with F.D.R. and most recently as a senior staff associate with the Office of Science Resources Planning of the National Science Foundation. He will represent the faculty.

Walter H. Moulton '58, assistant director of admissions since 1961; while in College a dean's list student, winner of the Hawthorne Prize for short story writing; member of the Glee Club, and participant in interfraternity athletics; served as instructor of gunnery at the Army Artillery and Missile School, Fort Sill, Okla, 1958-60. He will represent the admissions office.

Richard A. Wiley '49, summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa graduate; Rhodes Scholar; former president of the Boston Alumni Club and member of the Alumni Council; elected to the board of overseers in June 1966; frequent contributor to legal publications; partner in the Boston law firm of Bingham, Dana, and Gould. He will represent the Governing Boards.

Dr. Leonard W. Cronkhite '41, cum laude graduate of Bowdoin in 1946; served with the Army during World War II and rose from the rank of second lieutenant to major in three years; currently a brigadier general in the Army Reserve and head of a special forces combat unit; director of Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, since 1963; member of the Alumni Council. He will represent the Alumni Council.

James W. Georgitis '68, graduate of Orono (Maine) High School, where he was a member of the National Honor Society; dean's list student; president of Zeta Psi Fraternity; honorary co-captain of the freshman lacrosse team; varsity football letterman; member of ROTC. He will represent the student body.

Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 will serve as secretary to the special committee.
Small colleges must encourage research to maintain their science programs

by Samuel S. Butcher

Most liberal arts colleges tell a prospective teacher they welcome research on their campuses. In reality, many do not because they do not know how to encourage it.

Bowdoin and other leading liberal arts colleges face a crisis in science education. Confronted with higher costs and more competition from large universities for teachers and students, they must seek new answers to the question of how they can continue to offer high quality programs in science.

The question, obviously, can be cast in terms of the social sciences and humanities as well, but continued excellence at small colleges in these disciplines is not threatened to the extent that it is in science. The nation’s demand for more scientific and technological advancements has led the federal government to expend huge sums on research and development ($15.9 billion in the 1966 fiscal year, two-thirds of the country’s total expenditures in these areas) and has lured many of the best scientists from liberal arts colleges to universities and industries where the climate for research is more hospitable.

The exodus of prospective teachers from liberal arts colleges does not mean that few young scientists are interested in teaching undergraduates, but rather that few of them are willing to do so at the expense of their scientific careers. In the view from a graduate school most small colleges do not appear to be interested in having science done on their campuses. Only the presence of faculty members engaged in research can persuade them otherwise. The number of teachers at liberal arts colleges engaged in research is pitifully small. During 1964, for instance, the National Science Foundation (only one of many government agencies which award grants for research and development and a very small one at that) awarded a total of $40 million for some 1,200 biological and medical sciences basic research projects. Only thirty-seven of those projects, for which a total of $750,000 was awarded, were being done on the campuses of private liberal arts colleges. It cannot be charged that this is the fault of the National Science Foundation. The blame must lay with the colleges.

Today nearly every liberal arts college assures a prospective faculty member that it encourages research by its faculty. Although the immediate response to this might be “but of course,” in fact this statement must be spelled out because too many colleges until recently have actually discouraged research. Closer examination shows that most still do not know what it takes to encourage research.

A college which wants research to be conducted by its faculty must provide financial support, time, and an environment favorable to research. Let us consider each of these three points in greater detail to eliminate any confusion about their meanings.

It is probably not necessary to spell out the importance of financial assistance for support of research. Fortunately, money for research in the sciences is available from sources outside the college. In addition to the National Science Foundation such federal agencies as the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and such private sources as the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, the Research Corporation (which has aided Bowdoin in mathematics), and the Petroleum Research Fund have been willing to support science in small colleges. Yet the college that encourages research must provide financial aid at least in those areas where outside support has been difficult to obtain.

The need for time to do research should be apparent, but it is the item most often lacking in small college science departments. To make the matter more complicated, “time to do research” is often confused with “time to direct undergraduate research.” The introduction of the undergraduate to research has become an integral part of the science curricula at good small colleges (thanks to NSF support, Bow-
doin for instance had fifteen students doing research last summer). Undergraduate research, however, should exist for the benefit of the undergraduate, not of the faculty member, and generally speaking the necessity of having a faculty engaged in research is not satisfied by the presence of undergraduate research. Such projects are respectable undertakings and can be stimulating to a faculty member as well as to a student. They are, nevertheless, a form of teaching as far as the faculty member is concerned.

If a teacher's research is important it should not be relegated to evenings and Saturday afternoons. Time can be provided only by reducing the teaching load and extra-class responsibilities of the faculty. For a faculty member to suggest that the faculty should relinquish some control of a college as exercised through faculty committees may border on heresy. Yet the number of committees whose responsibilities are perfunctory and time-consuming probably exceeds those which determine anything resembling policy. It is possible for the faculty to delegate much more responsibility than it presently does while retaining an advisory relationship with the individuals making the decisions.

Teaching loads may be reduced either by increasing the size of the faculty or by reducing the number of course offerings. The university is able to reduce the teaching load by turning over some of the teaching responsibilities to graduate students. This serves the multiple purpose of providing graduate students with an income and some teaching experience and of relieving the faculty of the time-consuming tasks of grading papers and supervising laboratories. While the limited means of the small college usually pre-
Small Colleges Must Encourage Research

Includes increasing the size of the faculty to reduce the teaching load, much can be done to ease the disparity which exists between the teaching loads at small colleges and at universities. Most college science departments offer more courses than are necessary. Departmental autonomy, which has permitted individual departments to develop strong curricular programs in physics, chemistry, and biology, has at the same time prevented these departments from exploring common grounds of interest and from avoiding duplication of course offerings.

Of the thirty or so courses offered each year by the departments of chemistry, physics, and biology at Bowdoin, two or three could be eliminated by departmental cooperation. In addition, individual departments offer more courses than are necessary. The reasons are many. One of them may be described as the tendency to assume that the quality of instruction is directly related to the time demanded of the department's majors. Requirements, real and imaginary, established by medical and graduate schools have also played a role in determining the number of science courses at Bowdoin.

Faculties Are Conservative

A small college science department cannot afford to spread its manpower over a curriculum which makes less than the most efficient use of available time. Each department, by resisting the temptation to try to cover its entire field (which it cannot hope to do anyway) and by paying more attention to the continuity of subject matter as it is taught, could eliminate one or more courses from the college catalogue. The elimination of six courses from the physical sciences curriculum at Bowdoin would allow six faculty members to reduce their course loads from three to two courses a year and proportionately increase their time for research.

There are at least two reasons why science departments have not made these changes as quickly as they should have. In the first place curricular revision requires time. One can devote time to this only at the expense of some other activity. Secondly, a college faculty, which is popularly positioned somewhere to the left of Norman Thomas on the political spectrum, is as resistant to change within its own camp as is George Wallace in his. Neither the faculty nor the administration of many small colleges adequately recognizes the need for science departments (and probably those of other disciplines) to experiment with and examine critically their offerings.

The third point, favorable environment, is meant to include anything not conveniently placed under financial aid or time. Communication with other workers in one's chosen field is very important. The discussion of a research problem in a seminar or over a cup of coffee is for many the best means of communication. This level of communication will exist if there are a number of people working in a fairly narrow field at the college, as is the case, thanks to the Research Corporation, with the Bowdoin mathematics department and its preponderance of algebraists. The needs of many scientists may be satisfied by opportunities to visit other laboratories. The two and a half hour drive to Boston is more of a burden to the undergraduate interested in a girl at Wellesley than it is to the scientist who wants to attend a seminar at M.I.T. or Harvard. One of the intangible aspects of favorable environment—but often an important one—is the attitude of the college community and the alumni toward the presence of research on the campus. Too few people realize that the presence of research is as much a credit to the college as it is to the individual.

Another aspect of favorable environment is an adequate library. Happily, Bowdoin can be proud of its science collection which, supplemented by an interlibrary loan program to cover the absence of rarely used periodicals, is a strong accessory to a research program.

Many liberal arts colleges such as Bowdoin are firmly convinced that research and teaching are not mutually exclusive activities but are closely related—that good teaching goes hand in hand with good research. Certainly the slowly increasing amount of research being done by members of the Bowdoin faculty and the President's willingness to grant leaves to conduct research off the campus are indications of this, but much hard thinking and many decisions—some of them painful perhaps—still have to be made before the College can be certain that its science program will remain strong.

Samuel S. Butcher graduated from Albion College in 1958. He took a Ph.D. in chemistry at Harvard in 1963 and was a postdoctoral fellow of the National Research Council (Canada) from 1962 to 1964. He has been an assistant professor of chemistry at Bowdoin since 1964.
The College

Well-Earned Rest

President Coles will be on sabbatical leave during 1967-68. He will spend much of the year at the University of London attending lectures and seminars in the sciences and the philosophy of science. Mrs. Coles will accompany him.

During his absence, which begins on July 1, Athern P. Daggett '25 will serve as acting president. A member of the faculty since 1930 and a former chairman of the government and legal studies department, he holds the William Nelson Cromwell professorship in constitutional and international law and government.

After 15 years of brain-draining, exhausting work building a stronger Bowdoin, the President is getting a well-earned rest and time for self-renewal. Presidential sabbaticals, incidentally, are not new at Bowdoin. The late K.C.M. Sills took one during the fall semester of 1924-25. He also went on leave for part of the 1933-34 year.

Pentagonal Conference

Bowdoin was the host for the 24th annual meeting of the Pentagonal Conference in mid-February. Twenty-four representatives (including all of the presidents) of Amherst, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, and Williams met with Bowdoin officials to discuss common interests and problems. The three-day conference had as its general theme "Articulation Between School and College." Three special guests--George H. Hanford, acting president of the College Entrance Examination Board; Arthur H. Kiendl Jr., headmaster of Mount Hermon School; and Richard W. Mechem, principal of Newton (Mass.) North High School--provided a non-college perspective to the issue.

Although less free wheeling than past Pentagonal meetings (until last year, when the general theme was "Articulation Between Graduate School and College" at Williams, the meetings were almost entirely unstructured), the discussions covered many subjects, according to Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr. "The school officials thought the Pentagonal Colleges could do a better job of defining the type of student they are seeking," he said. "One even said that if our students were interchangeable--and not all of the college officials agreed they were--we ought to say so."

In this age of the turned-on generation, the deans had some problems of their own to discuss. They agreed that today's students want real responsibilities, a role in making policy. "They aren't interested in fun and games, such as running dances or working on yearbooks," Greason said. The deans also agreed that students were naïve to think, as many do, that other groups in the college community had various absolute powers. Too frequently, Greason said, students think that faculties or administrations are monolithic.

There was also a feeling among the conference that many students would benefit from a year or two of military or job experience before entering college. Were it not for the draft, the colleges might offer admission on a delayed basis—that is, inform a student during his senior year in high school that a place was being reserved for him in an entering class of two years hence. In the meantime, he ought to get a job and grow up.

One decision was made during the three-day conference. Amherst, Bowdoin, Wesleyan and Williams reaffirmed their 1964 policy on athletics which, among other things, restricts post-season team participation and forbids direct recruiting by coaches. The presidents and athletic directors of the four colleges will meet in May to iron out certain differences in interpreting the agreement.

Geary Named Longfellow Professor

Edward J. Geary, chairman of the Romance languages department, has been elected by the Governing Boards to the Henry Wadsworth Longfellow professorship of Romance languages.

Considered to be one of the outstanding scholars in the field of 18th century intellectual history, Geary taught for ten years at Harvard (which awarded him an honorary M.A. in 1960), left for Cornell and a full professorship in French in 1963, and was lured to Bowdoin two years later to become a department chairman.

He is the fourth man named to the Longfellow chair. It was endowed with funds raised by subscription in 1876, a year after Longfellow returned to the College to read "Morituri Salutamus" which he had written for his 50th class reunion.

Wilders Are Retiring

Philip Wilder has touched on almost every significant aspect of Bowdoin activity and development. He has worked diligently and enthusiastically, to the betterment of the College and of all those persons associated with him. His loy-
Two durable and delightful people at Bowdoin are retiring on July 1. Philip S. Wilder '23, assistant to the president and director of student aid, is ending a career that began at Bowdoin in 1927. At the same time Mrs. Wilder is stepping down as vice president at large of the Society of Bowdoin Women, an organization she has served for more years than would be polite to mention in these columns.

Until 1946 Wilder served as alumni secretary and taught education. He became assistant to the president that year, and in 1959 was appointed director of student aid. In the latter position he has had overall responsibility for Bowdoin's $700,000-a-year program of financial aid to students.

He has also been foreign student adviser at Bowdoin for more than 18 years and has been Fulbright program adviser since that program was started in 1949. He has been active in the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs since 1953 and has served as chairman of its New England Region and as a member of its board of directors.

Wilder was editor of the 600-page General Catalogue of Bowdoin College, published in 1950, and of the Alumnus from 1927 to 1941. He has served for many years as chairman of Bowdoin's committee on public exercises, has been the College's veterans adviser, and is a former director of the American Alumni Council.

In 1964 he won a Distinguished Service Award in International Education from the Institute of International Education and the Reader's Digest Foundation. One of his lasting contributions to the College has been the Bowdoin Plan, which was initiated by undergraduates in 1947 with his help.

Happily, Bowdoin's all-purpose administrator plans to remain in Brunswick. He will continue to be the College's foreign student adviser on a part-time basis. Betsy will continue to be the gracious hostess to students, especially to those from abroad, which she has been in the past.

**Bucro**

One of the ironies in college admissions is that despite the flood of applicants in recent years a college still must seek out certain types of students to keep its student body from becoming too homogeneous.

One such student whom Bowdoin must recruit is the so-called disadvantaged student who comes from the inner city. Often a Negro, he lacks the money to attend a college as expensive as Bowdoin. Frequently he has never heard of the College.

The competition to attract him becomes stronger each year. Major universities such as Harvard have the reputation and the resources to recruit more successfully qualified students from the inner city. Even the university environment is an asset, especially for the Negro student who may wish to “lose” himself rather than run the risk of being personally identified as the subject of a talent search as he frequently is at small, predominantly white middle class colleges.

But the small college has advantages, too, and the members of Bowdoin Undergraduate Civil Rights Organization (Bucro) have doubled their efforts this year to recruit such students. Ten of Bucro's members visited two dozen high schools in Boston, Washington, Newark, Camden, Bridgeport, Providence, and Dayton over the Christmas holiday. They had written to more than a dozen other schools, either received no reply or were told that no students were interested. They talked with some 150 Negroes and whites, found that most were not academically qualified and that many who were had already been guaranteed admission and financial aid by a number of universities, most notably Howard in Washington, D.C.

Bucro members of course could offer neither admission nor financial aid. Only an admission officer could do that, and it is doubtful that a Bowdoin admission officer could do either on the spot, as some of the high school students claimed was done by other institutions. What a Bucro representative could offer was a straight-forward appraisal of Bowdoin, and no group can extoll the virtues of a college quite so well as its current undergraduates.

According to Bucro President Anthony L. Moulton '67, about a dozen of the high schoolers were sufficiently impressed to want to visit the College. The group was scheduled to be on the campus (with all expenses paid by the un-
ndergraduates) during the first weekend in March.

Even before the high schoolers were to arrive Bucro was planning a second trip, to be made over the spring vacation. Although plans were not complete, members thought they would talk with junior high and high school underclassmen about educational opportunities in the Northeast.

New Treasurer

The Governing Boards have elected Alden H. Sawyer '27 to succeed Charles W. Allen '34 as treasurer of the College. Allen had asked to be relieved because of the pressure of other commitments.

Sawyer is executive vice president of the First National Bank of Portland with which he has been associated since 1958. A former president of the Maine Bankers Association, he has been a banker in Portland for 36 years.

In 1942 he received the Alumni Service Award, the highest honor which the Alumni Council can bestow upon an alumnus. He was a member of the Council from 1942 to 1945 and served as its president in 1944-45. He is also a former chairman of the Alumni Fund, of which he was a director from 1939 to 1942. He was treasurer of the Sesquicentennial Fund in 1947-48.

As treasurer Sawyer is a trustee ex officio. He had been an overseer of the college since 1954.

Mal's Successor

Not long ago, an administrative officer of the College was attending one of those professional meetings where everyone wears a tag bearing his name and the name of his institution. In between sessions a representative of another college spied him, came over, and said somewhat breathlessly: "You've hired Dan Stuckey, haven't you? Let me tell you, you've made a good choice. He taught and coached my son. He's really outstanding!"

Such adulation from the parent of a former pupil may rank among the most impressive credentials—and he has many—that Daniel Stuckey will bring with him when he becomes Bowdoin's director of athletics on July 1. A former varsity football coach, U.S. Olympic hockey player, and national championship lacrosse player at Princeton, Stuckey, 47, has taught classics and coached at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., since 1948.

He has been following the precept of a sound mind and body ever since his days at Exeter, where he won varsity letters in football, hockey and lacrosse and received prizes in Latin and Greek. He went on to Princeton (Class of '42), majored in classics, was named to the all-Ivy League hockey team for three consecutive years, and won All-America honorable mention in lacrosse.

Following a hitch with the Navy during World War II, he began graduate study at Harvard and coached football, hockey and track, and taught Latin at Hebron. In 1948 he played on the U.S. hockey team which participated in the Olympic Games at St. Moritz.

Stuckey coached varsity football at St. Paul's until 1958 when he was named head of the school's eight-member classics department. Much of the time he does not spend on the rink or in the classroom is devoted to professional activities. He is chairman of the Latin committee for the College Entrance Examination Board, a member of the Harvard Overseers' committee to visit the Harvard classics department, and a reader of advanced Placement Examinations, among other things.

Grades

Shortly before the first semester dean's list (which contained the names of a third of the undergraduates) was announced in February, two members of the Student Council caused a mild uproar when they charged that Bowdoin professors graded harder than did professors at Williams, Amherst, and Trinity.

Cornelius W. Caruso '68 and Judson D. Smith '69 submitted a statistical comparison (Wesleyan refused to cooperate and Bowdoin was not very helpful, they said) which showed that the other colleges gave out proportionately more A's and B's while Bowdoin led them in the proportion of C's, D's, and E's.

Dean of Students Jerry Wayne Brown responded in an Orient interview by admitting that Bowdoin professors did not give out enough honors grades, then turned around and said that Bowdoin students did not earn them anyway. The whole problem was their poor start as freshmen. The College's orientation program had to be improved.
Fraternity rituals forced a freshman into conformity, and conformity was not always conducive to scholarly activity.

The students' biggest boost came at the mid-winter meeting of the Alumni Council when Wesley E. Bevins Jr. '40, an assistant dean of the Harvard Law School, said that the law school took into consideration such other factors as rank in class when weighing applications from Bowdoin seniors because their grades tended to be lower than those of comparable candidates from other colleges. Bevins said Bowdoin's grading system posed no difficulties at Harvard, but it might work against a senior who was applying for admission at a graduate school not familiar with Bowdoin.

Ultimately the students' assertion is probably unprovable, but with about 70% of each graduating class at Bowdoin going on to graduate school their concern is understandable.

**Sigma Nu To Stay**

The Governing Boards at their midwinter meetings voted to table the faculty's recommendation to withdraw recognition of the Bowdoin chapter of Sigma Nu.

The faculty had made the recommendation in October because the national had failed to strike out clauses barring membership to Negroes and Orientals at its biennial convention in August.

The Bowdoin chapter is one of 75 (of 140) which have a "waiver with honor" which allows it to offer membership to any Bowdoin student. Two of its undergraduate members are Negroes.

Members of the chapter had worked hard to have the clauses removed at the national convention. The motion they supported failed to attain the necessary two-thirds majority by four votes.

William D. Ireland '16, vice president of the board of trustees, told *Orient* Editor Michael F. Rice '68 that the students should be allowed to work toward the removal of the clauses and not be subjected to an administrative decision forcing them to sever their ties.

When the faculty was informed of the Boards' decision at its February meeting, it directed Paul G. Darling, chairman of the economics department, to form a committee to study the desirability of responding to the decision. If a response were in order, the committee was to suggest what it should be. Darling indicated in late February that he expected to report at the March faculty meeting, but he did not say what he would state in his report.

**Free Seminars**

Two students are leading a venture which they hope will produce the ideal learning situation.

Their plan is a Free Seminar Program, designed to provide the opportunity for students and professors to join in close discussion of topics outside the regular core of classroom subject matter.

The originators at Bowdoin (variations of the program are already in effect at many colleges and universities) are Robert F. Seibel '68 and Roland R. Fortune '68. They circulated a letter to all members of the faculty in early February urging them to "teach the course you've always wanted to teach" outside of the College's regular academic program.

The response was good. Some of the courses being offered (registration was to be in March) include "Disadvantaged Youth: Myths and Realities" by Robert C. Mellow, associate director of admissions and director of Bowdoin's Upward Bound Program; "U.S. Foreign Policy: Current Challenges" by Robert W. Russell of the government department; "Ocultism" by Fritz C. A. Koelln of the German department; and "Higher Education in India" by Mahadev Dutta, visiting professor of mathematics on the Tallman Foundation.

Seibel and Fortune organized the venture because they felt that students get the most out of seminar-type programs. Enrollment in most seminars will be limited to 15, enabling students to take part in discussions.

With the pressure of exams, grades, and credit removed from a subject, they feel that the emphasis will then be shifted to the interest of the participants with the hope that something nearer the ideal learning situation will be achieved.

Says Seibel: "The possibilities of such a program are tremendous and exciting. It can bring the outside world a little closer to Bowdoin, inject more enthusiasm into the learning process, make closer faculty relations, and permit challenging opportunities for exploration into areas outside the normal classroom material."

**'Most Improved'**

The *Alumnus* was named winner of the 1966 Time-Life Alumni Magazine Achievement Award at the District 1 (New England and eastern Canada) meeting of the American Alumni Council in January. The award goes to the alumni magazine that has made the most improvement over the previous year. It is being given in each of the A.A.C.'s nine districts, and a national winner will be named in July.

The improvement of the *Alumnus* was made possible by the College's decision in 1965 to add a third person to the alumni office to edit the magazine and allow Robert M. Cross '45 to devote all of his time to the Alumni Fund. During 1965-66 alumni gave $343,000—$94,000 more than the previous year. The 1966-67 fund may even do better. In January it was running $46,000 ahead of last year.
Elevator Music

Some thought it was a happening, but conductor-composer Elliott S. Schwartz of the music department assured listener-viewers it was not.

What did occur was the premier of possibly the first 16-story concert in the history of music. The participants performed to a set of directions on instruments ranging from a grand piano to a tape recorder and provided a variety of visual effects. All were members of his first semester senior seminar, Music in the Age of Zak.

Listener-viewers rode in an elevator with Schwartz, who cued his performers by ringing the emergency alarm bell, stopped the car and opened its doors at different floors.

Most students thought the performance was great fun. "Interesting" was the guarded reaction of many adults.

To Schwartz the concert was both serious and fun. Says he: "Music has always been composed for the environment in which it is to be performed. Music for a concert hall is hardly suitable for Central Park." Or for elevator lobbies in the Senior Center.

Brainwashed

Gerald Kamber, associate professor of Romance languages, tells of the time he and his family were driving from New Jersey to catch a plane at LaGuardia Airport. As their auto emerged from the Holland Tunnel their oldest son, Michael, aged 3, scanned the Lower Manhattan skyline, spotted the Empire State Building, and exclaimed, "Look, Daddy, the Senior Center!"

Scoreboard

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*Not included in season's record.
Season's record: Won 9, Lost 11

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VARSITY BASKETBALL

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*Not included in season's record.
Season's record: Won 7, Lost 14

FRESHMAN BASKETBALL

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Bowdoin 72</td>
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<td>Colby 73</td>
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<td>Exeter 78</td>
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<td>Bowdoin 81</td>
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<td>Bowdoin 81</td>
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Season's record: Won 8, Lost 3

VARSITY SWIMMING

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Season's record: Won 7, Lost 2

FRESHMAN SWIMMING

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<tr>
<td>Tufts 48i/£</td>
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Season's record: Won 5, Lost 5

VARSITY TRACK

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<td>Tufts 78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bates 72</td>
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Record through Feb. 25: Won 3, Lost 3

FRESHMAN TRACK

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<td>Tufts 74</td>
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Record through Feb. 25: Won 0, Lost 8

Rifle

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<tr>
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<td>Norwich 1275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dartmouth 1276</td>
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Record through March 3: Won 3, Lost 5
Alumni Clubs

AROOSTOOK

President Coles was the principal speaker at a meeting of the club on Oct. 28. He spoke of the type of education that will be demanded in the future. Officers for 1966-67 were elected. They are Joseph McKay '42, president; and James Carr '57, secretary-treasurer. Fifteen alumni and 12 wives attended the dinner meeting at Loring AFB.

BOSTON

Daniel Levine of the history department spoke on fraternities and their effect on students at a luncheon meeting at Nick's Restaurant on Dec. 13. Thirty-three alumni attended, according to Secretary Ed Goon '49. Frank Christian spoke on tentative plans for the Boston World's Fair of 1975 at a luncheon meeting on Jan. 10. Forty-two alumni attended.

BRUNSWICK

The club held its annual subfreshman night on the campus on Nov. 10. The tour, dinner, and social hour was attended by 35 alumni, 16 subfreshmen, and six secondary school teachers. The principal speaker was Anthony Moulton '69, president of Bowdoin Undergraduates Civil Rights Organization.

CENTRAL NEW YORK

Club Secretary Ed Hildreth '18 reports that seven alumni and seven wives attended a meeting at the Mayfair Inn, Syracuse, N.Y., on Dec. 1. Alumni Secretary Glenn Richards '60 spoke.

CHICAGO

The proposal to change the name of the club to the Chicago Land Bowdoin Club was rejected at a meeting on Dec. 8. Twenty-five alumni and their wives attended the affair at the Chicago Yacht Club. Bob Patrick '45 conducted the program, which consisted of showing slides. He was elected president for 1967. Others elected were John Estabrook '56, vice president; and Harold Fish '25, secretary.

CONNECTICUT SHORE

Alumni Secretary Glenn Richards '60 and Prof. George H. Quinby '23 were the guest speakers at a Jan. 20 meeting of the club. Some 40 alumni and their wives attended the affair, which was at the Longshore Club in Westport, Conn.

MINUTEMAN

Twenty-five alumni attended a stag dinner and social hour at the Colonial Inn, Concord, Mass., on Nov. 16. Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr. and Football Coach Peter Kostacopoulos were the speakers.

NEW YORK

The following were elected officers of the club for 1967 at a luncheon meeting on Jan. 16: Donald Barnes '35, president; John Shute '36, Leighton Nash '38, Chick Ireland '42, Dexter Foss '45, Danny Dayton '49, and Raymond Troubh '50, vice presidents; Hal Sewall '51, secretary; Walter Distler '52, Dick Catalano '55, Bill McCarthy '58, Edwards Ripley '58, Allen Ryan '64, and Gladstone McCarthy '66, assistant secretaries; Loring Pratt '55, treasurer; Frank Whittleskey '58, assistant treasurer; Dexter Foss '45, Alumni Council representative; Stevens Frost '42 and William Hazen '52, alternate Alumni Council representatives; and Richard Burns '58, Williams Club representative.

More than 100 alumni attended the annual dinner meeting of the club on Feb. 5. President Coles was the principal speaker.

RHODE ISLAND

Alumni Council Representative Herb Hanson '43 was the principal speaker at a stag luncheon meeting on Nov. 14 at the University Club in Providence. Fourteen alumni attended, according to Secretary John Lingley '60.

ST. LOUIS

Five alumni and their wives were present at a meeting of the club on Nov. 17 at the home of Steve Rule '58, convener.

"The small gathering was very pleasant, and we were very impressed with the accomplishments of Marvin Sadik (our speaker) and distressed to learn of his departure," Rule wrote.

ST. PETERSBURG

Arthur Fish '15, H. T. Mooers '18, Raymond Kennedy '15, Alfred Newcombe '14, and Alton Pope '11 attended a meeting of the club on Dec. 18. The number of attendees at the Jan. 12 meeting rose eight. Both luncheon meetings were at the Hotel Pennsylvania, according to Convener Alton Pope '11.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr. spoke at a meeting of the club at the Los Angeles Athletic Club on Jan. 18. Seventeen alumni and nine of their wives attended. Tom Chess '61 was in charge of the arrangements.

FUTURE MEETINGS

ANDROSOCOGGIN

Tues., April 11, noon: monthly lunch at Steckino's Restaurant, 106 Middle St., Lewiston. Philip S. Wilder '23, speaker.

Wed., May 24: spring dinner meeting and ladies' night. Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr.

BOSTON

Tues., April 11, noon: monthly lunch at Nick's, 100 Warrenton Rd. Robert C. Mellow, speaker.

Wed., May 3: annual dinner, Thurs., May 11, 8:30 P.M.: Bowdoin night at the Pops, Symphony Hall.

BOWDOIN TEACHERS' CLUB

Sat., April 29, all day: annual meeting on the campus.

CONNECTICUT

Thurs., April 20, noon: monthly lunch at the University Club, Providence. Samuel W. Elliott '61, speaker.

CONNECTICUT SHORE

Fri., May 5, 8 P.M.: ladies' night at the Longshore Club, Westport. Nathan Dane '37, speaker.

LONG ISLAND


PORTLAND

Wed., April 5, noon: monthly lunch at the Sheraton Eastland Motor Hotel. Alumni Secretary Glen Richards '60, speaker.

Wed., May 3, noon: monthly lunch. Vice President Wolcott Hokanson '50.
RHODE ISLAND

Mon., April 10, noon: monthly lunch at the University Club, Benefit St., Providence. Robert Mellow, speaker.
Mon., May 8, noon: monthly lunch.

ST. PETERSBURG

Thurs., April 6, noon: monthly lunch at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON

Wed., April 12, evening: annual dinner at the Touchdown Club, 1414 I St. N.W. President Coles, speaker.

WORCESTER

Thurs., May 4, evening: spring ladies' night. Nathan Dana '37, speaker.

Class News

'01 Harold P. Vose 67 Putnam Park Greenwich, Conn.
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to George Pratt, whose brother, Dr. Harold S. Pratt '09, died on Jan. 8.

'04 Wallace M. Powers 37-28 80th Street Jackson Heights, N. Y. 11372
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Sam Dana, whose brother, John F. Dana '98, died on Nov. 28.

'06 Fred E. Smith 9 Oak Avenue Norway 04268
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to William Stone, whose wife, Gertrude, died on Dec. 21.
Muriel, Dr. William E. Youland's widow, wrote at Christmas to say that their youngest daughter has received a one-year extension on her Fulbright grant and is now teaching at the university in Toulouse. Their oldest daughter, Mary, is teaching students who intend to enter dental school, and their daughter, Susan, is an assistant to a lawyer.

'07 John W. Lemon Apartment L-2 922 Montgomery Avenue Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010
Members of the 1907 family will regret to learn of the death of Glenn Lawrence's widow, Grace, on Jan. 27.

'09 Jasper J. Stahl Waldoboro 04572
Our notes for this issue assume from necessity somewhat somber tinge.
It is probable that 1909 is the only Bowdoin class not entirely made up of men. Dorothy (honorary and elected), widow of Harold Newman Marsh, has been protracted and unpleasantly ill, but now is happily back in her own Washington home convalescing.

On Sunday, Jan. 8, Dr. Harold Pratt died at an Augusta hospital from injuries sustained in an auto accident on Oct. 1 of last year.

Your scribe had not seen Harold Pratt since the great diaspora of June 1909. The only mental picture he has of Harold is that of a boy at Bowdoin near 60 years ago. He prefers it this way, for the memories of boyhood are always the happiest ones. According to published reports, Dr. Pratt's career of 79 years was highly useful and distinguished. For further facts see the "In Memory" section.

Bill Sparks, one of Bowdoin's great athletes of our day, sends us a nice report of "a comfortable aged man, who likes being alone even tho' his avenues of entertainment become more limited as time passes."
He says: "My sight is good, my sleeping habits are those of a fallen log, and my outlook is pleasant. What more can one want?"

There have been letters from other "old boys" with news both pleasant and unpleasant. Ernie Pottle writes that he has had a couple of bouts with surgery and from these a slow and satisfactory recovery. He adds: "I have a great-grandson 1/2 years old, which means four generations in our family, which, I believe, matches, possibly surpasses, Dan Koughan's achievement."

Oramel Stanley has been elected second vice president of the Pejepscot Historical Society in Brunswick.

Jim Sturtevant is always full of news. In 1904 both he and Mrs. Sturtevant underwent serious surgery with good recovery. He has passed that ominous four score mark and as a pediatrician is compelled to practice seven days a week. He probably scampers around more than any other '04er. He commutes 18 miles daily to his office in New London. During 1966 his itinerary took in Bermuda; Georgetown, British Guiana; Columbia, S.C.; and Maine at Carl's and Mrs. Stone's in October. Certainly a lively old medic.
Your letters provide the fuel for these doings, so keep 'em coming.

DANA HONORED

The University of Michigan is creating an endowed professorship of outdoor recreation in honor of Sam Dana '04.

The Samuel Trask Dana endowed chair of outdoor recreation, first of its kind in the nation, is being made possible by a pledge of $200,000 from Laurence Rockefeller, contingent upon other gifts to complete the $500,000 endowment.

Sam is dean emeritus of the U-M School of Natural Resources which he directed from 1957 to 1951.

'10 E. Curtis Matthews 59 Pearl Street Mystic, Conn. 06355
Members of the class will regret to learn of the death of Bill Bailey's widows.
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Earl Wing, whose wife, Inez, died on Dec. 28.

'11 Ernest C. Fifeled 351 Highland Avenue Upper Montclair, N. J. 07043
Edward Skelton was kind enough to bring us up to date on his latest activities. In January he wrote: "My wife and I went to the Vienna Music Festival last year and also to Denmark and Norway. We almost did Yugoslavia but were turned back at the Hungarian border." Ed and his wife live at 504 Short Hills Ave., Springfield, N.J.

'12 William A. MacCormick 14 Atlantic Avenue Boothbay Harbor 04538
Reunion time is coming up! Our headquarters on the first floor in Coleman Hall are being readied, but we need to know who is coming. If you haven't already, please let us know now—and send your money to your class secretary, One Townsend Ave., c/o J. Edward Knight & Co., Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04538.
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Lyde Pratt, whose brother, Dr. Harold S. Pratt '09, died on Jan. 8.
At the annual meeting of the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution last fall, Dr. Burleigh Cushing Rodick was elected historian of the society. He is also a member of its board of managers.
Following a series of written investigations and reports on the sovereignty of the Island of Malta for the Knights of Malta, Dr. Rodick was appointed an officer of its supreme council and its high court.

'14 Alfred E. Gray Farnestown, N. H. 03043
The secretary heard from the following at Christmas: Warren Eddy, Bill Farrar, Percy Mitchell, Colonel Newcombe, Phil Pope, Ed Snow, and Earle Thompson. All are getting along quite well—within certain limitations.
Lucile Newcombe has recovered satisfactorily from recent surgery.

'15 Harold E. Vehell Ocean House Road Cape Elizabeth 04107
Leon Dow wrote in December: "Had a most interesting 6,000 mile trip around Newfoundland and Labrador last summer. Adm. Donald MacMillan '38 is certainly dear to the hearts of the Eskimo. Just the fact that I was from the same college gave me a special welcome."
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Red Elliott, whose wife, Marion, died on Oct. 20.

Deep in the heart of Mexico Ted Hawes and Doc Pullen '08 listened in December to the 1966 commencement dinner proceedings as played back from the official tape recording.

Larry Irving writes from Alaska of his life there as advisory scientific director of the Institute of Arctic Biology. With 36 inches of soft snow on the ground and trees he has “time to think about research and to explore in directions where new knowledge is obtainable. Hopefully I can get out more in the arctic country where the life of people, animals, and plants is so closely and clearly related to natural conditions.” He writes glowingly, too, of our 50th reunion which he and Florence attended.

Burleigh Moulton was the subject of an interesting feature story entitled “Retired, But Never Out of Work” in the Dec. 9 edition of the Providence (R.I.) Journal. As you will remember Burleigh retired from business some 25 years ago, but it was only recently, when he retired from the Attleboro Planning Board and from his unpaid position as director and vice president of the Attleboro Co-operative Bank, that he could truly consider himself retired.

Abe Shwartz and family have presented an occupational therapy unit to Beth Israel Hospital in Boston.

At the very moment of this writing, 11:10 p.m. on Jan. 13, 23 members (men and women) of the official 1917 family have paid their assessments (so that the committee can function on a cash basis) and are now out buying new togs for the Follow the Gulls to Brunswick Mardi Gras.

An arthritic member from the West warns that he is coming East, complete with chaps and six-shooters and ready to shoot it out if he does not get full value for his money. He does not realize it, but he may fall victim to L.B.J.’s proposed 6% surtax.

Another, from the deep south, asks if he should bring along a supply of 5-inch salutes—begins to look like an explosive outing, and that is exactly how it is planned.

The doors to headquarters—17 and 19 Coleman Hall—will burst open, with appropriate fanfare, at High Noon on Thursday, June 8. Every last co-chairman is directed to be in the receiving line bounteously and bourboned.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Cobb of Cape Elizabeth spent the Christmas holidays in Hawaii.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Roland, whose brother, Richard W. Cobb ’22, died on Jan. 5. Harry and Constance Pedra were in better health in 1966 than they were in 1965. “Deo voluntate,” Harry wrote in December, “we hope to be at commencement in June and to have the great pleasure of seeing everyone there. Frankie Phillips has not been too well during the past fortnight and expects to go to the hospital this Friday to ascertain whether or not he will have to undergo an operation for bladder trouble. We trust and pray he won’t.”

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Pike’s daughter, Diana, married Robert Shaw Oliver Harding on Dec. 27.

Louis Doherty and his son, Paul ’56, have joined with several other lawyers to form a new firm in Springfield, Mass.

Wendell Berry and his wife are spending the winter at 54 Lake Haven Park, Donedina, Fla. “I wanted a season off from shoveling snow in New Hampshire,” he wrote in December.

Mrs. Ruth E. Hanson, the widow of Dr. Henry W. Hanson Jr., and Ernest Hall ’22 married at Cumberland Center on Jan. 17. They are living on Cumberland St. in Brunswick.

Percy Low and Paul Mason, both employees of the Bath Post Office, retired on Dec. 30. Percy, a window clerk, had been there for 33 years. Paul was clerk and examiner in charge of the Civil Service Board. He had 31 years of service.

Emerson Zeizler has been re-elected president of the Pejepscot Historical Society.

Hillard Hart writes from his home in Detroit, Mich. He and his wife, Blanche, traveled to the Far West last summer. They lived in their tent trailer and visited national parks and old friends. “I’ve been busy with various activities since retirement,” he says.

Pop and Peg Hatch have moved into their new home. Their address is Ridge-wood Terrace, Dexter 04950.

Class Secretary Hugh Nixon welcomes news from classmates. He was recently appointed to the legislative council of the National Retired Teachers Association.

Class President Ralph Ogden and Mrs. Lenora Woodward married on Oct. 18 at Sanford. Lenora was the proprietor of the Paris Store in Sanford, and Ralph practiced medicine in Hartford, Conn., for some 40 years until his retirement two years ago.

Larry Pannell has been elected treasurer of the Pejepscot Historical Society in Brunswick.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Jock St. Clair, whose wife, Betty, died on Jan. 1.

Bill Alexander writes: “I’ll be there. No news. Still single. Still well and happy.” This is news which will probably be upsetting to class mates and the secret envy of all (?) husbands.

Pete Flinn writes that they plan to be here in June. They have a new address: 1133 Berkshire Lane, Newport Beach, Calif. 92660.

Ernest Hall and Mrs. Ruth E. Hanson, widow of Dr. Henry W. Hanson Jr., ’20, married at Cumberland Center on Jan. 17. They are living on Cumberland St. in Brunswick.

Maynard Howe wrote in December: “Still at our retirement home at Kezar Falls. Retired as registrar of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute in September 1962 and from the Air Force as a major in March 1963. We have five grandchildren to entertain us!”

Carroll Kent writes that he will be “back in June, God willing and the cricks don’t rise.” He also reports that his number two son is teaching in Brunswick and that he has four grandchildren who live near Damariscotta.

Roland McCormack, who has been in Iowa for more than a year, lets it be known that the corn is cut down and he can move about again.

Hugh McCurdy has been elected president of the ICIA.

Sarge Ricker is now in his 19th year of freedom from nicotine. His pipe collection of 1921 was liquidated long ago.

Frank MacDonald wrote in December: “Best wishes to all, especially to our new class agent, Ray Bates. As for us, we’ve been away from our Squatnam, Mass., home for one-third of a year and during this time have visited Ireland, England, Scotland, and most recently have driven across the U.S.A. from Maine to California, Seeing New Orleans was one of the highlights of this 4,300 mile drive. We are now visiting with the family of our oldest daughter, Joan.”

Alfred Westcott wrote on Dec. 31 to say that he had retired from the Virginia Electric Power Co. Mail can reach him at 7066 Maury Arch, Norfolk, Va. 23505.

Malcolm Hardy was elected to membership in the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York on Nov. 21.
Charles Cummings has been re-elected a vice president of Maine Associated Industries.

Glen McIntire announced in January that he would not seek re-election as Brunswick town treasurer in March. He was first elected in 1962.

Sam Williams retired on March 1, 1966, after selling insurance for 40 years. "I took up golf again after a 35-year layoff, and I find that the ball looks smaller and doesn't go as far or as straight as it once did. Even the exercises is more difficult," he wrote recently.

Gifford Davis wrote in December: "I have survived a cervical disc operation. I shall spend the second semester on sabbatical leave in Spain accompanied by my wife and one daughter."

Edward Hutchison's daughter, Joan, is a senior at Smith College, where she is majoring in mathematics, and his son John is a sophomore and physics major at Harvard.

Philip Jarvis wrote from his home in Souers, Conn., in January: "Accompanied by Mrs. Jarvis, I took a business and pleasure trip to Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo, Bergen, Stravanger, and London. While the schedule was rugged and left much unfinished business in London, thanks to Bowdoin and Connecticut College for Women educations we hired a car and driver for a trip to Oxford University and Stratford-on-Avon."

Roswell Moore wrote in December to say that they were expecting their 10th grandchild in January. He also indicated that they would make the trip from their home in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Bowdoin for commencement and reunion.

Whitfield Case has been having fun playing golf in Florida, but he finds that he is not as young or as good as he thought. He hopes to be in Brunswick in June.

Walter Gordon wrote in January: "My wife and I spent ten weeks in Europe during August, September, and October. The trip included a few days in Leningrad and Moscow. I attended the International Congress of Mathematicians in Moscow."

As the result of two car operations during the past year, George Jenkins is now able to dispense with his hearing aid, his constant "companion" over the past 20 years. George and his sister attended 1951's 50th reunion last June as guests of brother Albert and his wife, Nancy, of California. After commencement they spent several delightful days in Boothbay Harbor, Camden, and Bar Harbor.

Stephen Trafton, who is president of the First Manufacturers National Bank of Lewiston and Auburn, was recently appointed to the executive committee of the finance council of the Maine State Chamber of Commerce.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Ed Dana, whose father, John F. Dana '98, died on Nov. 28.

Bill Mills, president of the Florida National Bank of Jacksonville, has been elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Walter Perkins has retired after 37 years with Burnham and Morrill Co., Portland. He was chairman of the board at the time he announced his retirement, in January. Walter held a variety of assignments with the firm, including the posts of purchasing agent and treasurer. He was named president in 1961 and board chairman in 1965.

Buck Roberts was married on Oct. 1 to Hilda M. Wright of New York City, a Wellesley graduate in 1929 and a fellow editor. Buck is working for the State of Connecticut Development Commission as a publicist and editor.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Wolfgang Thomas, whose mother, Mrs. Aina C. L. Thomas, died on Jan. 7 in London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flagg's son, Charles '63, was ordained and installed as minister of the Nora Free Christian Church, Unitarian Universalist, at Hanuka, Minn., on Nov. 27.

Ben Jenkins' second granddaughter, Pamela Judge, was born on Sept. 17. Each of his daughters now has one child.

Olin Pettingill was a contributor to Birds in Our Lives published in December by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

John Riley wrote in December: "Our son, John '58, is a Navy doctor in Vietnam. Our first grandson, John Richard Sallick, is at home!"

Francis Wingate has been elected a director of Unity Mutual Life Insurance Co. In a recent letter he said that he had not been sick since the time he spent two weeks in the infirmary as a freshman until last fall, when he spent three weeks in the hospital and another three weeks at home recuperating from an operation.

Edwin Estle wrote in December: "My daughter, Martha, graduated from Middlebury College in June and is now teaching in the special education department of the Crooked Mountain Foundation.

Don Stockman wrote in December: "My son-in-law has been elected State Central Committee chairman of the Oregon Republican Party. He was very active in the recent election of Senator Hatfield and Governor McCall."

Class Secretary Dick Boyd's son, Robert '66, left for Vietnam on Jan. 4.

Dale Currier's widow is working as a receptionist at Colonial Studio, Caribou, which is owned by their son, Dan '62. Milton Hickok has moved from Columbus, Ohio, to 3727 Northaven Rd., Dallas, Texas. He is sales director of Pollock Paper Co., a division of St. Regis Paper.

Former Brunswick Municipal Court Judge Joseph Singer was among those honored at the annual Cumberland County Commissioners' reception in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Smith's son, Mark '67, and Melanie C. Smith, a senior at Vassar College, plan to marry on June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Calkin, who left their home in Washington, Maine, on Jan. 3 to spend the winter in Florida, were busy travelers during 1966. They visited the Far East and on their way back to Maine toured Yosemite, Yellowstone, Grand Teton, and several other national parks.

Harold Everett is involved in the education of his children. His daughter, Jean, is a sophomore at Newton College in Newton Centre, Mass. Son Malcolm is a freshman at Middlebury College, and Pete, who is in the eighth grade, hopes to enter Canterbury School in September.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Bob Hayden, whose mother, Mrs. Gertrude Hayden, died on Jan. 30.

Bob Kingsbury participated in a panel discussion on "Science in the Service of Man" at Kents Hill School in January. The discussion was connected with the dedication of Kents Hill's new science building.

Bill Conklin was on the campus earlier this year representing Arthur Young & Co. Granton Dowse is still at the same old stand. He started to work for Matheson Higgins Co., a small die cutting, paper
converting and display finishing concern, in December 1956 and is still at it. "Most of us," he wrote recently, "in '35 remember how difficult it was to make a dollar during the depression and in our humble way are grateful for the prosperity of 1966."

'36  
HUBERT S. SWAN  
Admission Office  
Bowdoin College  
Brunswick 04011

Richmond Leonard has moved to 20 Starlight Drive, Norwalk, Conn.  
Larry Pelletier, who continues to be president of Allegheny College, has been elected to a three-year term on the 15-member commission on institutions of higher education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.  
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Orville Seagrave, whose mother, Mrs. Arthur E. Seagrave, died on Dec. 25.  
Ron Tondreau's daughter, Nancy, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania College of Liberal Arts in May 1966 and is now enrolled in the university's school of medicine.

'37  
WILLIAM S. BURTON  
1144 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

George Bass, president of G. H. Bass and Co., Wilton, has been elected a director of the National Association of Manufacturers.  
Ed Benjamin has a new book out. It is entitled The Province of Poetry and was published by the college division of the American Book Co.  
Malcolm Cass and his wife spent three weeks in England during September. They visited relatives in London, Birmingham, Blackpool, Stratford-on-Avon, and other places. Malcolm's son, Malcolm Jr., '66, is doing graduate work in chemistry at Johns Hopkins. His other son, David, is a sophomore at Williams.  
The Rev. Sheldon Christian has been elected a director of the Pejepscot Historical Society in Brunswick.  
Dr. Francis Cooper and Evelyn Cleaves English married on Dec. 24 at Duxbury, Mass. They are living at 20 Ethel Lane, East Hampton, N.Y.  
"Life is a nice balance of work and play," Paul Gilpatrick wrote in January. "Year round house in Kennebunkport is great--beach, summer--ski, winter. Beth (Class of '69 at Smith) made the dean's list last year. We are considering the possibility of sending Robert to Gould Academy in Bethel. Helen is hard at work helping in Winchester Hospital. I am stage director of their show in late January. Fun! My professional interest is a dental prepayment program for Massachusetts."

Ed Hudon was the author of an article entitled "Freedom of the Press versus Fair Trial: The Remedy Lies with the Courts" in volume 1, number 1 of the Valparaiso University Law Review last fall.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Charlie Noyes, whose father, Sidney W. Noyes '02, died on Dec. 27.  
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Norman Seagrave, whose mother, Mrs. Arthur E. Seagrave, died on Dec. 25.

'38  
ANDREW H. COX  
50 Federal Street  
Boston, Mass. 02110

Jim Blodgett, who practices medicine in Sterling Junction, Mass., has been elected treasurer of the board of trustees of Shepherd-Knapp School in Boylston. He is also on the board of directors of Holden District Hospital and is chief of staff there. One daughter, Donna Lee, is a sophomore at Western College for Women. The other, Deborah, is a junior at Lake Erie College. She spent the winter term in Nice, France.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Jack Frazier, whose step-father, Linton Kerr, died on Dec. 12.  
Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Robert Godfrey, whose wife, Virginia, died on Jan. 23.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman's son, Paul '67, is engaged to Martha Grifith of Bangor. They plan to marry in the late summer. Fred, who continues as president of the Eastern Trust and Banking Co. in Bangor, was recently named to the executive committee of the finance council of the Maine Chamber of Commerce.  
Allyn Wadleigh has been called to be pastor of Union Congregational Church, West Palm Beach, Fla. His address there is 2727 Georgia Ave.

'39  
JOHN H. RICH JR.  
2 Higashi Toriizaka  
Azabu, Minato-ku  
Tokyo, Japan

Arthur Chapman has been elected chairman of the Cumberland County Commissioners. Art previously served as chairman in 1965.

Ed Emmons wrote recently to say that he is "still with Pan American Airways traveling throughout the world in behalf of better passenger service."

Fred McKenney has moved from Needham to 17 Arden Rd., Wellesley, Mass. In September he was awarded a certificate in pension planning by the American College of Life Underwriters.  
President Coles invited Ross McLean to represent the College at the Centennial Convocation of Morehouse College on Feb. 18.

Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Sewall's son, Gordon, was named first string left guard on the Boston Globe's all-preparatory school football team. Gordon is a senior at Lawrence Academy and expects to enter Bowdoin this fall.

George Yeaton wrote in January: "Our two daughters are both attending colleges this year. Carolyn June is a senior at Connecticut College, New London. Ruth Ann is a freshman at Wagner College on Staten Island. I am in my 28th year with Dun and Bradstreet Inc. working as an analyst in Providence, R.I. My wife, June, is working as a registered medical technologist at the Bristol County Medical Center in Bristol, R.I." The Yeatons live at 7 Driftwood Drive, Barrington, R.I.

'40  
NEAL W. ALLEN JR.  
186 Park Street  
Newton, Mass. 02158

Neal Allen is working on two volumes of colonial court records for the Maine Historical Society and has been appointed chief editor of a new volume in the American Historical Association's series of American legal records.

John Bass, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bass, rescued three girls from drowning in December. They had fallen through the ice on Wilson Lake, near Wilton, and John pulled each girl to safety with his hockey stick. John is a senior at Deerfield Academy and will be attending Bowdoin in the fall.

Milton Semer resigned on Jan. 2 as a personal aide to President Johnson to enter the private practice of law.

'41  
HENRY A. SHOREY  
Bridgeport 04009

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to David Douglas, whose father, Frank E. Douglas, died on Dec. 21.

Charles Edwards is back in Tunis, Tunisia, with AID, but at a different assignment. He has left programming for the position of public administration adviser. His principal activity is to help develop a center for advanced management training with the assistance of a group of professors from the Harvard Business School.

At Christmas he wrote: "Tunisia's political stability (unusual in Africa) and her commitment to economic and social development, merit continuing major U.S. assistance as well as assistance from many other donors."

Old Colony Trust Co. in Boston has promoted Kenneth Ketchum to assistant vice president and trust officer. Ken has been with Old Colony since 1948.

Everett Pope, president of Workingmen's Cooperative Bank, Boston, has been named to the 1967 legislative committee of the United States Savings & Loan League.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Phil Pratt, whose father, Dr. Harold S. Pratt '09, died on Jan. 8.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Gordon Seagrave, whose
John Dale wrote recently: "Am tenta-

tively planning to be on hand for our

25th reunion in June. My daughter, Sue,

is a junior at Itchaca College, where she

is majoring in physical education. My

son, Steve, is a high school senior and

has been accepted at Allegheny College.

I couldn't steer him to Bowdoin but at

least Allegheny has a Bowdoin man for

president."

Arthur Keylor has been appointed pub-

lisher of Fortune magazine. Art joined

Time Inc.'s accounting department in

1948, was appointed assistant business

manager of Life in 1951, business manager

in 1953, and general manager in 1960. In

1961 he was appointed associate publisher

of Life.

Dr. Dick Morrow has opened an office

for the general practice of dentistry in the

Newport (N.H.) Shopping Center.

Herbert Patterson, president of the Dur-

ham (Conn.) Manufacturing Co. has been

elected vice president of the Manufac-

turers Association of Connecticut Inc.

M.A.C. was founded in 1815. It now has

more than 2,300 member companies em-

ploying about 425,000 men and women,

approximately 92% of all factory per-

sonnel in Connecticut.

The Rev. Maxwell Welch has assumed

the pastorate of the Grand Avenue Con-

gregational Church in New Haven, Conn.

He is living at 50 Spring Garden St., Ham-

den, Conn. 06517.

John Benson has been elected president

of Waterbury (Mass.) Buckle Co. He was

formerly vice president and treasurer of

the firm, which he joined in 1955.

Bill Glover wrote in January: "I am

now back at the point where I started

from at Foxcroft Academy. This year I

am guidance director, and I am enjoying

every minute of it."

Classmates and friends will be sorry to

learn of the death of Deane Hayes, the

only child of Lawrence and Jane Hayes.

Deane, according to a note from Larry,

was killed last June when she was struck

by a train.

Don Larrabee was a guest lecturer at

New York University Graduate School of

Business Administration for a series of

lectures on the subject of financial mar-

keting last November. Don manages his

own firm, specializing in corporate finan-

cial and marketing consulting.

Bob Maxwell has been named chief of

the United Nations Postal Administration.

In September 1947 he joined the U.N.

Secretariat as assistant secretary general

for economic affairs. Since then he has

served with U.N. missions in the Far

East, the Middle East, Europe, and Afri-

c. He returned to U.N. headquarters in

New York in 1965 and was assigned to

the office of special fund operations.

Bob Morse has been elected to the

board of directors of Clevite Corp.

"Last June, "reads at least a book a day and is

learning all about New Math." She also

takes piano lessons and is active in the

Brownies. "All I do is try to keep up

with the children," Barbara added.

Classmates and friends extend their

sympathy to Al Pillsbury, whose mother,

Mrs. Lillian P. Pillsbury, died on Dec. 5.

Don Scott received a Ph.D. from Florida

State University in December. The title of

his dissertation was "Small Colleges in

Transition: Case Studies of Small Colleges

Which Recently Have Achieved Regional

Accreditation for the First Time."

Dick Warren wrote in January: "Last

week I moved my family to Pittsburgh

where I have been promoted to a newly-

created position, director, traffic and

transportation, National Steel Corp.

Formerly, I worked for one of the subsidi-

aries, Midwest Steel, Portage, Ind. The

Warren's home address is 314 Bucking-

ham Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15215.

Fred Whittaker was re-elected last Oc-

tober to a third one-year term as chair-

man of the Educational Conference Board

of Maine, an organization that coordina-

tes the work of eight state-wide agencies

involved in public education.

Allan Woodcock wrote recently to say

that he has been re-elected judge of pro-

bate for Penobscot County.

Classmates and friends extend their

sympathy to Wally Campbell, whose

father, Wallace J. Campbell Sr., died on

Jan. 2.

A son, James Muir MacNaughton, was

born to Jim and Mary MacNaughton on

Dec. 16. He is their third child. Jim con-

tinues as pastor of the Community Presby-

terian Church, Brigantine, N.J., and was

recently elected president of the Atlantic

County Council of Churches.

Dave North has moved from Brockton

to a new home at 76 Donna Drive, Han-

over Center, Mass.

Classmates and friends extend their

sympathy to Nelson Oliphant, whose wife,

Jean, died on Jan. 23.

Lawrence Stupich is one of three Port-

tland area stockbrokers who have opened

an office of the Philadelphia based brok-
erage firm of Woodcock, Moyer, Fricke &

French Inc. in Portland.

Philip Wilder, acting chairman of the

division of social sciences at Wabash Col-

lege, has been elected president of the

Indiana Academy of the Social Sciences.

"I was at the campus in January repre-

senting Kidder, Peabody.

Classmates and friends extend their

sympathy to Dave Hastings, whose father,

Hugh W. Hastings '11, died on Jan. 5.

Tom Meakin wrote recently to say that

he has a nephew who wants to go to
Bowdoin and a son who "is not a bit interested (he is only 17 months old)." Tom admits that he hasn't started working on him yet.

Al Michelson's son, Mike, has been admitted to the Class of 1971 at Bowdoin.

John Walker has been named manager of Air France's central eastern region which has headquarters in Washington. John was formerly manager of the mid-eastern region out of Philadelphia. He has been with Air France since 1956.

Larry Ward wrote in December: "Besides regular duties as general manager of Ward Brothers Inc. in Lewiston, I have taken on a three-hour teaching assignment in marketing-retailing at the Bliss Business College."

HASKELL '50

Robert Andrews has been named publications manager for Northeast Utilities Service Co.

Leonard Bell has been elected to a second term as chairman of the Young Leadership Cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal. His election took place at the U.J.A.'s 29th annual national conference at New York in December.

Stan Dole is manager of the Grand Rapids, Mich., office of Ernst & Ernst, a C.P.A. firm. He has three children, Peggy (7), Howard (5), and Jim (2). He serves as president of the Churchmen's Fellowship of the Michigan Conference of the United Church of Christ; is a director of Pilgrim Manor, a senior citizens' home; and is chairman of the stewardship committee of Plymouth Congregational Church, Stan and his family live at 1536 Eastlawn S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Charles Jordan has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Norton Co. order processing department in Worcester, Mass. Charles has been with Norton since 1950. He has held supervisory positions in the industrial engineering field and before his present appointment was supervisor of the planning department.

Warren Reuman, vice president of The Fairfield County Trust Co., has been named officer in charge of all the bank's offices in the Stamford, Conn., area.

Clasesmates and friends extend their sympathy to Rich Worth, whose father, Lloyd H. Worth, died on Nov. 25.

Bob Biggar is now associated with the law office of Malcolm A. Hoffmann, 12 East 41st St., New York City. He is still specializing in antitrust legislation.

Matt Branche, who continues to live in New Rochelle, N.Y., sends his regards to all. He has been busy leading the life of a highly-respected surgeon.

Leon Bucker continues to be an assistant professor at St. Mary's College of Maryland, but he has moved to 515 Midway Drive, Lexington Park, Md. 20653.

Clasesmates and friends extend their sympathy to Dick Burston, whose father, Mark Burston, died on Oct. 12.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of America has announced the appointment of Don Day as assistant to the president and a member of the executive committee. He has been with State Mutual since 1949.

Bernard Devine was among those honored at the sixth annual Cumberland County commissioners' reception in December. He is a former municipal court judge.

Noyes Macomber has been appointed chairman of the March of Dimes campaign in his hometown area of North Uxbridge, Mass.

George Milligan has been promoted from the rank of major to lieutenant colonel in the Army. He also recently received a second Bronze Star for distinguished performance of duty in connection with ground operations against a hostile force in Vietnam while serving with the First Infantry Division's headquarters and headquarters company from Aug. 1, 1965, to Aug. 6, 1966. George also holds the Army Commendation Medal and the Air Medal.

Clasesmates and friends extend their sympathy to Jerry St. Clair, whose mother, Mrs. Betty St. Clair, died on Jan. 1.

Don Sprung is the new head of the science department at Lincoln Junior High School in Portland.

Lance Sutherland, who is associated with New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., has been designated a Chartered Life Underwriter.

Earle and Nancy Wilson became the parents of their third child, Jason Christopher Wilson, on Dec. 25.

Emil Allen has been elected to a three-year term on the Kearsarge Regional School Board, a newly-formed seven-town district in New Hampshire; president of the New Hampshire Memorial Society; chairman of Warner Town Budget Committee; director of the Saban Electric Co., a manufacturer of transformers; to a three-year term as a trustee of Concord Hospital; to the Governor's Committee for the United Nations; and moderator of the Concord Unitarian Church.

Cmdr. Joe Britton is stationed at the Navy hospital at St. Albans, N.Y., doing general surgery and surgical research. His children now total four, the youngest being seven months. All are boys. When he wrote recently, he said that his family found "America a confusing place to live after our three years in North Africa." The Brittons live at 24 Archer St., Freeport, N.Y.

Gerald Cogan wrote in December: "It was a pleasant surprise to have a son, Daniel, after my three girls, Laurie, Deborah and Marjorie. It will take a few years, but he'll make Bowdoin yet. I'm still in private dental practice in Portland, Ore., where I join various causes, most of them lost."

Richard Haskell has been named supervisor of Sports Illustrated's insurance classification. He has moved to the New York advertising sales office after having been Boston advertising sales manager since 1954.


Bert Henry was elected to a three-year term on the Portland School Committee in December.

Bill Kirwin is on sabbatical leave from Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, this year. He is spending his leave in England and Ireland and expects to return to St. John's this fall. Bill is an associate professor of linguistics.

John Lawless wrote in December: "I enrolled at the University of Washington this fall to finish the two years I had at Bowdoin. I would like to teach intermediate level science or mathematics. My wife, Agnes, is supporting us by teaching first grade. She has her B.A. and is now working on another degree." John and Agnes live at 19026 105th Ave. N.E., Bothell, Wash. 98011.

Gene McNabb has resigned as pro of the Kebo Valley Golf Club, a post he held for seven years.

Fred Malone wrote a good letter from Abadan, South Iran, in early January while he was in a hospital receiving a physical examination. Among other things, he said: "I should be in Maine during the week of 6 February. As a shocker, particularly to Pete Barnard, I shall be complete with a new bride. I put up a good fight lasting this long. More amazing is that she is a Maine girl. She was born in Vinalhaven, brought up in Hope (wherever that is), and a product of Gorham State Teachers. Her name is Nancy Hall, and she is from Aghan Jari. We became engaged on Thanksgiving Day and will marry on Feb. 1. . . . Now what I want to know is do I get a price for holding out this long? Tell Dan Hanley '39 it must be the Irish in me."

Don Mortland writes that he is "having a grand time teaching at Unity (Maine)
Institute of Liberal Arts and Science, which opened in September." Life on the "frontier," he says, is good. "No smoke in your eyes, etc., etc."

Paul Rubin, an engineer with General Electric Co., has moved to 3138 Dailey St. West, Phoenix, Ariz. 85023.

Rody and Don Snyder happily report that their family grew again in November, when a daughter, Hillary, was adopted at aged two months.

In January, Russell Sage College announced that Dave Spector, an associate professor of history there, would direct a seven-week NDEA Institute in civics entitled Teaching about Communism.

A "Liberal news time-doing Northwest 109 record am our good. Nov.

Two group county appeared quick add, a the looks seven-week the taste your professor "frontier," a when which was announced a of the rendition of The Brunwick Record. Students, the article pointed out, not only read about marine life but have an opportunity to observe it. It is believed that this is the first salt-water aquarium installed in a Maine high school.

Ted Brodie was appointed vice president of New England Insulation Co., in May.

Dave Dean is still chief of the cardio-pulmonary laboratory at the Buffalo (N.Y.) Veterans Hospital. He was recently promoted to assistant professor of medicine at the University of New York at Buffalo School of Medicine and was certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine. He and his family have moved to 65 Huxley Drive in nearby Snyder, N.Y.

Birger Eiane is a senior research engineer at Stanford Research Institute. He is engaged in analysis and evaluation of large phased array radar systems and their electronic counter-counter measures performance. His address is 1811 Haynes Ave., Huntsville, Ala.

Dick Hall of 90 Bradford Road, Weston, Mass., has been elected a vice president of Old Colony Trust Co. He is also a vice president of The First National Bank of Boston. He was on the campus in January to represent his company.

Cam Niven has been elected a director of the Pejepscot Historical Society in Brunswick.

Roger Welch has become a partner in the law firm of Thomas N. Weeks, Bradford H. Hutchins, and Miles P. Frye in Waterville. Roger has been with the firm since 1958, previously having been with the law firm of Bingham, Dana & Gould in Boston from 1955 to 1958.

Dr. Bill Austin and his research on how acidity of the blood can be used in the diagnosis of lung and kidney disorders were featured in an article on research being carried out at the Maine Medical Center, Portland. The article appeared in the Jan. 6 edition of the Portland Sunday Telegram.

Claude Bonang and the salt-water aquarium he has installed in his biology classroom at Brunswick High School were the subject of an interesting feature story in the Dec. 8 issue of The Brunswick Record. Students, the article pointed out, not only read about marine life but have an opportunity to observe it. It is believed that this is the first salt-water aquarium installed in a Maine high school.

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Fred Bartlett has been named personnel manager of marketing and administration for Honeywell’s electronic data processing division.

Mel Hodgkins has been appointed personnel manager of the Badger Co. Inc. of Cambridge, Mass. The firm designs, engineers, and constructs chemical, petrochemical, and petroleum plants.

Sam Levey wrote in December to say that he is still with the Massachusetts Department of Health and is a lecturer on hospital administration at Harvard School of Public Health.

Bill Reagan has moved from Pawtucket, R.I., to 6 Ashford St., Apt. 2, Alison, Mass. He is an instructor at Perkins School for the Blind.

Joe Rooks and his wife became the parents of their third child and second son, Peter, last August.

Carl Schefly has been named manager of the Friendly Ice Cream Shop in the Haverhill (Mass.) Plaza.

Dr. Dick Taylor, associate radiologist at St. Mary’s General Hospital, Lewiston, received his certification from the American Board of Radiology in December.

Francis Twineh has moved to Carlisle, Mass., and is employed at the missile systems division of Raytheon at Bedford.

Horst Albach wrote in December: “Two weeks ago we had a faculty celebration in memory of Prof. Herbert v. Beckerath who was a member of the Bowdoin faculty in 1934 after leaving Germany and Bonn University in protest against the Nazi regime.” Horst lives at 49 Wald St., Bad Godesberg, West Germany.

Leo Berkley has moved to Upper Main St., RD 1, Lisbon Falls. He is married to the former Ann Bugbee and they have two children, Linda (10) and Michael (6). Leo works for the Paragon Glass Co. in Lewiston.

Paul Doherty and his father Louis ’19 have joined with several other lawyers to form a new firm in Springfield, Mass. In January Paul received a master’s degree in taxation from the B.U. Law School.

The Rev. William Freeman became minister of Trinity Episcopal Church, Scituate, Mass., on Dec. 12.

Alden Head is working for Bowles, Andrews & Towne, an actuarial consulting firm in Richmond, Va. He and his wife became the parents of their first child, Laura, on Sept. 29.

Dick Kurtz wrote from his home in Richmond, Va., in December: “Ginny and I are enjoying Richmond very much. We now have three boys, Robert Huntington and the twins, Glenn Richardson and Edward Wellesley.”

A daughter, Judith Susan, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rose on Dec. 29.

Jim Boudreau has been elected an assistant trust officer of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. He has been assigned as a trust representative in the pension and profit sharing group.

Harry Carpenter is completing his last year of a residency in pediatrics. He expects to open private pediatric practice in August in Topsfield, Mass. His family is growing as they expect their second child in May. Harry’s address is Linebrook Road, Willowdale Farm, Ipswich, Mass.

Major John Collier wrote in November: “Finished the wonderful year of exchange duty with the British last August and am now the plans officer for the Special Warfare Center at Fort Bragg.”

Jack and Phyllis Collins announce the birth of Alexander McVickar Collins on Nov. 29 at the Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring, Md. He joins Sarah (3) and Christopher (19 months).

Dick Drenzek, who was promoted to the rank of major in November, hopes to return to the country in April after having spent two and a half years in and out of Okinawa, Korea, Taiwan, and Vietnam. Dick Fickett was promoted to the rank of major in September. He continues to work toward an M.B.A. at Syracuse.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Pete Hastings, whose father, Hugh W. Hastings ’11, died on Jan. 5.

Kent Hobby was presented the President’s Trophy by the Health Care Division of Johnson & Johnson in December.

Capt. and Mrs. Steve Land have moved again. Their new address is 8272 Lewis Place, Orlando, Fla. 32109. Steve is still assigned to McCoy AFB.

In December the Boston Herald ran the following editorial: “The biographical Who’s Who for the 1974 Massachusetts Legislature is out and it reads like a career opportunities pamphlet at an employment center. For example, the legislation will contain 45 lawyers, 19 real estate brokers and 10 teachers. Also on the roster will be a clergyman, a law student, two firemen, a tax assessor, an electric lineman and a sanitary (whatever that is). Oh, yes, and one lawmaker listed his profession as ‘politician.’ His name is John McGlennon (R-Concord) and he will be starting his first term in the house. If honesty is any indication of future success, Rep. McGlennon should have a brilliant career.” Copyright 1966 by the Boston Herald-Traveler Corp.

Bill McWilliams is now living at 26 Hillside Ave., Malden, Mass. He finished fourth in the 35-pound weight throw at the Knights of Columbus track meet in Boston on Jan. 14.

Dana Randall and his family have moved to 1774 Wanninger Lane, Cincin- nati, Ohio 45230. Dana is manager of production planning for the food products division of Procter and Gamble. Their first child, a daughter Stacey, was born on July 31.

State Street Bank and Trust Co. of Boston has promoted Dean Ridlon to assistant vice president. Dean joined the bank in 1957 and has worked in the Credit Department as an investigator and analyst and in the Depositor’s Service Division where he was in banking and loan administration.

Al Roulston wrote in January to say that he had moved from New York to 8110 Gould Ave., Hollywood, Calif. 90046, but he did not say what he is doing. What gives, Al?

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Shephard became the parents of their first child, a girl, on Jan. 14. Bob is the press secretary of Sen. Ed- mund S. Muskie H’57.

Ira Shinkle and two other lawyers have formed an association in Haverhill, Mass. Their offices are located in the Grant Building, 50 Merrimack St. Ira and his wife, Gale, have one son.

“The Wagg family is fine,” Major Bob Wagg wrote in January. “David Phares Wagg joined us on Nov. 19. He is doing just fine. I ran into Major Roswell Moore ’54 at a conference a short time back.”

Dave Watson has moved from Roches- ter, N.Y., to 1697 Winchester, Lincoln Park, Mich. 48146.

Whitney and Anne Whitehurst became the parents of Robert Michael on Dec. 6. Their newest child joins Renee, Richard, and Debbie.

Clem and Mary Lou Wilson are pleased to announce the addition of a daughter, Ellen, to the family. Ellen was born in April 1965. The Wilsons have two other children, Steven (7) and David (5). Clem is teaching English at King Philip Junior High School in West Hartford, Conn. Jim and Mary Lou Millar of Wallingford and the Wilsons get together regularly for bridge.

Norman Beisaw wrote in November: “Finished a first-year general surgical residency at New England Medical Center in July. I am now in an orthopedic surgery residency at Harvard’s Children’s Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital. My present duties include teaching anatomy at Harvard and teaching the Simmons physical therapists! Nan, Lynn (7), and Gary (3) are fine. We expect Number 3 in June.”

Norman Block is attending the European Institute of Business Administration (INSEAD) in Fontainbleau, France, during the 1966-67 academic year.

Dr. Al Boone is now a captain in the Air Force. His address is 4941-B Locust St., Malmstrom AFB, Great Falls, Mont.

Note that he has completed two years with the Army, Matt Levine is a resident in psychiatry at McLean Hospital in Bel- mont, Mass. He, Carol, and their children, Laura (7) and Jonathan (4), live at 52 Williston Road, Auburndale, Mass.

Willard Linscott was recently promoted to vice president and trust officer of the
Merrill Trust Co. Willard lives at 22 Hillcrest Drive, Brewer.

Dick and Betty Michel and their children, Shari (6), Kary (4), Eric (1), are continuing to enjoy the Northwest.

"We've taken up sailing," Dick wrote recently, "and have our boat moored a half-mile from our home. The Boeing Co. continues to keep me well employed, and I currently head the department of mathematical applications—an integrated computing and analysis organization in the commercial airplane division."

Marc Morin has completed his duty with the Navy and is now a staff member of the Los Angeles County Hospital. For the next five years he will intern and specialize in neurosurgery.

Dunstan Newman is now in the East Orange, N.J., office of Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.

Bob Plourde has moved to 155 Barton Road, Greenfield, Mass.

John Riley is a Navy doctor in Vietnam, according to word received from his father.

Alan Robinson and his wife have two children, Andrew (5) and Deborah (2). Al is a supervisor with Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery. They have purchased a home at 54 Rochester Road, Newton Centre, Mass.

Bob Sargent, according to a note from his wife in December, is on an 18 month tour at the American embassy in Saigon. His address is Hqs MACV, Box 101, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96222.

Gordie Weil wrote in December: "I am no longer working for the European Community. I am preparing a study under a Rockefeller grant on development of a common European foreign policy through the European Community. I am doing quite an amount of writing for a wide variety of publications (from the Washington Post to the American Journal of International Law) and am a member of the editorial committee of Agenor, a new European review. We continue to live in Brussels. My wife, Roberta, is an economist at Banque de Bruxelles."

Dick Wilsey has moved from Stamford, Conn., to 330 Millington Blvd., Bloomfield Hills, Mich. 48013. He is the assistant to the general manager of Shelby Lithographing Co. Inc.

'59

BRENNAN J. TEELEING, M.D.
32 Opal Avenue
Beverly, Mass. 01915

Capt. Harold Aldrich and Betty Jean Riegel of Easton, Ill., married at Fort Benning, Ga., in December. Betty is a graduate of Western Illinois University.

Jim Carnathan and his wife became the parents of twins, Ian Thomson and Britta Linn, on Dec. 21.

Charles Dyer is in his second year as an M.B.A. candidate at Harvard Business School. "The end is almost in sight," he says. Charlie is living at 49 Lawn St. in Cambridge.

Capt. Stuart Goldberg is still stationed in Germany. He has been doing a great deal of traveling and says that his two years of service at Bowdoin have been a valuable aid. "I would like to hear from anyone in the Bayreuth area," he wrote recently. "I see Jim Gould '60 quite often. He's studying medicine in Munich. Stuart's address is 87th Medical Detachment (Den. Sv.) USADC Bindlach, APO New York, N.Y. 09441.

Bob Gorra could well be practicing that famous song from Guys and Dolls, "I Got the Horse Right Here." He recently purchased several racing horses. Bob is still single, as you might expect. In September he joined Morton International Co. as its product development engineer on the East Coast.

Dave Hunter has joined the management consulting firm of Cresap, McCormick and Paget in New York as an associate in the international division. He is doing consulting work centered primarily in hospitals and medical centers throughout the country. The Hunters have purchased a new home in Tarrytown, N.Y., at 133 Crest Drive.

Barbara and Christina Gunnare plan to marry in May. Christina is a graduate of Hartwick College.

Chris Main has been promoted to lieutenant in the Navy and is the executive officer aboard the USS Bridget.

Dave and Roberta Olsen became the parents of Bradford Sorum on Sept. 24. Mr. and Mrs. Alvan Ramlar became the parents of their first child, Dari Tuck, on Sept. 17.

Class Secretary Bren Teeling and his wife, Doris, have their third child, Michael Brendan, on Aug. 25. Bren is presently completing his third and final year of residency in ophthalmology at University Hospital, Boston, and plans to establish practice in the North Shore area in July.

David Zolov is taking a two-year postdoctoral fellowship in immunology and allergy at the N.Y.U. Medical Center. "I will be here until July 1968, at which time I plan to enter the Air Force," he wrote in November. Dave's family is growing up. Michael is four and Eric two.

'60

RICHARD H. DOWNS
175 Ninth Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10011

Joel Abromson wrote in December: "Lou Bernstein '22 served as my chairman of advanced sales when I headed the 1966 Portland Israel Bond Drive in December. We were honored to have President Coles at our headtable for the drive's victory dinner. George Jesel was the speaker."

Don Cousins is a junior program officer for the Agency for International Development. His address is 2440 16th St. N.W., Apt. 504, Washington, D.C. 20009. On Dec. 27 he and Rae Louise Baldwin of Brewer married. Rae is a senior at Mount Holyoke College.

According to a note received from Luther Whittier '13, Glenn Franklinfield has bought a home in Farmington Falls and is living there.

Ted Fuller and his family, which includes daughters Muffy (5½) and Kerrin (1), have moved to 4505 Cherokee Lane, Birmingham, Mich. 48010.

Sheldon Goldthwait and Susanne Morse, who attended Lasell Junior College and the Academy of Fine Arts in Rome, married on Dec. 3.

Creative Associates, a public relations firm in Portland, has appointed John Gould as a vice president. John joined the firm in May 1966 and has served as an account executive for major clients.

Don Hall has been named office supervisor in the Boston branch office of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co. He joined the company in 1964.

Capt. Dennis Hodsdon has been on active duty with the Army since receiving his M.A. in mathematics from the University of Maine in 1962. He has been stationed in Georgia, California, Germany, and is now in Baltimore. Dennis has received a Regular Army commission and plans to make it a career. He and Judith Lamb of St. Petersburg, Fla., married in August 1963.

Michael Ivanovich, "along with sons Matthew and Timothy and wife Pat," are engaged in an evening M.B.A. program at Babson Institute, according to a recent note. During the day Mike is a senior programmer-analyst for Philip Hawkins and Co. Inc., Arlington, Mass.

Pierre Paradis, a lawyer and instructor in English at Southern Maine Vocational Institute, was one of the judges for the Acushnet, Mass., district Voice of Democracy speaking contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Roach became the parents of their fifth child, Timothy Girard, on Dec. 30.

Pete Sheldon wrote in January: "I am still in the minerals and metals business here in Tokyo. Life is comfortable and the Japanese girls are delightful. Language is still a problem but there is a very international crowd here. Sayonara."

Pete's address is CPO Box 1393, Minato Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Capt. Bob Virtue is flying B-52's for the Air Force.

Joe Volpe is a clinical associate in the mental retardation program of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development of the National Institutes of Health. He will remain there until 1968.

John Watters is with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Allentown, Pa. He and his wife became parents for the first time when Jean Elizabeth was born on May 26.
Bob Barlow expects to graduate from Rockefeller University in June. He has accepted a job for next year as an assistant professor of sensory communication at Syracuse University.

Mac Brawn has been named a special agent for the Eastern New England Department by the Andover Companies.

Jim Cohen had one of the lead roles in the Waterville Theater Guild's production of The Pajama Game, which was presented in January.

Dr. and Mrs. Dick Cornell became the parents of a daughter, Marcia Jane, on Nov. 9.

Mal Cushing returned from a 13-month tour in Korea last November and described it as an "unbelievable and unforseeable experience." He is now stationed at Suffolk County AFB, Westhampton Beach, N.Y. Mal is a dentist.

Joe Dowd wrote recently to say that he and Joanne W. Holgate married on April 23, 1966. Joe is an officer of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., and his wife lives at 490 85th St., New York, N.Y. 10028.

Joe Frazier wrote in January: "I am a first year graduate student in philosophy at Fordham. I was ordained a priest on Dec. 17. I work at Cathedral Church of St. John the Devine in New York City and at the Church of the Holy Communion in Paterson, N.J." Joe's address is 272 East 7th St., New York, N.Y. 10009.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Francis Fuller, whose father, Col. Francis R. Fuller, died on Oct. 10.

Dick Hatheway wrote in December: "We're back in Ithaca, N.Y., after having spent a delightful summer working in the Damariscotta area. We're expecting our second child in June so next summer's plans are somewhat up in the air."

Bob and Ann Hurst became the parents of a son, John Woodcock, on Nov. 11.

Dick Lowell was on the campus earlier this year representing the Upjohn Co.

Paul Lynn has moved from Melrose, Mass., to 69 Barnes St., Providence, R.I. He works for I.B.M.

Bill Mason was on the campus in January to represent Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Don Roberts recently received his law degree from the University of California School of Law and passed his bar examinations. He is practicing with the firm of Hill, Janssen, Corbett and Dunaway in Eureka, Calif. Don's address is 4060 Walnut, Apt. A., Eureka, Calif.

Herman Segal is taking a first-year residency in medicine at Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn. He expects to return to the Boston area on July 1 to start a residency at the Veterans Administration Hospital.

Gerald Slavit and Susan Farro married at New York City on Dec. 25. Susan is an alumna of the American University in Washington, D.C.

Roy Weymouth expects to be at Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital as a resident in pediatrics until June 1968. Then it's two years in the Navy.

Charlie Wing and his wife became the parents of their second son, Gregory, on Feb. 16, 1966. Charlie received a Ph.D. from M.I.T. in June, and he is currently a research associate at M.I.T. The Wings live at 75 South Crescent Circle, Brighton, Mass.

Fifth reunion planning is under way for commencement weekend, June 9-10. Classmates are urged to make reservations as soon as possible. Details can be obtained from Jack Adams, Box 24, South Freeport, Maine 04078.

Doug Blodgett and Shirley Ann Smith of Portland plan to marry on Aug. 12.

Bob Briggs has returned from Europe and is stationed with the 354th Air Police Squadron at Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C.

Bill Cohen was campaign manager for Howard Foley, the Republican candidate for Maine's Second Congressional District last fall. He began his law practice in Bangor following the election. Bill also teaches law at Husson College in Bangor. He is living at 41 Knox St., Bangor, and his office is located at 15 Columbia St.

The engagement of Dave Evans and Susan E. Halligan of Rochester, N.Y., was announced in December. Susan is a graduate of Skidmore College.

Bill and Ann Gillies became the parents of a son, Robert Coburn, on Jan. 3. Bill is pursuing a Ph.D. in social studies at the University of Chicago. He is a staff associate in their M.A.T. program.

Warren Greely is in his second year at Tufts working toward a Ph.D. in economics. He and Louise became the parents of their second son in October.

Capt. Steve Lippert wrote from Vietnam in January: "I am currently at First Infantry Division Artillery Headquarters as S-5. This entails problems associated with civil affairs: relations between military and civilian authorities. . . . I am planning on re-entering school next fall to complete premedicine requirements in preparation for medical school."

Baynard Livingston and his wife bought a small house at Hanson, Mass., in September. Hanson is located about midway between Boston and Cape Cod. Baynard is still with John Hancock, in the city mortgage department. His address is Beechwood Rd., Hanson, Mass.

Capt. Charles Perrine and Harriet Wilson Stevenson of Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., married on Dec. 17. Harriet is a graduate of West Chester State College and is doing graduate work at Penn State.

Steve Piper wrote in December: "I have an exciting position as a military scientist in the Office of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army. Most of my activity is doing systems analysis or operations research." Steve is living at Apt. 207, 815 South 18th St., Arlington, Va. 22202.

Arnold Rosenfield has left the service and is a student at Boston College Law School. His address is 7 Todman Rd., Woburn, Mass. 01801.

Glen Saunders and his family are living in Babenhausen, Germany. Glen is an artillery battery commander. Among the recent visitors to the Saunders' house were Jim Garfield and Dick Pulsifer, both of whom were accompanied by their wives.

Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis has appointed Dick Sawyer as a special assistant.

John Wyman has been transferred by New England Telephone from its business office in Manchester, N.H., where he was the manager, to the public relations department in Boston, where he is in the news section.

Dick Cunningham and Arlene Lee Napes of West Paterson, N.J., plan to marry on July 22. Arlene is a senior at Paterson State College. Dick is now living at 670 New Hempstead Road, Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977. He is a high school American history teacher.

Charles Flagg was ordained and installed as minister of the Nora Free Christian Church, Unitarian Universalist, at Hanuka, Minn., on Nov. 27.

Low Knudsen wrote in December: "I plan to spend 1967 in Vietnam as a guest of the Army. I will be an adviser."

Army Lt. Howard Levine has been appointed trial counsel for Fort Gordon, Augusta, Ga.

Larry Miller expects to finish medical school in June. Plans after that are not set, but he expects to specialize in obstetrics and gynecology.

Rod Stevenson and Lucille Marsalis of DeRidder, La., married on Nov. 26. They are living in Houston, Texas, where Rod is employed by the Insurance Company of North America. Lucille is a teacher.

Marsh Tellan wrote in January: "I am progressing through the executive training program of Sears, Roebuck & Co. I am now in West Springfield, Mass., as a division manager."

Karl-Dieter Bunting is working with the department of phonetics and communication science at Bonn University. He
is doing research in computational linguistics and hopes to receive a Ph.D. Karl is married to a high school teacher and has two boys, Hansi (2) and Heiner (9 months). He occasionally sees Jon MacDonald '61 who is stationed at Oberammergau. Karl's address is 5302 Beuel, Kaiser-Konrad-Str. 14, West Germany.

Steve Codner wrote in December: "Still working for the Guaranty Bank in Worcester, Mass., in the data processing field. Peggy is expecting a baby in June. It will be our first."

Bill Farley and Nancy Driggs of Englewood, N.J., married on Dec. 17, Nancy is an alumna of the University of Pennsylvania and has attended the U.C.L.A. and Boston College law schools. They are living in Boston.

Dave Henshaw is teaching at Hannibal (N.Y.) High School. He and June Carter of Lincoln, Neb., were married on Oct. 1, not in September as was reported in the January issue.

Dave Hirth wrote in December: "I received an M.S. from the University of Massachusetts last June. I am now teaching biology and chemistry at the Choate School in Wallingford, Conn., and am enjoying it very much. Dana and I have a ten-month-old son, John Crosby, and are expecting a second baby in April."

Lt. Eric Loth and Rosemarie Ann Gundal of West Roxbury, Mass., married in December. Rosemarie is a graduate of Emmanuel College. She has a master's degree in history from the University of Massachusetts.

Bruce Lutsk wrote in December: "I am presently a platoon leader here in Korea. I am stationed at Camp Casey, headquarters of the Seventh Infantry Division. I have about 5½ months left here and eagerly look forward to my return to the States and the 'real world.' Just received last May's ALUMNUS and was very glad to see the honors accorded to Sid Watson."

John McCarthy is a counselor at Salem (N.H.) High School. His address is 43 School St., Rockland, Mass.

Dave McDowell wrote in December: "On Aug. 27 Catherine Skinner of Troy, Pa., and I married. She is a graduate of Bradford and the University of California at Berkeley. We are living in Peekskill, N.Y., where I am on the faculty of St. Peter's School. Last summer I began work toward a master's at Wesleyan and hope to finish in the next academic year. We would like to hear from Bowdoin men in the area!"

Wayne Morrow wrote in December: "I expect to graduate in January 1967 with a master of international service from American University, Washington, D.C. Marsha Tatischef of New York and I plan to marry on March 5, 1967. In early April I plan to enter Peace Corps training, hopefully to become a biology teacher in Samalia, Africa."

Robin Maenchen wrote in January: "Am currently happily married and pursuing a doctoral program in oceanography at the University of Washington."

Fred Orkin and Susan Harriet Linder of Scarsdale, N.Y., plan to marry on Aug. 27. Susan is a senior at Wellesley College. Jim and Maureen Reis became the proud parents of a daughter, Catherine Anne, on July 14.


Laurence Segal is a management trainee with John Hancock Insurance Co., and is living at 161 Allston St., Brighton, Mass.

Derick Steinmann has moved from West Lafayette, Ind., to 425 North Charles St., Mcamob, Ill. He is a teacher.

Fred Stoddard wrote in November: "I am in my third year in the School of Medicine at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. The faculty's interest in medical education is contagious and its receptivity to student criticism is found in daily contact and in the evaluation of seminars. I am very pleased to be here and will be glad to discuss Western Reserve with interested undergraduates." Fred's address is 11316 Hessler Rd., Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

Ralph Stone has left the department of chemistry at Middlebury College and is now a Ph.D. candidate in chemistry at the University of Vermont.

Tom Weck is in Ethiopia serving in the Peace Corps as a teacher. He is stationed in Dessie and is teaching seventh and eighth grade mathematics and English, along with eighth grade science. After school hours he conducts courses for some of the Ethiopian teachers who are interested in furthering their education and runs an English-speaking debating team for eighth graders. Tom's address is Box 67, Dessie, Ethiopia.

Doug Winink is outstanding of the service and is a M.A.T. degree candidate at the Antioch-Putney Graduate School, Putney, Vt.

'65

Lt. James C. Rosenfeld
3d Squadron, 7th Cavalry
APO New York, N. Y. 09036

Bill Bottenberg has moved to 1921 University Ave., Madison, Wis. 53705. He is attending the University of Wisconsin Graduate School and is working toward a Ph.D. in theoretical chemistry. He's seen Jim Hastings.

Keith Brooks is studying at the Cornell University Law School this year. He spent last year in Cornell's Graduate School of Business and Public Administration. He is in a four-year business-law program.

Charles Cary expects to receive a B.S.E. in naval architecture in April. He is undecided as to whether he will study for a graduate degree, begin working, or enter the Navy. His address is 915 Sybil St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

Curtis Charley wrote in December: "I have now spent a few months as a rifle platoon leader in the 25th Division in Vietnam. It is a rewarding job, and I've learned things that aren't in any college curriculum. Nonetheless, I am looking forward to my return to the world and the '67 homecoming."

Dick and Barbara Fontaine have moved from Webster, N.Y., to 14 Westview Ave., Apt. 600, Tuckahoe, N.Y. 10707. Dick has transferred to the Xerox Educational Division with offices at 600 Madison Ave. in New York City.

Gun Kano wrote at Christmas: "I am loaded with legal studies. Political science and economics have also attracted me. A rather busy life of a typical law student, I am afraid." Gun's address is 8-2, 2-Chome, Yagol, Bunkyoku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Paul Lapointe is teaching English and coaching three freshman sports at Vermont Academy. Tim Robinson stopped for a social visit after a tour through Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire on business. Tim is in his second year as assistant director of admission at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y.

Steve Munger wrote in December: "In July I married the former Linda Trenholm, and we spent the summer loafing and traveling around the Northeast. In September I joined the faculty of Phillips Exeter Academy in the department of classical languages. Everything is going well. I saw Tim Robinson some weeks ago when he visited Exeter as a representative of the Union College admission office." Steve's address is Gilley Hall, Court St., Exeter, N.H.
The engagement of Russell Olson and Sara Jane Andrews of Walpole, Mass., was announced in December. They plan to marry in May.

Tom Reed received a commission as a second lieutenant in the Air Force in January after graduating from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas.

Adam Ross, who is presently persevering at personal work at Fort Dix, N.J., and Joan Sears, an alumna of Westbrook Junior College, plan to marry in October.

Dave Stockford has been selected by the Maine State Department of Education to participate in a federally sponsored program which seeks to prepare persons in the education of handicapped children. Dave is enrolled at Rhode Island College in a program leading to a master's degree in the education of emotionally disturbed children.

Bob Cocks received a commission as an ensign in the Navy on Dec. 16.

"After a wonderful tour through the U.S. last summer," Tom Gunnarsson wrote to Philip S. Wilder '23 last fall, "I returned to Sweden on July 25. I saw a space vehicle at the Kennedy Space Center. I drove down Bourbon St. in New Orleans. I broke the cable of a cable car in San Francisco. I got wet watching Niagara Falls from a little boat. . . . I would like to thank you for my year at Bowdoin, . . . In October I will go to Chalmers in Gothenburg." Tom's address at the time he wrote was Drottninggatan 56, Malmö, Sweden.

Jeremy Hagger has received a $500 grant from the Mansfield Scholarship fund. The fund was established by a Walton (Mass.) law firm to encourage students to pursue legal studies. Jeremy is studying at Cornell Law School on a fellowship.

Carl Hopkins wrote in November: "I am studying biophysics at Rockefeller University and hope to earn a Ph.D. Other Bowdoin alumni here are Bob Barlow '61 and Sam Cushman '63."

John Parker was commissioned an ensign in the Navy Reserve on Dec. 16. He is temporarily attached to Submarine Flotilla 2 and will report to submarine school in mid-April.

Richard Segal is studying for a Ph.D. in psychology at the University of New Hampshire.

Ben Soule's address for the next two years is Queen of the Rosary College, Okoyong-Marne, West Cameroon, West Africa. He is teaching English and history there.

Barry Timson wrote in November: "After working on the D.P.W. in Needham as a commonpeon for the summer and driving a taxi during September, I landed a job as a laboratory technician at the Harvard Dental School. Hopefully after that I will continue my education toward a master's degree in geology."

Charles Allen has completed courses at the infantry school, Fort Benning; the intelligence school, Fort Holabird; and the special warfare school at Fort Bragg. He left for Vietnam on Jan. 6.

In January Karl Aschenbach, who is associated with New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. in Rockland, was named business community chairman of the American Red Cross fund drive there.

John Blyle and Charlotte Jean Howard plan to marry in July. Charlotte is a senior at Colby College. John is working toward an M.A. at Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and hopes to finish by June 1968.

Bob Boyd left for Army duty in Vietnam on Jan. 4.

Maarten Broksma wrote recently: "My year at Bowdoin is always and will be an unforgettable year. I have tried to pick up as much as possible. . . . I have learned a lot; I started to understand American people and all their views about things. . . . Next week I'll start my study at the University of Utrecht. I will be studying geology, a seven year course." Maarten's address is 5-Heerenberghstraat 2a, Schoonhoven-Holland.

Lt. Wayne Burton and Elizabeth Morgan of Concord, N.H., married on Dec. 29. Elizabeth is a graduate of the University of New Hampshire. They are living in Karlsruhe, Germany.

Bruce MacLean and Barbara Ann Caron of West Hartford, Conn., plan to marry in June. Barbara is a graduate of Lasell Junior College.

The engagement of Paul Newman and Martha Griffith was announced in January. Martha is a graduate of the University of Maine and is teaching at John Bapst Regional High School. They plan to marry in the late summer.

The engagement of John Ramahan and Jean A. Tanguay of Portland has been announced. They plan to marry in June. Jean is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy and is a student at the University of Maine in Portland.

Mark Smith and Melanie C. Smith, a senior at Vassar College, plan to marry on June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vumbacco became the parents of a son, Scott, on Dec. 7.

The engagement of Howard Barnhart and Esther Ruth Rosenthal was announced in January. Esther is attending Jackson College on Tufts University. They plan to marry in August.


Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Mark Biggrove, whose mother, Mrs. Nancy Cushing Biggrove, died on Jan. 27.

Elias Thomas has entered the sophomore class at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. Bernice Engler is the faculty adviser for the student publication in mathematics at Brooklyn Technical High School.

Bradford Johanson has been appointed curriculum director in mathematics of the Weston (Mass.) school system.

John Moulton, a fourth-generation teacher from Wellesley Hills, Mass., has been named Teacher of the Year for 1967. John teaches mathematics at Brookline High School and is a veteran of 29 years in the profession. As the winner in Massachusetts he is eligible for the National Teacher of the Year Award, a program sponsored by the Council of Chief State School Officers and Look magazine.

Henry Beston wrote a kind note December. He said: "For the last couple of years I have not been able to get about much, but I still go to the Bowdoin plays, by hook or by crook and up the fire escape. My Bowdoin degree continues to mean a great deal to me."

Lowell Innes wrote in December: "Last spring I taped two programs for educational television at the University of New Hampshire. Both were on the subject of midwestern glass. In the fall I gave two lectures at the seventh annual seminar at the Corning Museum of Glass."

Alumni and their families interested in going to Europe this summer are invited to get in touch with Ralph H. Quinn '68 who is organizing a chartered flight which will leave New York City on June 22 and return there on Sept. 7. The European destination is Luxembourg. The round trip fare is $280. Quinn may be contacted at 4 College St., Brunswick.

GRADUATE

'68 Roger W. Raffeto
38 Harpwell Street
Brunswick 04011

The engagement of Howard Barnhart and Esther Ruth Rosenthal was announced in January. Esther is attending Jackson College on Tufts University. They plan to marry in August.


'69

CLASSMATES AND FRIENDS EXTEND THEIR SYMPATHY TO MARK BIGGROVE, WHOSE MOTHER, MRS. NANCY CUSHING BIGGROVE, DIED ON JANUARY 27.

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HONORARY

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FACULTY & STAFF

A narrative poem and prose play, Nikal
Terry J. Romano has joined the news service office as a staff writer. He succeeds Harris P. Dulany who recently resigned to devote full time to the writing of his second novel. For the past two years Mr. Romano has been a general assignment reporter and state desk assistant for the Portland Press Herald and Portland Sunday Telegram. He was graduated from Northeastern University in 1961.

Friends extend their sympathy to Klaus-Peter Sticht, teaching fellow in German, whose father died in December.

### Former Faculty

Sgt. Major King W. Carter Jr., a member of the ROTC department from late 1964 until June 1966, has won his third Army Commendation Medal with a "V" for Valor. Sgt. Maj. Carter is assigned to the First Cavalry Division in Vietnam.

Guy Ducornet, an instructor in languages at Bard College and a teaching fellow in French at Bowdoin in 1962-63, is the author of a volume of poetry, Siles de L'Avenir, published by Pierre-Jean Oswald, a French publishing house.

### In Memory

John F. Dana '98

John Fessenden Dana, a member of the Governing Boards of the College for nearly 40 years and a lawyer and community leader in Portland throughout the twentieth century, died at his home there on Nov. 28, 1966, at the age of 89. Born in Portland on March 30, 1877, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin magna cum laude entered Harvard Law School, from which he received a bachelor of laws degree in 1901. He returned to Portland, where he practiced first individually and then in association with Woodman and Whitehouse. In 1917 he became a partner in the firm of Verrill, Hale, Booth, and Ives. He later became senior partner in the firm of Verrill, Dana, Walker, Philbrick & Whitehouse, and at the time of his death was counsel to that firm.

For 35 years Mr. Dana was a corporator and secretary of the Maine General Hospital and a member of the board of directors when it merged with the Maine Medical Center. He had served as a deacon of the State Street Congregational Church, as clerk and treasurer of the Parish of the High Street Church, as trustee and treasurer of the Portland Charitable Dispensary. He had been president of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association in Portland, the Portland Widows' Wood Society, the Portland Fraternity, the Cumberland Bar Association, the Middle Temple, the Portland Rotary Club, the Bowdoin Club of Portland, and the Portland Club. In addition, he had served as an officer of the MacMillan Arctic Association, the Peoples Loan Co., Opportunity Farm in New Gloucester, the Home for Aged Men in Portland, the Maine Home for Boys, the District Nursing Association (Portland), the Children's Dental Clinic, the Community Blood Donor Service, the Home for Aged Women in Portland, Portland Academy, Spaulding Memorial Library in East Sebago, Waynflete Latin School, the Fraternity Club, the Portland Society of Natural History, and the Maine Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Mr. Dana served Bowdoin in many capacities. He was counsel for the College from 1925 until 1961, president of the Alumni Association from 1934 to 1937, a member of the Alumni Council from 1933 to 1936, a director of the Alumni Fund from 1924 to 1927, and 1898 class agent for more than 20 years. He was elected to the Board of Overseers in 1927 and to the Board of Trustees in 1940. In 1961 he was named a trustee emeritus. In 1935 he received the Alumni Achievement Award (now known as the Alumni Service Award), and in 1950 his alma mater conferred upon him an honorary doctor of laws degree. The citation read by the late President Kenneth Sills at that time said in part, "... one who can always be relied on to render any service his College may ask, no matter at how much personal inconvenience and trouble; a member of the Bar known all over the State of Maine for ability and unwavering integrity; a lawyer who never cuts corners; in the words of a fellow townsman, if there were one hundred million Americans like him, we should have few national troubles; to his own great embarrassment drawn from out his habitual modesty and personal, though not professional, retirement to be honored today on the fortieth anniversary of his great class." He was a member of the American, Maine, and Cumberland County Bar Associations.

Mr. Dana was survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine McCullough Dana, and by three sons: J. Fessenden Dana '29 of Cape Elizabeth; a son, Edward F. Dana '29 of Cape Elizabeth; a daughter, Miss Mary H. Dana of New York City; a sister, Mrs. Helen D. Blackmer of Portland; a brother, Samuel...
T. Dana '04 of Ann Arbor, Mich.; and two grandchildren. His first wife, Mrs. Helen Hunt Dana, whom he married in 1905, died in 1926. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Psi Upsilon Fraternities.

SILDEY W. NOYES '02

Sidney Webb Noyes, a retired banker and investment broker, died at his home in West Baldwin on Dec. 27, 1966, after a long illness. Born on Sept. 27, 1879, in Portland, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin was in the ship chandlery business in Portland for a year before entering the bond brokerage business with a firm which later became known as Noyes & Cousens (the late Lyman A. Cousens '02). In 1917 he moved from Portland to New York and became an assistant cashier at the Liberty National Bank, where he was in charge of the bond department. He became vice president of the New York Trust Co. when it merged with the Liberty National Bank.

Mr. Noyes was secretary of the Portland Bowdoin Club in 1916-17 and a director of the Bowdoin Alumni Fund from 1928 until 1931. A former member of the Union League Club and the Arlington Country Club in New York, he was a member of the First Parish Church in Portland and of Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He is survived by his wife, Abby Clark Noyes; three sons, Edward A. Noyes of Mendocino, Calif., Sidney W. Noyes Jr. of Branford, Conn., and Charles E. Noyes '37 of Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.; a daughter, Mrs. W. Peter Carey of Marblehead, Mass.; 19 grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren. Another son, Frank Noyes, died in New York City in 1965.

HAROLD W. STANWOOD '08

Dr. Harold W. Stanwood, who for more than 40 years was a physician in Rumford, died on Dec. 9, 1966, at a York Harbor nursing home following a long illness. Born on Dec. 31, 1884, in Canton, he prepared for college at Hebron Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin entered the Maine Medical School, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1912. From that time until his retirement in 1955 he practiced medicine in Rumford, where he served as city health officer and school physician for some years. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Oxford County Medical Association, and the Maine Medical Association, as well as the Rumford Rotary Club and the Cosmos Club. He was also a member of the staff of the Rumford Community Hospital and of several Masonic bodies. An enthusiastic supporter of harness racing, he had maintained his own stables. During World War I he served as a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps.

Dr. Stanwood is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Leo King of Woolwich and Mrs. Bud Gear of York; a son, H. Kimball Stanwood of York; a sister, Mrs. Walter Morse of Dixfield; and 12 grandchildren. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

HAROLD S. PRATT '09

Dr. Harold Sewall Pratt, a physician in Livermore Falls for nearly 50 years, died in Augusta on Jan. 8, 1967, as a result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident at Manchester on Oct. 1. Born in Strong on Aug. 8, 1887, he prepared for college at Farmington High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin magna cum laude in 1909 entered the Medical School of Maine at the College, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1912. He interned at the Maine General Hospital in Portland and in 1915 set up practice in Farmington. During World War I he was a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, earning the Bronze Star for service in the Meuse-Argonne sector. In 1919 he returned to Maine and set up practice in Livermore Falls, as both a physician and a surgeon.

Dr. Pratt was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Medical Association, the Maine Medical Association, the Androscoggin County Medical Society, and the Franklin County Medical Society. For many years he was an Androscoggin County medical examiner. A past commander of the American Legion post in Livermore Falls, he was a 50-year member and a past master of Oriental Star Lodge #21 A.F. and A.M., having joined the lodge in Farmington in 1916. He was a past high priest of the Androscoggin Royal Arch Chapter, R.A.M., a member of Washburn Chapter #52, Order of the Eastern Star in Livermore Falls, and the Kora Temple Shrine in Lewiston, and a past district deputy of the Grand Lodge of Maine. In 1963 he received the Distinguished Service Medal, which is the highest honor of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maine. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Cora Chase Pratt, whom he married on Aug. 3, 1916, in Worcester, Mass.; two sons, Elbert S. Pratt of Clifton, N.J., and Dr. Philip C. Pratt '41 of Durham, N.C.; two brothers, Dr. George L. Pratt '01 of Farmington and Lyde S. Pratt '12 of Fairfield; and two grandsons. He was a member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

GEORGE S. BARTON '11

George Sampson Barton, who for more than 50 years was in the newspaper business in Lewiston, died on Dec. 28, 1966, in Scarborough. Born on Jan. 26, 1885, in Cawker City, Kan., he prepared for college at Edward Little High School in Auburn and attended Bowdoin during his freshman year. In 1908 he joined the Lewiston Evening Journal as a bookkeeper, and he remained with the organization when the Journal was purchased by the Lewiston Daily Sun, serving for many years as office manager. He retired in 1959.

A member of the Masons, Mr. Barton was at one time chairman of the Auburn School Committee. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Norman L. Tripp of Saco; two grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

HUGH W. HASTINGS '11

Hugh Warren Hastings, a lawyer in Fryeburg for more than 50 years and judge of the Western Oxford Municipal Court from 1945 until 1966, died unexpectedly at his home in Fryeburg on Jan. 5, 1967. Born in that town on March 12, 1890, he prepared for college at Fryeburg Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin entered Harvard Law School, from which he received a bachelor of laws degree in 1914. He then joined his father, Edward E. Hastings of the Class of 1879, in a law practice that had been established in 1864 by his grandfather, David R. Hastings of the Class of 1844. During World War I he served overseas as a captain in the Army, in the 56th Pioneer Infantry. From 1923 until 1927 he was county attorney in Oxford County. Judge Hastings had been a trustee of Fryeburg Academy since 1927 and had been treasurer of the board of trustees there since 1932. He was a member of the Oxford County Bar Association, a charter member and the first president of the Fryeburg-Lovell Kiwanis Club, a charter member and the first commander of Frank W. Shaw Post of the American Legion, past master of Pythagorean Lodge, A.F. and A.M., and a former trustee of Memorial Hospital in North Conway, N.H. He was a director of the Fryeburg Water Co., a former member of the Paugus Grange and the Pythagorean Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and a trustee of The Clarence E. Mulford Trust. On Aug. 20, 1966, he was the recipient of Fryeburg Academy's Distinguished Alumnus Award. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Martha Fifield Hastings, whom he married on Sept. 4, 1920, in Conway, N.H.; three daughters, Mrs. Burton J. Stearns of Lovell, Mrs. John H. Folsom of Alfred, and Mrs. John L. Dummas of Fort Lee, Va.; four sons, Captains Edward E. Hastings II, U.S.N., of San Diego, Calif., David R. Hastings II '46 of Fryeburg, Hugh W. Hastings II '51 of Fryeburg, and Peter G. Hastings '57 of Fryeburg; a sister, Mrs. Mary H. McKeen of Conway, N.H.; and 21 grandchildren. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

MAX V. MACKINNON '15

Max Verne MacKinnon, who for more than 20 years was manager successively of the Wardell, Belcrest, and Barlum Hotels in Detroit, Mich., died on Dec. 11, 1966, in Atlantic, Fla. Born on July 2, 1893, in Calais, he prepared for college at Calais,
Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin worked for the Alexander Hamilton Institute in New York, Cleveland, and Detroit until 1921, with the exception of a year spent in the Navy during World War I. In 1921 he became associated with the Detroit Statler and later worked for the Palmetto Apartment Hotel in Detroit before becoming manager of the Wadsworth Hotel when it opened in 1926. He was later manager of the Belcrest Hotel for three years and of the Barlum Hotel for five years before becoming manager of Douglass Houghton Hall, a dormitory at what is now known as Michigan Technological University. He retired in 1961 and since that time had spent winters in Lake Worth, Fla., and summers in Applegate, Mich.

For one summer Mr. MacKinnon was also manager of the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island in Michigan. He had served as president of the Detroit Hotel Association and the Michigan Hotel Association. A deacon of the First Congregational Church of Lake Worth, he was a member of the board of the Florida Gardens Association and the senior active member of the Crosswell Rotary Club in Michigan. A past president of the Houghton (Mich.) Rotary Club, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Louise McCurdy MacKinnon, whom he married on July 11, 1917, in Calais; a daughter, Mrs. R. J. Gardner of Indianapolis, Ind.; a son, William MacKinnon of Caracas, Venezuela; a sister, Mrs. Clifton Grescaron of Dedham, Mass., and Mrs. Walter Smith of Selkirk, N.Y.; four grandsons; one granddaughter; and one great-grandchild. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

HENRY W. OWEN '17

Henry Weston Owen, who for more than 25 years was associated with the Saco-Lowell Shops at Biddeford, died in that city on Dec. 15, 1966. Born on Aug. 9, 1894, in Saco, he prepared for college at Thornton Academy there and following his graduation from Bowdoin served for two years in the Army during World War I, attaining the rank of second lieutenant. After becoming a civilian again in March 1919, he was a newspaper reporter and taught science at Biddeford High School for a short time. He then ran a successful poultry and farming business for a number of years and in 1928 became associated with the Saco-Lowell Shops, retiring in 1954.

Mr. Owen was a member of the American Legion, the Odd Fellows, and a number of Masonic bodies. For 14 years he was active in many capacities in Boy Scout work. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ruth Moore Owen, whom he married on June 23, 1917, in Saco; two sons, Richard C. Owen of Rumson, N.J., and David M. Owen of Barnstable, Mass.; and three granddaughters. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

PHILIP E. GOODHUE '20

Philip Everett Goodhue, a retired educator, died on Nov. 11, 1966, at his summer home in Rockport, Mass. Born in Portland on Jan. 29, 1898, he prepared for college at Deering High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin performed social work in Brooklyn, N.Y., taught at the Portland Day School, and was in the advertising business in Chicago before joining the English department at Lafayette College. In 1932 he received a master of arts degree from Harvard University and then spent the next year at the University of London in England. In 1937 he became principal of Chapel Hill School in Waltham, Mass. He was later for some years chairman of the department of English at Babson Institute in Wellesley, Mass.

A trustee of Cambridge (Mass.) Junior College for many years, Mr. Goodhue had been a member of the board of deacons of the Village Congregational Church in Wellesley and was a member of the City Missionary Society of Boston. He was also a life patron member of the Rockport (Mass.) Art Association, a life member of the Deering Lodge of Masons in Portland, and a member of the Every Saturday Club, a literary group. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Doris Glover Goodhue, whom he married on Aug. 22, 1928, in Portland.

WILFRED R. BREWER '22

Dr. Wilfred Reginald Brewer, a physician in New York City for many years, died on Nov. 22, 1966, at his home in Kennebunk, to which he had moved last summer. Born on Oct. 30, 1900, in Ashland, he prepared for college at the local high school and at the Kent School in Connecticut and following his graduation from Bowdoin attended Harvard Medical School for a year and McGill Medical School for three years. He was associated with the Broad Street Hospital and the Roosevelt Hospital, both in New York City, before entering the University of Edinburgh Medical School in Scotland, from which he was graduated in 1935. He was a resident at the New York Hospital and then became medical director of W. R. Grace Co. before entering the Army Air Corps Medical Corps, in which he served for four years, attaining the rank of major.

After the war and some years of private practice in New York, Dr. Brewer became a physician with the U. S. Public Health Service, from which he retired in 1964. A fellow of the Academy of Medicine (New York City) and the American Medical Association, he was a member of the University Club, the American Allergy Society, the Association of Military Surgeons, and the New York Medical Society. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Ross Brewer, whom he married on Jan. 23, 1965, in Bath; two daughters, Miss Pamela Brewer and Miss Alessandra Brewer, both of New York; and a brother, Albert C. Brewer of Presque Isle. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.

RICHARD W. COBB '22

Richard Winslow Cobb, president and director of the Winona Camps in Denmark, Maine, for many years, died unexpectedly on Jan. 5, 1967, in Vero Beach, Fla., where he was a citrus grower during the winter months. Born in Providence, R.I., on Jan. 19, 1901, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin magna cum laude in 1922 entered Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, from which he received an M.B.A. degree in 1924. He had operated summer camps in Denmark since 1922 and had been a citrus grower in Florida since 1924. Among the oldest camps in the country for young people, the Winona Camps were established at about the turn of the century by his parents.

During World War II Mr. Cobb was an officer in the Navy from 1943 to 1946, attaining the rank of lieutenant commander and serving in the South Pacific. A member of the Society of Friends and the American Camping Association, he is survived by a brother, Roland H. Cobb '17 of Cape Elizabeth; and a sister, Mrs. Edgar O. Kennerly of Bridgton and Vero Beach, Fla. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa.

GLEN D. CHAMBERLAIN '24

Glen David Chamberlain, who taught
biology and chemistry at Presque Isle High School for nearly 40 years, died on Nov. 19, 1966, at his home in that town. Born in Fort Fairfield on June 28, 1903, he prepared for college at the local high school and following his graduation from Bowdoin taught for a year in Easton before joining the faculty at Presque Isle High School in 1925. He remained there until his retirement in 1965 except for a year (1929-30) doing graduate work at Cornell University and another year (1930-31) teaching at Quincy (Mass.) High School.

A member of the New England Botanical Club, the Torrey Botanical Club, the American Fern Society, the Josselyn Botanical Society, and the Maine Audubon Society, Mr. Chamberlain wrote numerous articles about the flora and birds of Aroostook County. He was also a member of the American Ornithologists’ Union, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Plant Taxonomists, and Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Ethel Roberts of Fort Fairfield and Mrs. Edna Nelson and Mrs. Dolly Maines, both of San Gabriel, Calif.

Jerome R. Ervin ‘24

Jerome Richardson Ervin, who for many years was president and general manager of the Pilot Rock Housing Co. in Pilot Rock, Ore., died there on Nov. 18, 1966. Born on June 25, 1901, in Fort Fairfield, he prepared for college at Houlton High School and attended Bowdoin from 1920 to 1923. He was associated with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. as a salesman in Maine and then in Oregon, where he also conducted a magazine and newspaper business in Pendleton before moving to Pilot Rock. From 1926 until 1938 he owned and operated a retail store there and then for more than 20 years was associated with the Pilot Rock Lumber Co.

Mr. Ervin had served as a member of the Pilot Rock City Council and the City Planning Commission. A charter member of the Kiwanis Club, he was a member of the Episcopal Church, the Elks, and Zeta Psi Fraternity at Bowdoin. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. G. Rupert Ervin of Hood River, Ore.; a daughter, Miss Victoria Ervin of Portland, Ore.; two brothers, Roy Ervin of Hood River and R. Lafayette Ervin of Houlton; and two sisters, Mrs. Dawn Hayes of Reedsport, Ore., and Mrs. Mary Jackson of Hood River. A son, Michael J. Ervin (18), died in an airplane crash in the Blue Mountains in Oregon last May.

George R. Lovett ‘29

George Rowell Lovett, divisional sales manager for Bancroft and Martin Inc., at its plant in Leeds, died in Portland on Nov. 4, 1966. Born on July 2, 1905, in Berlin, N.H., he prepared for college at Berlin High School, Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., and Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts and attended Bowdoin from 1925 to 1930. He was for several years associated with the Keyes Fibre Co. in Waterville and later was employed in a supervisory capacity at the New England Shipbuilding Corp. in South Portland. He had been with Bancroft and Martin for about 20 years.

A member of the American Concrete Pipe Association, Mr. Lovett was a member and former officer of the Portland Yacht Club. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Thomas Lovett; and two sons, Thomas R. Lovett and William F. Lovett, his fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

William M. Walker ’39

Captain William Marshall Walker, a retired Army officer, died at his home in Valley Station, Ky., on Nov. 1, 1966. Born on May 15, 1916, in South Portland, he prepared for college at Deering High School, Portland High School, and Austin- Cate Academy in Center Strafford, N.H., and attended Bowdoin during 1935-36. During World War II he served with the 105th Infantry of the 43rd Division on Guadalcanal, in the Russell Islands, and in the New Georgia campaign before returning to this country to attend the officer candidate course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in May of 1944. After several years as a civilian following World War II he re-entered the Army and served as a captain in the Korean conflict in 1951.

Captain Walker is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Walker; three sisters, Mrs. Everett Barnes and Mrs. Lillian Bruns, both of Portland, and Mrs. Harry Cannell of Sewell, N.J. His fraternity was Zeta Psi.

Charles S. Brand ’40

Charles Salmon Brand died on Sept. 3, 1964, in Rochester, N.Y., according to word received recently at the alumni office. Born on March 13, 1919, in White Plains, N.Y., he prepared for college at the George School in Bucks County, Pa., and attended Bowdoin from 1936 to 1939. In 1942 he received a bachelor of science degree from Cornell University, from which he also earned a master of science degree in 1948. During World War II he served as an officer in the Navy, attaining the rank of lieutenant senior grade.

Following the war Mr. Brand taught school in Hilton, N.Y., before becoming city recreation director in Painesville, Ohio. More recently he had been a teacher in Rochester. A member of the Adirondack Mountain Club, the Rochester Oratorio Society, and the Sapsucker Woods Laboratory of Ornithology, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Norma Cohen Brand, whom he married on June 15, 1941, in New Rochelle, N.Y.; three sons, Donald, James, and William; two daughters, Susan and Katherine; and a sister, Mrs. Alice Brand Rabson. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

Nelson T. Hephburn ’41

Dr. Nelson Theroux Hephburn, a surgeon in Massachusetts for some 15 years, died on Dec. 2, 1966, in Norwood (Mass.) Hospital following a short illness. Born on Oct. 28, 1918, in Boston, he prepared for college at Norwood High School and the Huntington School in Boston and attended Bowdoin from 1937 to 1939. He served for two years in the Army Air Corps during World War II as a fighter pilot, returned to Bowdoin after the war, and received his A.B. degree in September 1946. In 1951 he received an M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School. He interned at the Providence (R.I.) Hospital and the Boston City Hospital and had his residency training in surgery at the Mt. Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, Mass., and St. Vincent Hospital in Worcester, Mass. In 1956 he began the practice of general surgery in Norwood.

A diplomat of the American Board of Surgery and a member of the staff of Norwood Hospital, Dr. Hephburn was a member of the American Medical Society. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marion Flanders Hephburn, whom he married on July 4, 1933, in Lawrence, Mass.; a daughter, Miss Leslie Hephburn (12); a son, James Hephburn (8); his mother, Mrs. James J. Hephburn of Deerfield, Mass.; and a brother, Johnston S. Hephburn, also of Deerfield. He was a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

Robert Martin ’41

Robert Martin, a lawyer in Augusta for more than 20 years, died in that city on Dec. 17, 1966. Born there on Feb. 7, 1919, he prepared for college at Cony High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin entered Boston University School of Law, from which he received a bachelor of laws degree in September 1943. Since that time he had practiced in Augusta. From 1944 until 1947 he was judge of the Hallowell Municipal Court. He represented Augusta as a Republican member of the Maine House of Representatives for three terms and represented Kennebec County in the Maine State Senate for two terms.

Mr. Martin was chairman of the Augusta area for the $10 million Capital Campaign in 1962-63 and was a past president of the Kennebec Valley Bowdoin Club. He was a member of the Masons, the Augusta Kiwanis Club, and the Capitol Grange and had served as district deputy of Maine East for the Elks and as a director of the Augusta-Hallowell Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Suzanne Haselton Martin, whom he married on May 23, 1942, in West Orange, N.J.; a son, Philip H. Martin of Augusta; two daughters, Mrs. Pamela A. Allen of
Yarmouth and Mrs. Joan M. Sanborn of East Hartford, Conn.; a brother, Burleigh Martin Jr. of Augusta; a sister, Mrs. Mary M. Ross of Bad Axe, Mich.; and one grandchild. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.

SYLVESTER G. WHITON JR. '43

Sylvester Gilbert Whiton Jr., a teacher of physics at Stonewall Jackson Senior High School in Manassas, Va., died on June 13, 1966, at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville, Va., after an illness of several months. Born on Aug. 20, 1921, in Brooklyn, N.Y., he prepared for college at Boys High School in that city and attended Bowdoin from 1939 until 1942, when he entered the Navy. He was on active duty for nearly four years and was discharged as a lieutenant junior grade in June 1946. He returned to Bowdoin that fall and received his bachelor of arts degree the next June. In 1959 he received a master of education degree from the University of North Carolina, following graduate work there and at Duke University. In recent years he had spent several summers studying physics and chemistry under National Science Foundation programs.

A member of Phi Delta Kappa, the American Association of Physics Teachers, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mr. Whiton had taught at Fork Union Military Academy in Virginia and at several other schools before joining the faculty at Stonewall Jackson Senior High School.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sue Stempel Whiton, whom he married on June 14, 1952, in South Boston, Va.; two sons, Bruce (11) and Robert (7); his mother, Mrs. Sylvester G. Whiton Sr. of Setauket, N.Y.; a brother, Charles R. Whiton of Rutherford, N.J.; and a sister, Mrs. Charles Saunders of Franklin, N.C. His fraternity was Alpha Tau Omega.

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER H'48

Christian Archibald Herter, Secretary of State under President Eisenhower and Governor of Massachusetts from 1933 until 1957, died at his home in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 30, 1966. Born on March 28, 1885, in Paris, France, he was graduated from Harvard College cum laude in 1915 and served during World War I with the Department of State. He was personal assistant to Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover from 1921 until 1924, when he became editor of the Independent. From 1927 until 1937 he was associate editor and vice president of the Sportsman. In 1931 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, where he served until 1943, when he was elected to the United States House of Representatives. After six years in that body he became Governor of Massachusetts. During the past four years he had served under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson as a special United States representative for trade negotiations.

Mr. Herter had been decorated by Greece, Belgium, Italy, West Germany, and Poland and in this country had received the Collier Award for distinguished Congressional service and the Gorgias Medal. He had been an overseer of Harvard and a trustee of John Hopkins University, the Judge Baker Guidance Center, the New England Deaconess Hospital, and the Boston Library Society. He held honorary degrees from many institutions, among them Bowdoin, Bates, Amherst, Williams, Brandeis, Harvard, Northwestern, Brown, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Dartmouth, and Princeton. When he received his Bowdoin degree in June 1948, the citation read by the late President Kenneth Sills said in part, "...one of the ablest, most useful, and most intelligent of our national legislators, who has made himself an authority on the European Relief Program; with great industry and acumen throwing the weight of his influence toward the enactment of sound law and often rising above narrow partisanship to display some of the enduring qualities of statesmanship..."

Mr. Herter is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Caroline Pratt Herter, whom he married on Aug. 25, 1917; three sons, Christian J. Herter Jr. of New York City, Dr. Frederic P. Herter of Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., and E. Miles Herter of Manchester, Mass.; a daughter, Mrs. Joseph Seronde Jr. of Stow, Mass.; and 15 grandchildren.

THOMAS A. FOSTER H'56

Dr. Thomas Albert Foster, a well-known Maine pediatrician for more than half a century, died on Jan. 15, 1967, in Portland, following a brief illness. His wife, Harriet Bucknam Foster, had died a week earlier, on Jan. 8. Born on Nov. 15, 1887, in Portland, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from Dartmouth College in 1910 entered Harvard Medical School, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1914. He interned at the Boston City Hospital and the Hartford (Conn.) General Hospital and served in France during World War I as a captain in the Army Medical Corps. He was the first doctor in Maine to be certified by the American Board of Pediatrics, and for more than 25 years he was in charge of the in-patient children's medical service at the Children's Hospital in Portland. For nearly that long he was chief of the Children's Medical Service at the Maine General Hospital in Portland. He was also a pediatric consultant to the Knox County General Hospital in Rockland and was a member of the consulting staffs of the Goodall Hospital in Sanford and the St. Andrew's Hospital in Boothbay Harbor.

In 1965 Dr. Foster received the Roselle W. Huddleston Medal for "outstanding contributions in the general field of health to the people of the State of Maine." When Bowdoin honored him with a doctor of science degree at commencement in 1956, the citation read by President Coles said in part, "...he is the third generation of a prominent medical family to have been President of the Maine Medical Association. Generous, untiring, conscientious, brilliant and distinguished pediatrician, withal modest and unassuming, he demonstrates in a sometimes impersonal, modern day the truth ofancients' words: 'Wherever the art of medicine is loved, there also is love of humanity.'"

WILLIAM ZORACH H'58

William Zorach, well-known painter and sculptor, whose "The Lineman" stands near the entrance of the new gymnasium at Bowdoin, died on Nov. 15, 1966, in Bath. Born on Feb. 28, 1887, in Eurburg, Lithuania, he came to the United States four years later. He attended the Cleveland School of Art while working with a lithographer in that city and later studied at the National Academy of Design in New York and in Paris, France. In 1922 he gave up oil painting and began doing most of his work directly carving wood and stone. He did "The Spirit of the Dance" for the Radio City Music Hall in New York in 1932, a large-size Benjamin Franklin for the Post Office Department Building in Washington, D.C., 1937, and four large figures for the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., in 1954. His work is represented in the permanent collections of more than 80 museums and galleries.

For more than 30 years Mr. Zorach taught at the Art Students' League, and he was a founding member of the Sculptors Guild, which organized many exhibitions of new works. Among his honors were the Logan Medal of the Chicago Art Institute in 1951 for his "Mother and Child," bought in 1952 by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York; other Logan Medal in 1932 for watercolor; the Gold Medal of the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1961; and the George D. Widener Gold Medal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in 1963. He received honorary degrees from Bowdoin in 1958, Colby in 1960, and Bates in 1964. The citation read by President Coles in June 1958 said in part, "...Despite the accolade of success, he has never lost his inherent humility before the awesome nature of art as a universal and cosmopolitan expression of the soul of man.' He combines the 'calm meditative spirit of the ancients' with a lively wit and interest in contemporary developments. Pioneering in the modern revival of the art of carving directly in stone, his very medium seems to forge a bond between him and our rockbound coast.'"

Mr. Zorach is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marguerite Thompson Zorach, whom he married in 1912; a son, Tessim Zorach of New York City; a daughter, Mrs. Adolph Ingraham of Columbus, Ohio; a brother, Edward Zorach of Cleveland; a sister, Mrs. Ida Schoener, also of Cleveland; and five grandchildren.
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Letters

SBBAU II

Sirs: Professors Hannaford and Coursen ['Should Bowdoin Become a University?'] have captured the idea and ideal of the liberal arts college, andBowdoin College has gone far toward realizing that idea and ideal. However, the innovation of a graduate school, no matter how small and no matter how excellent, would betray the very ideal to which Bowdoin has committed itself. Although Professor Hannaford envisions a resurgence of research-oriented undergraduate medievalists, I fear that the inevitable result of Bowdoin's offering graduate programs would be a substantially more closed office-doors—closed, that is, to undergraduates.

While I am not opposed to graduate programs as such, I am opposed to them if they tend to encroach upon the sanctity of the undergraduate experience which is unique to the small liberal arts college.

Many a Bowdoin student has enjoyed a close and personal relationship with one of his teachers. Honors programs and senior seminars provide an opportunity for such close and personal relationships, but I question whether such programs could maintain their vitality if the better members of the faculty were involved in the supervision of graduate work.

RICHARD E. VAN ANTWERP '66
Philadelphia

Sirs: Concerning the question of University or college, on balance it would appear now that a small, specialized graduate school of highest quality would be in keeping with Bowdoin's tradition and its present and future position in the educational world. Perhaps a poll of the alumni... would throw light on the attitude of many as to the question of graduate or nongraduate students at this venerable seat of learning.

HENRY A. LIBBEY '12
Delray Beach, Fla.

Sirs: The Christian Science Monitor published a poem by T. Morris Longstreth on April 6. Part of it reflects my view on the question of Bowdoin becoming a university:

Humbly you greet the law that bids you grow
Spire pointing starward in a fixed farewell.

ROSS STANWOOD '41
Northampton, Mass.

Expand First

Sirs: Before Bowdoin decides to become a university it ought to expand its undergraduate enrollment to 2,500. Such a move would enable the College to acquire additional prestige, would provide the opportunity to develop national support, and would require it to increase its faculty to about 200 and thus permit the offering of more varied courses which would create an environment of greater cultural depth. This, in turn, would make it easier to attract and retain a high-quality faculty. Bowdoin today is far too small for a graduate program of acceptable caliber. To establish one at this time would be more amusing than effective.

As an alternative to simple expansion, Bowdoin could seek to develop greater intercollegiate cooperation with Western Junior College (if it is interested in becoming a four-year college), or Bates. It could also establish a companion school—either female or coeducational—adjacent to the present campus.

JOHN D. DAVIS '52
Northampton, Mass.

Change Calendar First

Sirs: It was interesting to read in the ALUMNUS the discussions of the possibility of graduate study at Bowdoin. If these possibilities ever approach fulfillment, I should hope that the relevant committee considering them would seek out opinions of those numerous Bowdoin alumni now in academic life; as far as I know, these opinions have not yet been sought.

There is another topic worth discussing: the calendar of the academic year. It ought to begin in March (on the 15th or 21st) and run through December, with a two-week break between semesters in August.

Most high school seniors waste their last two months in secondary school, and all of them are essentially admitted on the records they have made up to the middle of their senior year. By being out of phase with other colleges, such as Amherst or Hamilton, Bowdoin would force students to make their decision early and stick with it. Thus Bowdoin would recruit a group of highly motivated, Bowdoin oriented freshmen—the best kind to have.

The advantages of the March-to-December calendar are so obvious as hardly to need mentioning, the basic one being that these are the good months to be in Maine. (Not that Maine is not good all year, but at present the very best months are largely unused.) No one who has spent a summer in Cambridge, Mass., or Middletown, Conn., would ever recommend that Harvard or Wesleyan operate on a March-to-December calendar, but Bowdoin has potential advantages these places have never heard of!

Among the many practical benefits derived from a switch to a March-to-December calendar would be a saving in fuel costs. Only enough heat to keep the pipes from freezing would be needed during the coldest months.

I hope that many readers of the ALUMNUS will join me in advocating that this calendar be seriously considered.

WILLIAM FROST '38
Woodstock, England

What about Girls?

Sirs: How about a debate on coeducation at Bowdoin? I am on the coed side. As you know Yale and Princeton are considering this.

DAVID L. EARLY '50
Brooklyn

The ALUMNUS welcomes letters on any subject that has been discussed in the magazine, or on any aspect of Bowdoin affairs. Anonymous letters will not be published, but names will be withheld when there is sufficient reason.

So What Else Is New?

Wesley E. Bevins Jr. '40, assistant dean of the Harvard Law School, drew our attention to the following paragraph from The Harvard Graduate Society for Advanced Study and Research Newsletter of May 17, 1967:

... This was the moment when, in more ways than one, under the guidance of Charles William Eliot, Harvard was changing from a country college to a great university. Dean Charles H. Haskins, writing in 1930 in The Development of Harvard University since the Inauguration of President Eliot, remarked: "When the establishment of a Graduate Department was first before the College Faculty, in 1872, there was much opposition. It was said that the University had insufficient funds to teach undergraduates properly, and that a graduate department would weaken the College. To which President Eliot replied, as Professor George Herbert Palmer remembers, 'It will strengthen the College. As long as the main duty of the faculty is to teach boys, professors will never pursue their subjects beyond a certain point. With graduate students to teach, they will regard their subjects as infinite, and will keep up that constant investigation which is necessary for the best teaching.'"
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THE MINIVERSITY

Could it work at Bowdoin?

In the days of the Fourth Republic, someone observed that whenever four Frenchmen gathered one would find five political parties. To draw a parallel from Bowdoin's third major symposium on higher education since 1962, The Development of Doctoral Programs by the Small Liberal Arts College, on April 21 and 22, would not be altogether fair. There were probably no more opinions than there were participants, and they numbered more than one hundred.

Two rather obvious conclusions can be drawn from the discussions: 1) The attendance by representatives (mostly presidents and deans) of more than forty colleges and universities and by leading officials of seventeen foundations, corporations and government agencies indicated that Bowdoin is not alone in its concern for the future of the liberal arts college. If one accepts the proposition that only perplexing and relevant problems attract the attention of able persons, then the high quality of the speakers and panelists is further proof of the timeliness and importance of the symposium. Bowdoin and the Research Corporation, which underwrote the costs, have made a contribution to the clarification of thought on an important issue before higher education.

2) Any small liberal arts college which decides to undertake the development of doctoral programs had better move very carefully, and probably ought to explore other alternatives first. The danger is not simply the lack of money—or at least it is not at a college which has a strong commitment to undergraduate liberal arts education and to remaining small.

The symposium was organized into five sessions: Introduction, Graduate Studies and the Liberal Arts, Doctoral Programs and the Nation's Need, Doctoral Programs in the Liberal Arts College Environment, and Implementation of Doctoral Programs.

I came away from the discussions, as I suspect many other listeners did, with strong reservations as to the feasibility or desirability of Bowdoin developing doctoral programs at this time because most of the rhetorical skills (if not all of the arguments) lay with those opposed to such a course. But the future of a college should not be decided on the basis of debating points, and a careful reading of the proceedings, which the College expects to publish this summer, may reveal that proponents had more to say than caught my ear.

In the opening talk, President James S. Coles said that the development of doctoral programs "has frightening connotations for those who love this small college" and emphasized "again and always that the foremost concern of the small college of excellent quality is to maintain and enhance the quality of its undergraduate program.” Bowdoin, he said, was also committed to remaining small, yet for "colleges of recognized quality, some sort of continuing growth must ultimately take place. Each succeeding generation inherently, perhaps subconsciously, wants to add its own contribution, to leave its own mark, on the development of any enterprise with which it is associated. This hypothesis suggests that for viable colleges of recognized quality, some sort of continuing growth must ultimately take place, and in the absence of other strong directive forces, growth in numbers seems the path of least resistance."

With candor and good humor he said that one public discussion of the issue had sparked "immediate forceful communications to the President's Office."

He saw the development of doctoral programs as a possible means of recruiting and retaining outstanding faculty members, of enriching the undergraduate curriculum, of bringing to the campus young scholars who could provide "added opportunity for the intellectual growth of the undergraduate" and help "bridge the generation gap between the undergraduate and the older professor," of deriving support for the undergraduate curriculum through faculty and research funded by government and foundation grants, of fulfilling in part the College's obligation to its geographic commu-

Photographs by Paul Downing
nity, and of more efficiently using the College’s present facilities.

At the end of his talk he posed a series of questions for the group to consider: “Will it be easier or harder to recruit and retain faculty of the quality desired? Are faculty recruited for doctoral programs apt to be poor undergraduate teachers, uninterested in teaching or uninterested in undergraduates? Will faculty working with doctoral students refuse to teach undergraduates, even in a small college? Is it possible for the able undergraduate to enrich his program by enrolling in beginning graduate courses in his field? Do doctoral programs tend toward narrowness and overspecialization by faculty, or for more intensive departmentalization? What are the library requirements relative to those required by a college with a faculty active in research and an intensive honors program for its undergraduate majors? What are the financial implications—for faculty, for library, for facilities? What will be the role of the federal government in financing graduate programs and supporting doctorate work twenty-five or fifty years from now?”

Four relatively small institutions with graduate programs and similar to Bowdoin in quality were represented: Bryn Mawr, California Institute of Technology, Claremont Graduate School and University Center, and Wesleyan University. Although each representative gave a good summary account of the development of graduate programs on his campus and left no doubt as to their vitality, they collectively raised many questions which only Bowdoin can answer for itself. For instance, Bryn Mawr President Katharine E. McBride offered hope when she said that Bryn Mawr educates some 750 undergraduates and 350 graduate students on a budget of some $6 million, about $1 million more than Bowdoin spends annually if the same accounting systems are used, adding that stu-

ents at her college “have gained, not lost from the experience of working with professors who are also active in research and graduate training.” Other than stating that Bryn Mawr did not provide housing for its graduate students, Miss McBride did not indicate to what extent her college was dependent upon the educational, cultural, and other resources of the Philadelphia area.

Wesleyan Provost Robert A. Rosenbaum came closer on this point. His institution, which awarded its first Ph.D. in 1965, has close relations with Yale.

Rosenbaum said Wesleyan entered the area of Ph.D. education because its faculty had become convinced that “the best of our students were not adequately served by the programs we had to offer.” Wesleyan wanted to “preserve the values of a liberal arts college but also permit and encourage a student to zip ahead just as fast as he can.”

The small size of its graduate school enrollment had not posed the problem many thought it might. On the other hand, Wesleyan had at least one unresolved question: “Whether we can have graduate programs in a number of areas with only undergraduate programs in other areas.”

Fred C. Anson, associate professor of analytical chemistry at Caltech, said, “We have broader horizons at Caltech because of graduate studies.” There was a “useful frontier feeling” because the faculty was “seeking to stretch the outposts of learning.” But Caltech began as a graduate school and added undergraduate studies afterward. It is still “more excited about research than teaching.”

Louis T. Benezet, president of the Claremont Graduate School and University Center, said it is easy to be for the right course—the development of doctoral programs—for the wrong reasons. One of the wrong reasons was the belief that graduate studies would automatically mean excellence for the college undertaking them.

He objected to “the growing subjugation of higher education to one criterion, production,” and to the “intrusion of professionalism” into the liberal arts curriculum. “The real enemy of liberal education is not the specialist but the professional,” the frequently found member of a college faculty who receives his chief rewards from outside professional groups rather than from institutional life.

After admitting “that the main reason for doctoral study in the liberal arts college is not for the student, but to keep a faculty worth having by current standards,” is it not possible to “so plan that liberal education might even gain?” He said that keeping graduate study physically separated from undergraduate study “in order to reduce the tendency of one to squeeze out
the other” has worked reasonably well at Claremont.

Polykarp Kusch, Nobel Prize-winning physicist at Columbia, said “I don’t think it will work and I think it will damage the institutions which try,” and thereby earned the distinction of being the symposium’s most outspoken opponent of a Ph.D. program at a liberal arts college.

Kusch could not see how a liberal arts college could attract enough “men of the first rank” to teach or enough “really top quality students.”

He saw graduate programs as a “divisive force” which would turn a liberal arts college from its primary role of undergraduate education. Graduate school teachers would have to be paid much more than the best undergraduate teachers are now being paid at Bowdoin. Higher pay would result in more influence on educational policy.

Leadership in graduate studies is already passing from the large privately supported institutions to even larger publicly supported ones. In the face of the impetus to develop excellent public institutions, he said, “it is hard to be optimistic about the prospects as a graduate school of a small independent liberal arts college, no matter how splendid the tradition in liberal arts education may be.”

Besides, the liberal arts colleges have their own mission. “I really do believe than an imperative need of our society is for liberally educated men,” Kusch said. “If we need an increasing number of scientists, we also need an much increased body of men and women who see science in the context of the totality of human experience, knowledge, and aspiration.”

Several other participants agreed with Kusch’s position. Richard H. Sullivan, president of the Association of American Colleges and president of Reed College during the period it studied and ultimately rejected the development of doctoral programs, said Reed had arrived at its decision because “the risk of financial impairment of the undergraduate program loomed as a very great obstacle and was persuasive.” There were other reasons: Could a college on the way to becoming a small university “resist and afford to resist the displacement of senior teachers of undergraduates by the use of teaching assistants?” Wouldn’t the greater specialization of the graduate student “have a subtle and undesirable influence on the undergraduates' intellectual motivation” and reduce “what remaining chance a liberal college has to produce what someone has called ‘a race of responsible generalists?’”

Instead of Ph.D. programs, Reed decided to recommit itself to the undergraduate liberal arts, “to engage in array of faculty efforts to improve secondary education” through the introduction of master’s degree programs, and to create research centers.

Neither F. Champion Ward, vice president of the Ford Foundation, nor Everett N. Case, president of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, had much enthusiasm for the development of doctoral programs by the small liberal arts college. Ward suggested that the role of the liberal arts college was at least in part “something other than preparing students for graduate training” and failed to see how the “intrusion of professionalism” could be cured by a “double dose.” Case said many small colleges “need to seek new means of bringing excitement to faculty and students alike” but thought that the “special virtues” of the liberal arts college could be developed in ways other than the introduction of Ph.D. programs.

Provost Louis C. Green of Haverford College, which recently received a $400,000 grant from the Sloan Foundation to further develop its undergraduate science curriculum, thought that Haverford’s extensive program of faculty and undergraduate research was providing an alternative. “I don’t believe that a graduate program is needed to attract outstanding faculty,” he said. Williams President John E. Sawyer agreed: “There are coming out of graduate schools young men who given research opportunities would rather teach at small colleges.” He also thought that students were given a good “change of pace” if they first attended a liberal arts college and then went to an urban university for graduate study.

Allan M. Cartter, chancellor of New York University, presented a series of projections which showed that this country would be produc-
By 1970 more Ph.D.'s than would be needed by higher education.

He offered six arguments for and six arguments against doctoral programs at liberal arts colleges. As cons, there was the lack of a "critical need" of Ph.D.'s, the doubt that a small college could achieve distinction without large staffs, the need for a much larger undergraduate enrollment, the divisive influence of graduate programs, the lack of support, and the requirement to raise salary levels by at least 25%.

On the other hand, liberal arts colleges may have to develop graduate programs to maintain a strong faculty for the undergraduate program. It was possible that a doctoral program would attract funds which would indirectly help the undergraduate program. Such programs might also breathe new life into the undergraduate curriculum. Then there was the British view that the only place where one could get a good education was at a university. Last, "it is immoral to have an endowment of $35 million and not do something more with it."

Peter P. Muirhead, associate commissioner of the U.S. Office of Education, said that graduate enrollments were expected to rise from this year's 640,000 to 1,066,000 by 1974. Yet he could offer no assurance that the federal government would continue to support graduate studies at present levels or higher. He also thought that while the nation's need for Ph.D.'s may be met within the next few years he doubted that the world's would. "We may see a reverse brain drain," he said.

At the final session, on the morning of April 22, Commissioner Muirhead listed some alternatives. With the help of federal programs liberal arts colleges might consider cooperative arrangements with graduate schools. They might want to develop teaching (but not necessarily Ph.D.) programs for junior colleges.

John C. Abbott '43, head librarian at the Edwardsville campus of Southern Illinois University, warned that the "prevailing doctrine of self-sufficiency to support doctoral work at the dissertation level" led him to doubt that small colleges have sufficient library resources.

Harold B. Gores, president of Educational Facilities Laboratories Inc., agreed: The costs of buildings to house Ph.D. programs were relatively insignificant, "but watch out for the library, lest it bankrupt the whole operation."

With tongue in cheek, he suggested that Bowdoin has four options: "do nothing" which might be "a great experiment," "expand into a miniversity on the way to becoming a topless multiversity," innovate by providing new settings for current programs, or invent new programs.

After the discussions President Coles thanked the participants and said: "We at Bowdoin have been enlightened. You have given us lots of new ideas and lots of new thoughts."

Given Bowdoin's traditions and present strengths, I wonder if the creation of some sort of advanced learning center might be a possibility worth developing before committing Bowdoin to doctoral programs.

The College provides a congenial location and environment for some creative person wishing to "drop out" for a while. It is a place where postdoctoral fellows and others could collect their thoughts. By attracting persons with some commitment to the liberal arts, expressed through a willingness to conduct a senior seminar or give a few lectures to classes, majors, or even the entire community, such an advanced learning center could make an important contribution to the intellectual life of Bowdoin.

Perhaps the faculty committee studying graduate programs at Bowdoin could develop this and other possibilities further.—E.B.
Many professional educators believe that liberal arts colleges no longer meet the needs of society or prepare their graduates for life in that society. How, they ask, are liberal arts colleges preparing their students to cope with such facts of life as (1) the geometric expansion and the increasing complexity and pervasiveness of science and technology; (2) the rapid urbanization of at least Western society and the larger role of government at all levels in dealing with the problems of the cities; (3) the substantial shift of the balance of economic and political power, or at least of the power to generate inescapable problems, from the West to the East; and (4) the ever-growing institutionalization and resulting impersonalization of many facets of our existence? The answer, I think, is that liberal arts colleges are not responding as well as they could.

To admit that liberal arts colleges could do a better job is not to dismiss them as obsolete. The liberal arts college has a very definite contribution to make, but it must first redefine its role in the scheme of American education. It must come to recognize that it is a bridge between the secondary school, which is the purveyor of basic skills and information, and the graduate or professional school, where the student acquires a vocational skill. During the years when a student attends a liberal arts college he should be given a maximum opportunity to gain an appreciation and understanding of knowledge which will lie outside his specialized province but which will either affect his life or add to his personal happiness. Bowdoin certainly recognized this role, at least in part, with the introduction of its Senior Center Program.

More innovation is needed, however, both in curricular substance and in procedure or technique. For curriculum content, first, in science and technology most liberal arts colleges, Bowdoin included, have preserved the traditional departmental distinctions between physics, chemistry, biology, and geology at a time when in the workaday world the distinctions between these various areas of science are becoming blurred. As an example, I can cite one of my clients in the Boston area, a typical research-oriented company started by a group of academic scientists. The company's products were in the field of thermoelectricity. Obviously needed were highly developed skills in physics and chemistry. The company failed, partly because of the inability of the founders to bring enough cross-understanding of the two disciplines to bear, but largely because of their inability to communicate effectively with potential users whose scientific orientation was largely in other directions. Such a lack of understanding could be reduced if the format of scientific instruction were reorganized along functional lines. For example, there might be a course in sound. It could consider the phenomenon from the viewpoint of physics—how sound is generated, transmitted, reproduced and amplified, and from the viewpoint of biology—how animals and other creatures hear and are guided by sound. Such a course, incidentally, would fit neatly into a program in oceanography, a natural field for a college in Bowdoin's environment and a field which will become increasingly important as the world's population grows and requires new sources of food and minerals.

Even more urgent is the development of an adequate “terminal” course in science for nonscientists—a course which would cross departmental lines to give a better understanding of how scientists think and go about their work. Professional advisers to scientific concerns—such as lawyers, accountants and management consultants—will require a sound grasp of science to give adequate counsel. Even the average citizen will
Richard A. Wiley '49, a lawyer and overseer of the College who has studied or taught at six colleges and universities, believes that a radical reorganization of the liberal arts curriculum is needed. This article expresses his personal views and is based on a talk he gave at the College in March under the auspices of the Alumni Council.

need to know more about science as scientists play a more important role in government, which will certainly be the case if we are to solve the environmental problems being created in our cities.

Second, our more complicated social problems also require that liberal arts colleges reorganize their social studies curricula. Again, courses which cross departmental lines ought to be offered. One might be in poverty. It would be the combined offering of the sociology, economics, and government departments. Another might be in urban planning and bring to bear the knowledge of economists, sociologists, artists, and architects. At the same time, if these courses are to be meaningful, social scientists at liberal arts colleges must become more involved in solving the problems of the communities in which they live. This involvement can come through the establishment of centers such as the Public Affairs Research Center at Bowdoin.

I am not, in offering these suggestions, urging that the liberal arts college abandon its traditional attitude of independence and uninhibited inquiry. Rather I suggest that the intellectual life of the college will be more challenging and vivid if the traditional curriculum is reconstructed to take advantage of the personal concern which the average undergraduate now feels for the problems of an “immediate” nature and at the same time contribute to the lives of the community in which the college exists.

Perhaps the most radical reorganization of the liberal arts curriculum must come in response to the third factor which is coming to dominate our lives: the increasing gap between the affluence of the West and the almost immeasurable needs of the East. This has embroiled us in a tragic conflict which is proving difficult to end with honor and which could develop into a general war. No longer can a man claim to be liberally educated unless he has more than a passing knowledge of the history, literature, language, art, music, culture, and politics of the countries of Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. We cannot search for lasting, peaceful solutions to the problems of these people unless we understand them. To help us understand them, liberal arts colleges must make room in their curricula for many more courses in non-Western studies, partially through simple expansion, and partially (for budgetary reasons) through the consolidation or elimination of existing courses.

The fourth major development of our times—the fact that the institutions in which we live and work are becoming larger and more complex—means that each individual will be performing more specialized and limited tasks. In certain ways the expert mastery of a highly technical field brings satisfaction, but in many instances it is not the personal creative satisfaction which comes with the personal completion of an entire project, be it physical, aesthetic, or intellectual. Therefore, it is essential that liberal arts colleges ensure that their graduates are equipped to derive personal satisfaction from creative work in writing, art, poetry, music, or the theater arts. Bowdoin and many other liberal arts colleges require as part of their physical education program that each undergraduate acquire some skill in an individual sport, such as tennis or golf, which he can “carry over” into adult life. They ought to take the same approach to the creative arts.

Thus far I have been concerned with the substantive content of the curricular offerings of liberal arts colleges. Procedural changes are also needed. The educational process has been too passive. The lack of opportunity to participate actively in the classroom has, I believe, been largely responsible for student unrest and riots elsewhere and the purported failure both
here and elsewhere of a substantial number of students to take full advantage of the educational opportunities being offered to them.

First, abolish the lecture. The invention of printing should have led to its elimination before now. The lecture places an unjustifiable premium on the ability to write quickly. Every class hour should be turned into a guided Socratic-type discussion with intensive student participation.

Second, abandon the present course concept. Most colleges conceive a course to be the attempt of a single instructor to cover "horizontally" all facets of a particular subject within a semester or two. A course should instead consist of a detailed study of a few selected problems which have been chosen because of their intellectual challenge, contemporary relevance, or embodiment of universal concepts. Exploration of these problems should require individual research into original sources. With the rapid development of knowledge now taking place, particularly in the field of science, the conveyance of basic ideas, techniques of thought, analysis and presentation, and the methods of verification through source materials is more important than the conveyance of a detailed fund of factual knowledge, much of which may well soon be outmoded. It is pleasing to note that the history department at Bowdoin has recently established several problem-oriented courses. Examination of students in these courses should be done by a panel of teachers, perhaps even some from other institutions.

Third, there should be greater curricular cooperation among liberal arts colleges. In certain sections of the country, such as the Amherst-Mount Holyoke-Smith-University of Massachusetts area, this is being done. Bowdoin and other colleges in Maine ought to explore such cooperation. I could visualize, for example, a junior course in Chinese history which might meet once a week on the campus of one of the several participating colleges for three hours in the afternoon. The instructor primarily responsible for teaching the course would be on the faculty of one of the colleges, but his salary and other expenses could be borne by all of the institutions. Such intercollege cooperation would enrich the curricula of the participating colleges, and it might constitute an alternative to entering the field of graduate programs as a means of attracting and holding outstanding professors.

Student Life

My fourth suggestions grows out of the third. Colleges ought to utilize their facilities more efficiently. Many questions appropriately fall under this sugges-

PRESCRIPTION FOR THE LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE

tion. I would like to raise only one: Are liberal arts colleges providing an out-of-class environment which reinforces their educational objectives?

At Bowdoin extraclass life revolves around the fraternities, even for those who live in dormitories. The fraternity units here may be too small as such for development as independent "intellectual centers." Perhaps Bowdoin could draw to some extent on the example of the English universities, the Claremont colleges in California, and the new University of California sub-campuses to establish multiple unit centers smaller than the College as a whole and yet large enough to serve a true educational purpose. Perhaps two or three fraternities—all of which, it should be remembered, grew out of literary, debating, and intellectual societies—with houses near each other could be grouped together in a loose "confederation." Faculty members could be assigned to the confederated entity as regular consultants in a more intensive manner than under the present faculty adviser system. Perhaps arrangements could be made for young unmarried faculty members to live in one of the units in these complexes or in housing adjacent to them. Such faculty members could and should take regular meals and be resident "junior house fellows" in the Harvard fashion. They could organize and lead regular after-dinner discussions, as is now done on an intermittent basis. Large enough groups of interested students would then be available for creative activities, such as the production of plays, at other than the all-college level. Specialized language tables similar to those in the Senior Center might be established. Rooms could be set aside, as has been done at Williams (but there only after the abolition of fraternities as such), for personal, leisure activities in art, sculpture, and music with materials which would supplement, for example, the expanded program of the department of art suggested earlier. All of these steps could be taken without any basic shift in the present structure of ownership and operation of the fraternities.

Here then lies the future of the liberal arts college. It must recognize, absorb, and adapt to those developments which are coming to dominate the lives of its graduates. This requires rethinking of many basic assumptions pertaining to the time required for, and the intensity of the pace of, each stage of the overall educational process. Such rethinking must keep in mind realistic limits of budgets and facilities. The liberal arts colleges which do not adapt may well be squeezed out of existence by the pressures of their educational adjuncts above and below them.

I have every confidence that Bowdoin will be among those colleges which will respond to these challenges.
The authors, John P. Ranahan, Douglas P. Biklen and Thomas H. Allen, are members of the Class of 1967. Allen, president of Alpha Kappa Sigma Fraternity in his junior year, is a Rhodes Scholar-elect. He was co-captain of this year’s football and indoor track teams. Biklen is a member of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and is president of the Student Council. Ranahan is a former editor-in-chief of the Bowdoin Orient, president of Alpha Rho Upsilon Fraternity, and leader of the Bowdoin Band.

Fraternities Must Go

As much as any college generation, ours has a compelling need to be popular and to find identity within a group. At the same time we recognize, perhaps more keenly than past generations, that the process of education is the freeing of the individual from parochial bonds created by his environment, socio-economic class and upbringing. We also recognize that a particular group either can provide a security that encourages the student to associate with other groups or can make him dependent upon itself and restrict his growth. We believe the effect of Bowdoin fraternities today is the latter.

It may be that fraternities are no more restrictive now than they were in the past. But the horizons of the student are broader. He prefers to identify with the college community and with students across the nation rather than with the restricted peer environment of his fraternity. This was clearly revealed in a recent study by the Student Council which showed that only thirty percent of Bowdoin’s undergraduates belong to a fraternity because they believe in its ideals.

Fraternities at Bowdoin offer an opportunity for students to develop meaningful, often lasting, relationships with other students in the context of an informal small group environment. But given the lack of commitment to fraternal ideals are they the most effective medium for developing these relationships? Is it not possible that their rigid, narrowly defined structure prohibits the introduction of certain other desirable features which would lead to a more meaningful living experience for students than even the ideal fraternity system could offer?

A traditional selling point of fraternities is that they are self-governing, but is it really desirable that such small living units be self-governing? Most students are not interested in administering and maintaining a fraternity house. As a result, these tasks fall to an elected few—usually many of the College’s most able student leaders—who are diverted from campus activities. In the Class of 1967, for example, the editor-in-chief of the Orient, a co-captain of the hockey team, and a co-captain of the football team were also fraternity presidents. Many of the other fraternity presidents did not make corresponding contributions to campus affairs. If self-government is an important student activity, it should be institutionalized at the college-wide level, in the Student Council, and not in each fraternity house.

A second apparent asset of fraternities is that they provide a suitable base for a variety of activities, such as intramural competition in athletics and debating, entertaining alumni, and organizing weekends for subfreshmen. The fraternity system, however, is neither the best nor only way of organizing students to engage in these activities.

A third apparent virtue is that fraternities are able to assimilate freshmen into the life of the College. One question every freshman asks just before entering college is, “Will I fit in?” His single most important desire is to make friends, to replace his lonely anxiety with security. The three days of rushing that come before classes alleviate at least the severest of his anxieties. Ironically, however, the fraternity will later discourage him from expanding his circle of friends.

In exchange for some degree of initial security, the freshman submits to an orientation program that is the most juvenile and potentially destructive activity of the fraternity. In practice, the principal goal of upperclassmen is to teach the freshman “humility.” The assumption is that upperclassmen possess greater maturity and more experience than the freshmen they
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must orient. It is a sound one, except that it goes awry when put into practice. Too often orientation consists of heaping verbal abuse on freshmen and of requiring them to carry out childish actions largely for the amusement of upperclassmen.

In these circumstances the diversity of an incoming class noticeably decreases as its members tend to concentrate on the interests that are reinforced by the rest of the fraternity members and neglect those that are not. But the orientation program fails even to produce loyalty to the fraternity. Most upperclassmen view the fraternity as a "place to eat" and a "place to bring a date." As there is no acceptable alternative to the fraternity system at Bowdoin, few, especially somewhat lonely freshmen, can psychologically afford to break away from the group even though they do not feel particularly loyal to it. The lack of group loyalty has been explained by Dr. Nevitt Sanford. During the Symposium on Undergraduate Environment at Bowdoin in 1962 he noted that "as a rule the freshman—and later the sophomore and junior—is bound to his peer group not so much by ties of friendship as by fear of how he will be regarded should he leave it."

At Bowdoin the freshman's fear of rejection by his peer group is reinforced by upperclassmen. Subtly, constantly, and occasionally forcefully upperclassmen make clear the kinds of attitudes and behavior that are expected of him. The eventual result is a tendency toward conformity that frequently is striking because of the speed with which it grows among freshmen during their first two months at the College.

The "Bowdoin Idiom"

One indication of the rapidity with which they become oriented to the fraternity value-system is the speed with which they absorb the widely used student slang vocabulary, or "Bowdoin idiom." The fraternity ideal is represented by the "stud," a creature who is the antithesis of the "screamer," the "wimp," and the "flyer." The stud never loses his cool. A hedonist, he avoids voluntary contact with ideas and people that stand between him and instant self-gratification.

Although it is true that Bowdoin fraternities no longer practice racial and religious discrimination, the predominance of the stud as the fraternity ideal has led to another kind of discrimination. Freshmen are not judged on their character during the rushing period. Apart from those well known to upperclassmen before rushing, freshmen are judged on their appearance. Those that "look different" are rejected immediately. Only a handful of Student Council of-

ficers get to see the worst aspect of this rushing program. On Saturday morning they visit the thirty or forty freshmen, many of whom could make a contribution to any house on the campus, who feel absolutely crushed because they have not received a bid after the first round. Then these Student Council officers have the distasteful task of reminding fraternity presidents of the agreement that every freshman who wishes to join a house will have the opportunity to do so.

Members of a fraternity can afford to judge harshly and hastily an unknown freshman who wanders into their house. They usually have a large part of their pledge class lined up—informally of course—long before fall. Rushing at Bowdoin actually begins in February with subfreshman weekends and continues through the summer with "smokers" and written propaganda. By the time fall comes a good rushing committee chairman usually knows which freshman will "drop" (accept a bid) as soon as he walks in the front door. All the rushing chairman and his committee need do is add a few more students who, with a dose of orientation, can be easily molded into the kind of person the house is looking for.

Once they join a fraternity, most freshmen are destined to spend their first three years of college almost entirely in a peer environment. Their contact with townspeople or alumni is almost nonexistent. Contact between faculty members and students in the fraternity house is largely confined to faculty guest nights, token gestures which may occur once a week—or once a semester. Too often the faculty guest night is a stiff, formalized attempt at some kind of social conversation for no more than twenty minutes before dinner. It can be as painful for the professor and his wife to be so entertained as it is for the fraternity officers who have the duty of greeting and conversing with the guests while the rest of the house members ignore them. Even the relationship of the fraternity adviser to the house is only slightly less tenuous. In many instances advisers are distinguished from their unattached colleagues on the faculty only by their more frequent presence at dinner on a guest night. This lack of significant interplay between the faculty and fraternities has resulted in a proposal from a subcommittee (consisting of students and professors) of the faculty's Student Life Committee for a new adviser program that emphasizes the relationship of faculty advisers with individual students rather than with whole fraternities.

The strength of the barriers imposed by fraternities between most professors and students is revealed by the initial reaction of seniors to the constant presence of faculty members and guest lecturers in the
Senior Center. During the fall semester we were fortunate to have Theodore M. Greene as a visiting lecturer in philosophy. After dinner one evening shortly before his departure in December he was discussing his stay at the Center with the usual large number of seniors who had gathered around his table. “You know,” he said, “when we first arrived here, you were all very courteous if my wife and I asked to join you for a meal, but you never seemed to take the initiative yourselves.” After some reflection we explained that most of us had never had an opportunity during the previous three years to develop an easy and informal attitude toward faculty members that comes only from habitual social contact with them. A close student-faculty relationship should be the principal virtue of a small college. But such a relationship can never be widespread in a system of undergraduate life that keeps the faculty separated from students. At Bowdoin the results of this separation have been student anti-intellectualism and a resistance to change.

If fraternities do not encourage informal student-faculty contact, they are at least supposed to provide the opportunity for a meaningful social life. Yet the most that can be said—and the only reason why most students remain in a fraternity—is that the fraternity house is still virtually the only place at Bowdoin to entertain a date. Very few adults would be willing to limit their social life to the type of activity which Bowdoin fraternity parties offer. Undergraduates are becoming increasingly dissatisfied with a social life that is confined to large, impersonal parties. Were students offered a realistic alternative (in spite of the drawbacks of no alcoholic beverages and lack of privacy the amount of entertaining done by students in the Moulton Union is increasing), the number who count themselves fraternity members would decline greatly. The Student Council study already referred to revealed that fifty percent of the students polled said they belonged to a fraternity only because they saw no existing alternative for a meaningful social life.

Two Alternatives

Where alternatives do not exist they should be created. What is needed for underclassmen at Bowdoin is a living system that builds upon the best aspects of fraternity life by adding to it some of the features of life in the Senior Center. The obvious virtue of the small group living unit must be preserved. The restrictions of life in a fraternity must be eliminated by adding resident faculty and by selecting members on a random basis. Instead of fraternities there ought to be student living centers with a faculty member and his family living in quarters adjacent to each of them in much the same manner that the Senior Center director and his family are in residence. Some underclassmen would live in these units; others would live in the college’s existing dormitories. All would take their meals at one of the student centers. Freshmen would be assigned roommates as they presently are. Sophomores and juniors would be allowed to select their roommates. All would be assigned to live in a center or in a dormitory by some system which would enable an undergraduate to become acquainted with a far larger number of his fellow students than the fraternity system allows. In addition to a faculty family in residence, each living center would have assigned to it six or eight members of the faculty who would be expected to take several meals each week at the center.

There are two possible ways to implement this proposal. The first would be to use about ten of the present fraternity houses (properly renovated and, where necessary, enlarged) to house and feed students. Where feasible two houses could be considered as a single center with a common kitchen, thereby increasing the efficiency of feeding students. Suitable housing for the resident faculty family could be constructed or purchased.

A more satisfactory way would be to purchase the fraternity properties, tear down existing structures, and build three student living centers. Each center could consist of three buildings. Two of the buildings would house fifty students each and have dining and recreational facilities large enough to accommodate about twice that number (to accommodate those students living in the existing dormitories). These two buildings would be linked by a common kitchen. Each would have a large living room, dining room, and small library on the first floor. The resident faculty family would live in the third building.

Construction of the student living centers would not have to be done all at once. It could be spread over several years. In the meantime, the first alternative should be implemented.

We do not wish to convert Bowdoin into a college for frantic overachievers and pseudo-intellectuals. Given Bowdoin’s location, however, the need for the College to offer a stimulating environment is great. The discrepancy between what student life is now and what it could be is the difference between the fraternity system, which enables a student to get by with a minimum of confrontation with ideas, and the proposed one, which would offer an exciting educational experience. We are no longer content to accept the sterility, the restrictiveness, and the crudeness of the Bowdoin fraternity system. Immediate, serious thought must be given to implementing an alternative.
THE COUNCIL IN ACTION
The Bowdoin College Alumni Association has as its purpose furthering "the well-being of the College and its Alumni by stimulating the interest of its members in the College and in each other." Its work is carried out by the Alumni Council, which is composed of 16 members-at-large, the five directors of the Alumni Fund, and one representative of each alumni club, which now number 49. In these photographs, taken at the mid-winter meeting in early March, are Paul Laidley Jr. '36, Connecticut Shore Alumni Club representative (above), and Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 (right). On the opposite page are top to bottom, left to right, John D. Lawrence '37, Boston Alumni Club representative; Alumni Council President John F. Reed '37; Member-at-Large Donald F. Barnes '35; and Richard C. Bechtel '36, Philadelphia Alumni Club representative.
Shaw Resigns

Hubert S. Shaw has served the College with unexcelled integrity and industry during his 20 years in the admissions office, 19 as its director. At all times he represented Bowdoin with understanding, sincerity, and dignity. I am sure that he has derived satisfaction, as we all have, in following the careers of the some 4,000 young men who entered Bowdoin during his tenure. These men, who account for nearly half of Bowdoin’s living alumni, are now making significant contributions to their College, community and country, and promise even more in the future. In part, they are Bill Shaw’s legacy to Bowdoin from his work as director of admissions. I regret that the close association which I have enjoyed with him for many years cannot continue. He will bring sorely needed knowledge and experience into his new work with the United States Office of Education.

—James S. Coles

At a college one of the positions which offers the least amount of security is that of the director of admissions. No matter how dedicated he may be, he occasionally finds himself deriving cold comfort from Herman Hickman’s description of the alumni’s mood following a so-so football season at Yale. “They are,” said Herman, “sullen but not mutinous.” Sometimes mutiny does break out.

Perhaps the admissions director has so little security because many think he has more control over his job than, in fact, he has. His work is not only with the public but in public. If his triumphs are well known, so are his failures, and often they are remembered longer. A Rhodes Scholar, after all, is the product of an outstanding faculty, and a winning football team is the product of great coaching. A dearth of Woodrow Wilson Fellows or a less than average student yearbook is the fault of the admissions office, or so some would have you believe.

Then, too, the admissions officer must contend with people seeking to remake the institution in their images. The athlete tends to seek his own, as does the historian, the biologist, and the glee club director. And nearly every alumnus wants to send his son to alma mater in the fall.

Remaining an effective admissions officer is more of an art than a science. He must with patience, good humor, and tact balance the conflicting desires of the individuals who compose the college community so as to satisfy most of them. To do this he must forever remain flexible in dealing with individual candidates and willing to vary admissions procedures in anticipation of changing trends. He must insofar as possible, to borrow jargon from the sociologists, be institutionally-oriented, not candidate-oriented—occasionally a very difficult task for a humane person.

Hubert S. Shaw’s resignation in April is a case in point. A member of the Class of 1936 and director of admissions since 1948, Bill brought many great qualities and skills to his position: integrity of the highest order, loyalty, industriousness, and astute judgment as to a boy’s ability to do Bowdoin’s work. In recent years 16 of every 17 boys who have entered Bowdoin have eventually graduated. The admissions office and Bill Shaw in particular have had many staunch supporters—not the least being the great majority of the 4,000 alumni who accepted Bill’s invitation to gain their education at Bowdoin.

His admirers extend beyond the confines of the Bowdoin community. Milton Lindholm, dean of admissions at Bates and one of three admissions directors at New England colleges senior to Bill in length of service, wrote upon learning of Bill’s resignation:

Speaking as one who has been in this “tough game” for some time, I personally will miss you. . . . I have always looked for you at meetings and on other occasions knowing I had a sympathetic friend. Furthermore you could always be counted upon to have the student’s interest and needs as your foremost concern—and this is of great importance in this highly competitive business. . . .

Albert I. Dickerson, for many years director of admissions at Dartmouth and now its dean of freshmen, wrote:

No college could hope to have a
From the Spring 1965 issue of the Bowdoin College Student:

more respected or respect-worthy admissions officer than your good self. Among all of the practitioners of this rugged and beleaguered trade whom I have known, I can’t think of any who have surpassed you for integrity, candor, honorable treatment, and humane consideration.

Russ A. Miller, director of studies at Deerfield Academy, voiced the thoughts of many secondary school officials when he wrote:

Your letter of May 26th is just another example of your customary thoughtfulness. I hardly know how to reply. That I hate to see you leave the Admissions Office is the understatement of the year. I agree this is a rough business, but the real reward is the chance to get to know some outstanding people, and I would certainly put you at the top of my list. Bowdoin will miss you and much, much more, you will be missed by the host of friends which your courtesy and consideration brought you over all the years.

But it would be fruitless to deny that there has been growing dissatisfaction in every quarter of the college community with the admissions office. Faculty committees do not write reports such as the one published in the March ALUMNUS, and Governing Boards do not create special committees to deal with admissions (also announced in the March ALUMNUS) if there is general agreement that all is well in this sector of the College.

Beginning July 1, Bill will go to work for the U.S. Office of Education in Washington, D. C. He is no stranger to the area, having taught at St. Albans School from 1937 to 1943, when he joined the Navy to serve as an officer. In 1947 he became assistant director of admissions at Bowdoin, and a year later he became director.

He was well suited for the job, for as a secondary school student in his native town of Presque Isle, Maine, he had accumulated the credentials that still make admissions officers excited: He was valedictorian (15 A’s out of 17 courses), a baseball-football-track letterman, and member of the debating team, band and orchestra for four years. It was easy for Briah Connor ’27, then a teacher at Presque Isle High, to recommend him to Bowdoin and to urge him to compete for a State of Maine Scholarship, which he won. At Bowdoin, Bill compiled honors grades in his major, biology, played football for two years, and was captain of the baseball team and a member of the student council in his senior year. Following his graduation, he was on the demonstration baseball team at the 1936 Olympics. Then he went to Harvard for a year to obtain a master’s in biology.

In 1964 the Alumni Association named him recipient of the Alumni Award for Faculty and Staff. The citation accompanying the award said in part:

Since 1947 you have pursued with energy and devotion the rewarding task of finding, interviewing, and admitting to Bowdoin thousands of young men—as well as the heartbreaking task of rejecting those who could not be admitted. . . . You have faithfully served the College and the causes of education. We, your fellow Alumni, salute you for doing so well, with integrity and good humor, an almost impossible job.

Perhaps the job is close to an impossible one. As Bill admits, “I have reached a plateau. Thirteen years from now [the time of his retirement], I would still be director of admissions. It is time to take what I have learned here and apply it to new challenges.”

Throughout his tenure at Bowdoin he tried to explain the complexities of admissions to anyone who would listen. In countless talks before alumni clubs, at special admissions meetings for alumni in such places as Chicago, northern New Jersey, and Boston, as well as on the campus, he and other members of the office took alumni through the process step-by-step. Even in his final report to the faculty he reminded:

While it is natural for the interests of all segments of the college community to be directed to the admissions office, it is essential that the faculty in particular understand the nature of admissions and the variety of these interests if it is to play an effective role in shaping an admissions policy. The course offerings, the curriculum, and the academic standards set by the faculty; the cost in relation to other colleges and the amount of financial aid established by the administration; the candidate pool obtained by the administrations staff; the general reputation and prestige of the College and its faculty; the location, nature, and size of the College; the multitude of imponderables in the minds of the public concerning higher education—all have and will continue to affect admissions.

He then touched one of the central issues confronting Bowdoin:

While many single interests have been articulately expressed, there yet remains for the faculty, through the Committee on Admissions and Preparatory Schools, to determine and define what it considers an effective blending of these interests when realistically appraised against the offerings of the College.

It is futile to predict what changes will occur in Bowdoin’s admissions policies. Yet the prospects for improvement are there, for it appears that the question of admissions is next on President Coles’s schedule of improvements. His past successes—the Self Study of 1954-55, the Capital Campaign, the many innovations that have breathed new life into the curriculum—offer only hope.

Appointments

President Coles has announced the appointments of Russell S. Douglas ’49 as a development officer, Rich-
ard W. Moll as director of admissions, Richard V. West, as curator of the museum of art, and Walter H. Moulton '58 as director of student aid.

Douglas, who joined the staff on May 1, is in charge of Bowdoin's corporate development program. He represents an addition to the staff (bringing the number of development officers at the College to two) of Executive Secretary E. Leroy Knight '50, who supervises Bowdoin's development, public relations, and alumni programs.

A native of Brunswick and cum laude graduate, Douglas was a vice president of the Casco Bank & Trust Co. before accepting the appointment. He is a trustee of the Regional Memorial Hospital in Brunswick and of Moses Brown School in Rhode Island, where he prepared for Bowdoin. He has served as treasurer of the Brunswick Area Multiple Sclerosis Hope Chest Campaign, chairman of a Boy Scout fund-raising campaign in the Pejepscot District, treasurer and a director of the Brunswick Area Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Pine Tree Society for Crippled Children and Adults. He is also a member of the Brunswick Town Finance Committee.

Moll begins his new duties on July 1. Since 1961 he has been executive director of the African Scholarship Program of American Universities (ASPAU), responsible for the supervision of the selection and placement of some 1,300 African undergraduates from 33 African nations for 232 American colleges and universities. Six have attended Bowdoin.

Before joining ASPAU he was assistant director of admissions at Yale and assistant to the master of Yale's Calhoun College. During that time he completed requirements at the Yale Divinity School for a B.D. degree, which he received in 1961.

A native of Indianapolis, Moll attended Broad Ripple High School. He entered DePauw University in 1952, then transferred to Duke, where he was awarded a B.A. in 1956.

He is the author of "Aid Me in the Education Sphere," an article which appeared in the Saturday Review in February, and the editor of The Forum, ASPAU's quarterly journal of African student opinion. Articles about his work have been published in recent years in Newsweek and The New Yorker magazines.

He is a member of the Association of College Admissions Counselors, the executive committee of the Admissions Section of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, and of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

West, currently on a Ford Foundation Fellowship in Europe, will begin his duties on Sept. 1. Before winning the fellowship two years ago (only eight art historians in the nation were selected), he was on the staff of the Albright-Knox Art Gallery in Buffalo.

West began his studies in art in 1952 at U.C.L.A. The following year he studied graphic arts and design at the Bundegewerbeschule in Innsbruck, Austria. He returned to U.C.L.A. in 1954, then interrupted his studies in 1956 for a two-year tour with the Navy. He resumed his studies at the University of California at Santa Barbara and was awarded a B.A. with highest honors in art in 1961. In 1961-62 he enrolled in the Akademie der bildenden Kunste in Vienna to study sculpture, and after three more years of study at Berkeley was awarded an M.A.

He has written several articles for art journals and wrote portions of the catalogue for E. B. Henning's "Fifty Years of Modern Art" exhibit at the Cleveland Museum in 1966.

Moulton will continue as assistant director of admissions after assuming the job of directing Bowdoin's $700,000-a-year program of financial aid to students from Philip S. Wilder '23 on July 1.

Moulton has been a member of the admissions staff since 1961. He has served as secretary of the Faculty Committee on Student Aid and as a member of the Northeast Regional Panel on Financial Aid Consultants of the College Scholarship Service. He is also a member of the Maine State Scholarship
Distinguished Educator

This year’s Distinguished Educator Award, presented annually by the Bowdoin Teachers’ Club, was given to George T. Davidson Jr. ’38, and it has never been more richly deserved.

A native of Winchester, Mass., Davidson also has a master’s degree from Boston University. He has been a member of the faculty at Kennett High School since 1939. He was principal there from 1946 to 1959, when he assumed his present position as director of guidance. During World War II he served as an Army Air Force captain in the Pacific.

Active in both state and national educational affairs, Davidson is a former member of the National Advisory Board of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, a former president of the New Hampshire Association of Secondary School Principals, and a former president of the New Hampshire Personnel and Guidance Association.

Last fall he was named the first recipient of the annual award by the New Hampshire Personnel and Guidance Association to the member of the association who has made outstanding contributions to education in New Hampshire.

Davidson has served Bowdoin in capacities ranging from the scoreboard clock operator at football games to president of the Alumni Council in 1965-66. He is a former president of the Bowdoin Club of New Hampshire and a former class agent. He has been an admissions aide since 1948.

Perhaps the best tribute to come following the award was an editorial in the North Conway (N.H.) Reporter. It said in part:

Many a boy and girl has seen darkness turned to light, discouragement turned to hope and seeming impossibility to success because Dave has worked with them, thereby preventing the flame of ultimate accomplishment from being smothered...

Girls in the Dorms

Bowdoin will take a step closer to becoming a coeducational institution starting this fall when students will be allowed to entertain girls in the dormitories.

Girls will be allowed in the living rooms of the two-room suites from noon until midnight on Friday, from noon Saturday until 1 a.m. Sunday, and from noon until 9 p.m. on Sunday.

A student must register his date with one of the dormitory proctors. Freshmen must be chaperoned, that is, another student must be present when their dates are.

The action came at the May meeting of the faculty when it accepted the report of the Student Life Committee.

In the report, the committee argued that the change “should create new, and more acceptable, forms of social life on campus.”

Books Available

Two books published by the Center for Resource Studies at Bowdoin are available without charge to persons interested in conservation and land development.

One is the proceedings of last fall’s symposium. It contains the texts of all addresses and discussions by some of the nation’s leading conservationists who gathered at Bowdoin to participate in the symposium.

The other, which is in greater supply and of more interest to the general reader, is illustrated and contains highlights of the discussions.

The publication of both books,
as well as the symposium, was financed by a grant of $46,000 from the federal government. John McKee, director of the center, edited the books and took the photographs.

Persons wishing copies should write to the Center for Resource Studies at the College.

40 Years on

Generations of students and faculty will recall with gratitude the assistance which he gave them, his patience, and his concern.

—JAMES S. COLES

Kenneth J. Boyer, former librarian of Bowdoin and for the past six years the college editor, will retire on July 1 after 40 years as a member of the staff.

In both positions he will be remembered as a man of extraordinary patience—even of long suffering. He and his assistant, Miss Edith E. Lyon, formed an almost unbeatable combination in both the library and the college editor's office.

A native of Rochester, N.Y., he prepared for college at West High School there. He was graduated in 1923 from the University of Rochester (where he and Nathaniel C. Kendrick, H'66, dean emeritus, were brother Psi U's), and from the New York State Library School two years later.

Appointed assistant librarian at Bowdoin in 1927, he was named librarian of the College in 1945. In 1961 he was named college editor, a new position authorized that year by the Governing Boards.

During his tenure as librarian, Bowdoin's collections grew from 203,000 volumes to 259,000, and the budget multiplied more than threefold, from $26,000 to nearly $94,000.

Boyer inaugurated the "closed reserve system" at the College and the library's program of temporary exhibits. One of the first accomplishments of his tenure as librarian was the construction of the Rare Book Room in Hubbard Hall in 1945. In 1949 he started Bowdoin's program of informal instruction in printing and typography to supplement opportunities offered to students in the fine arts.

As college editor he has supervised the preparation of the annual Bowdoin College Catalogue and a variety of other college publications. In recent years he has been chairman of the Faculty Committee for James Bowdoin Day.

Scoreboard

**Varsity Baseball**

| Bowdoin 2 | Wesleyan 1 |
| Williams 3 | Bowdoin 2 |
| Maine 7 | Bowdoin 3 |
| Trinity 6 | Bowdoin 2 |
| Bowdoin 6 | M.I.T. 5 |
| U.N.H. 1 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Bates 5 | Bowdoin 4 |
| Maine 13 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Bowdoin 5 | Colby 3 |
| Bowdoin 6 | Bates 3 |
| Bowdoin 7 | Colby 6 |

Season's record: Won 5, Lost 6

**Freshman Baseball**

| Maine 7 | Bowdoin 2 |
| Exeter 2 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Maine 10 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Bridgton 10 | Bowdoin 7 |
| Colby 4 | Bowdoin 1 |

Season's record: Won 0, Lost 5

**Varsity Track**

| Amherst 100 | Bowdoin 49 |
| Bowdoin 72 | Vermont 41 |
| U.N.H. 74 | Bowdoin 48 |
| M.I.T. 79 | Bowdoin 70 |
| State Meet: Bates 72½, Colby 45, Maine 43, Bowdoin 26½ |

**Freshman Track**

| Vermont 86 | Bowdoin 23 |
| U.N.H. 81 | Bowdoin 32 |
| M.I.T. 115 | Bowdoin 30 |
| Hebron 69 | Bowdoin 59, M.C.I. 52 |
| Deering 74 | Bowdoin 52, S. Portland 45 |

Season's record: Won 0, Lost 5

**VARSITY GOLF**

| Amherst 4 | Bowdoin 3 |
| Bowdoin 5½ | Vermont 1½ |
| Williams 5 | Bowdoin 2 |
| Bowdoin 4 | St. Anselm's 3 |
| Bowdoin 6 | New England 1 |
| M.I.T. 4 | Bowdoin 3 |
| State Series: Maine 82, Bowdoin 74, Colby 94, Bates 21 |

Dual match record: Won 3, Lost 3

**Freshman Golf**

| Bowdoin 3 | Maine 2 |
| Colby 4 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Bowdoin 4 | M.C.I. 3 |
| Brunswick 5 | Bowdoin 4 |
| Colby 5 | Bowdoin 0 |

Season's record: Won 2, Lost 3

**VARSITY TENNIS**

| Springfield 6 | Bowdoin 3 |
| Maine 6 | Bowdoin 2 |
| M.I.T. 9 | Bowdoin 0 |
| Colby 8 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Bates 8 | Bowdoin 1 |
| Colby 7 | Bowdoin 2 |
| Bowdoin 7 | Bates 2 |
| Maine 5 | Bowdoin 4 |

Season's record: Won 1, Lost 7

**Freshman Tennis**

| Bowdoin 5 | Brunswick 4 |
| South Portland 6 | Bowdoin 3 |
| Bowdoin 9 | Colby 0 |
| Bowdoin 6 | Maine 3 |
| Bowdoin 5 | Colby 4 |

Season's record: Won 4, Lost 1

**VARSITY LACROSSE**

| Hofstra 15 | Bowdoin 4 |
| Stevens 10 | Bowdoin 7 |
| C.W. Post 16 | Bowdoin 7 |
| Adelphi 16 | Bowdoin 8 |
| Bowdoin 17 | Brandeis 3 |
| U.N.H. 9 | Bowdoin 4 |
| Wesleyan 8 | Bowdoin 2 |
| M.I.T. 10 | Bowdoin 6 |
| Bowdoin 16 | New England 6 |
| Tufts 12 | Bowdoin 6 |
| Bowdoin 13 | W.P.I. 7 |
| Bowdoin 5 | Nichols 3 |

Season's record: Won 4, Lost 8

**Freshman Lacrosse**

| Bowdoin 6 | Hebron 3 |
| M.I.T. 4 | Bowdoin 3 |
| Bowdoin 6 | Kents Hill 5 |
| Tufts 9 | Bowdoin 6 |
| Hinckley 4 | Bowdoin 3 |

Season's record: Won 2, Lost 3

**VARSITY SAILING**

Hexagonal: 4th place: Boston Dinghy Cup: 11th of 13; Dartmouth Bowl: 6th of 6; Friis Trophy 7th of 9.

**FRESH SAILING**


**INDOOR TRACK**

| Bowdoin 68 | Boston University 45 |

Season's record: Won 4, Lost 3
America’s colleges and universities, recipients of billions in Federal funds, have a new relationship:

Life with Uncle

What would happen if all the Federal dollars now going to America’s colleges and universities were suddenly withdrawn?

The president of one university pondered the question briefly, then replied: “Well, first, there would be this very loud sucking sound.”

Indeed there would. It would be heard from Berkeley’s gates to Harvard’s yard, from Colby, Maine, to Kilgore, Texas. And in its wake would come shock waves that would rock the entire establishment of American higher education.

No institution of higher learning, regardless of its size or remoteness from Washington, can escape the impact of the Federal government’s involvement in higher education. Of the 2,200 institutions of higher learning in the United States, about 1,800 participate in one or more Federally supported or sponsored programs. (Even an institution which receives no Federal dollars is affected—for it must compete for faculty, students, and private dollars with the institutions that do receive Federal funds for such things.)

Hence, although hardly anyone seriously believes that Federal spending on the campus is going to stop or even decrease significantly, the possibility, however remote, is enough to send shivers down the nation’s academic backbone. Colleges and universities operate on such tight budgets that even a relatively slight ebb in the flow of Federal funds could be serious. The fiscal belt-tightening in Washington, caused by the war in Vietnam and the threat of inflation, has already brought a financial squeeze to some institutions.

A look at what would happen if all Federal dollars were suddenly withdrawn from colleges and universities may be an exercise in the absurd, but it dramatizes the depth of government involvement:

▶ The nation’s undergraduates would lose more than 800,000 scholarships, loans, and work-study grants, amounting to well over $300 million.

▶ Colleges and universities would lose some $2 billion which now supports research on the campuses. Consequently some 50 per cent of America’s science faculty members would be without support for their research. They would lose the summer salaries which they have come to depend on—and, in some cases, they would lose part of their salaries for the other nine months, as well.

▶ The big government-owned research laboratories which several universities operate under contract would be closed. Although this might end some management headaches for the universities, it would also deprive thousands of scientists and engineers of employment and the institutions of several million dollars in overhead reimbursements and fees.

▶ The newly established National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities—for which faculties have waited for years—would collapse before its first grants were spent.

▶ Planned or partially constructed college and university buildings, costing roughly $2.5 billion, would be delayed or abandoned altogether.

▶ Many of our most eminent universities and medical schools would find their annual budgets sharply reduced—in some cases by more than 50 per cent. And the 68 land-grant institutions would lose Fed-
A partnership of brains, money, and mutual need

eral institutional support which they have been receiving since the nineteenth century.

- Major parts of the anti-poverty program, the new GI Bill, the Peace Corps, and the many other programs which call for spending on the campuses would founder.

The federal government is now the “Big Spender” in the academic world. Last year, Washington spent more money on the nation’s campuses than did the 50 state governments combined. The National Institutes of Health alone spent more on educational and research projects than any one state allocated for higher education. The National Science Foundation, also a Federal agency, awarded more funds to colleges and universities than did all the business corporations in America. And the U.S. Office of Education’s annual expenditure in higher education of $1.2 billion far exceeded all gifts from private foundations and alumni. The $5 billion or so that the Federal government will spend on campuses this year constitutes more than 25 per cent of higher education’s total budget.

About half of the Federal funds now going to academic institutions support research and research-related activities—and, in most cases, the research is in the sciences. Most often an individual scholar, with his institution’s blessing, applies directly to a Federal agency for funds to support his work. A professor of chemistry, for example, might apply to the National Science Foundation for funds to pay for salaries (part of his own, his collaborators’, and his research technicians’), equipment, graduate-student stipends, travel, and anything else he could justify as essential to his work. A panel of his scholarly peers from colleges and universities, assembled by NSF, meets periodically in Washington to evaluate his and other applications. If the panel members approve, the professor usually receives his grant and his college or university receives a percentage of the total amount to meet its overhead costs. (Under several Federal programs, the institution itself can request funds to help construct buildings and grants to strengthen or initiate research programs.)

The other half of the Federal government’s expenditure in higher education is for student aid, for books and equipment, for classroom buildings, laboratories, and dormitories, for overseas projects, and—recently, in modest amounts—for the general strengthening of the institution.

There is almost no Federal agency which does not provide some funds for higher education. And there are few activities on a campus that are not eligible for some kind of government aid.

Clearly our colleges and universities now depend so heavily on Federal funds to help pay for salaries, tuition, research, construction, and operating costs that any significant decline in Federal support would disrupt the whole enterprise of American higher education.

To some educators, this dependence is a threat to the integrity and independence of the colleges and universities. “It is unnerving to know that our system of higher education is highly vulnerable to the whims and fickleness of politics,” says a man who has held high positions both in government and on the campus.

Others minimize the hazards. Public institutions, they point out, have always been vulnerable in this

Every institution, however small or remote, feels the effects of the Federal role in higher education.
sense—yet look how they’ve flourished. Congress-
men, in fact, have been conscientious in their ap-
proach to Federal support of higher education; the
problem is that standards other than those of the
universities and colleges could become the deter-
mining factors in the nature and direction of Federal
support. In any case, the argument runs, all aca-
demic institutions depend on the good will of others
to provide the support that insures freedom. Mc-
George Bundy, before he left the White House to
head the Ford Foundation, said flatly: “American
higher education is more and not less free and strong
because of Federal funds.” Such funds, he argued,
actually have enhanced freedom by enlarging the
opportunity of institutions to act; they are no more
tainted than are dollars from other sources; and the
way in which they are allocated is closer to academic
tradition than is the case with nearly all other major
sources of funds.

The issue of Federal control notwithstanding,
Federal support of higher education is taking its
place alongside military budgets and farm subsidies
as one of the government’s essential activities. All
evidence indicates that such is the public’s will.
Education has always had a special worth in this
country, and each new generation sets the valuation
higher. In a recent Gallup Poll on national goals,
Americans listed education as having first priority.
Governors, state legislators, and Congressmen, ever
sensitive to voter attitudes, are finding that the im-
provement of education is not only a noble issue on
which to stand, but a winning one.

The increased Federal interest and support reflect

another fact: the government now relies as heavily
on the colleges and universities as the institutions
do on the government. President Johnson told an
audience at Princeton last year that in “almost every
field of concern, from economics to national security,
the academic community has become a central in-
strument of public policy in the United States.”

Logan Wilson, president of the American Council
on Education (an organization which often speaks
in behalf of higher education), agrees. “Our history
attests to the vital role which colleges and universities
have played in assuring the nation’s security and
progress, and our present circumstances magnify
rather than diminish the role,” he says. “Since the
final responsibility for our collective security and
welfare can reside only in the Federal government,
a close partnership between government and higher
education is essential.”

THE PARTNERSHIP indeed exists. As a re-
port of the American Society of Biological Chemists
has said, “the condition of mutual dependence be-

DRAWINGS BY DILL COLE
The haves and have-nots

concentration of funds. When the war ended, however, the lopsided distribution of Federal research funds did not. In fact, it has continued right up to the present, with 29 institutions receiving more than 50 per cent of Federal research dollars.

To the institutions on the receiving end, the situation seems natural and proper. They are, after all, the strongest and most productive research centers in the nation. The government, they argue, has an obligation to spend the public's money where it will yield the highest return to the nation.

The less-favored institutions recognize this obligation, too. But they maintain that it is equally important to the nation to develop new institutions of high quality—yet, without financial help from Washington, the second- and third-rank institutions will remain just that.

In late 1965 President Johnson, in a memorandum to the heads of Federal departments and agencies, acknowledged the importance of maintaining scientific excellence in the institutions where it now exists. But, he emphasized, Federal research funds should also be used to strengthen and develop new centers of excellence. Last year this "spread the wealth" movement gained momentum, as a number of agencies stepped up their efforts to broaden the distribution of research money. The Department of Defense, for example, one of the bigger purchasers of research, designated $18 million for this academic year to help about 50 widely scattered institutions develop into high-grade research centers. But with economies induced by the war in Vietnam, it is doubtful whether enough money will be available in the near future to end the controversy.

Eventually, Congress may have to act. In so doing, it is almost certain to displease, and perhaps hurt, some institutions. To the pessimist, the situation is a sign of troubled times ahead. To the optimist, it is the democratic process at work.

R

ECENT STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS have dramatized another problem to which the partnership between the government and the campus has contributed: the relative emphasis that is placed
compete for limited funds

on research and on the teaching of undergraduates.

Wisconsin's Representative Henry Reuss conducted a Congressional study of the situation. Subsequently he said: "University teaching has become a sort of poor relation to research. I don't quarrel with the goal of excellence in science, but it is pursued at the expense of another important goal—excellence of teaching. Teaching suffers and is going to suffer more."

The problem is not limited to universities. It is having a pronounced effect on the smaller liberal arts colleges, the women's colleges, and the junior colleges—all of which have as their primary function the teaching of undergraduates. To offer a first-rate education, the colleges must attract and retain a first-rate faculty, which in turn attracts good students and financial support. But undergraduate colleges can rarely compete with Federally supported universities in faculty salaries, fellowship awards, research opportunities, and plant and equipment. The president of one of the best undergraduate colleges says: "When we do get a young scholar who skillfully combines research and teaching abilities, the universities lure him from us with the promise of a high salary, light teaching duties, frequent leaves, and almost anything else he may want."

Leland Haworth, whose National Science Foundation distributes more than $300 million annually for research activities and graduate programs on the campuses, disagrees. "I hold little or no brief," he says, "for the allegation that Federal support of research has detracted seriously from undergraduate teaching. I dispute the contention heard in some quarters that certain of our major universities have become giant research factories concentrating on Federally sponsored research projects to the detriment of their educational functions." Most university scholars would probably support Mr. Haworth's contention that teachers who conduct research are generally better teachers, and that the research enterprise has infused science education with new substance and vitality.

To get perspective on the problem, compare university research today with what it was before World War II. A prominent physicist calls the pre-war days "a horse-and-buggy period." In 1930, colleges and universities spent less than $20 million on scientific research, and that came largely from private foundations, corporations, and endowment income. Scholars often built their equipment from ingeniously adapted scraps and spare machine parts. Graduate students considered it compensation enough just to be allowed to participate.

Some three decades and $125 billion later, there is hardly an academic scientist who does not feel pressure to get government funds. The chairman of one leading biology department admits that "if a young scholar doesn't have a grant when he comes here, he had better get one within a year or so or he's out; we have no funds to support his research."

Considering the large amounts of money available for research and graduate training, and recognizing that the publication of research findings is still the primary criterion for academic promotion, it is not surprising that the faculties of most universities spend a substantial part of their energies in those activities.

Federal agencies are looking for ways to ease the problem. The National Science Foundation, for example, has set up a new program which will make grants to undergraduate colleges for the improvement of science instruction.

More help will surely be forthcoming.

THE FACT that Federal funds have been concentrated in the sciences has also had a pronounced effect on colleges and universities. In many institutions, faculty members in the natural sciences earn more than faculty members in the humanities and social sciences; they have better facilities, more frequent leaves, and generally more influence on the campus.
The government’s support of science can also disrupt the academic balance and internal priorities of a college or university. One president explained:

"Our highest-priority construction project was a $3 million building for our humanities departments. Under the Higher Education Facilities Act, we could expect to get a third of this from the Federal government. This would leave $2 million for us to get from private sources.

"But then, under a new government program, the biology and psychology faculty decided to apply to the National Institutes of Health for $1.5 million for new faculty members over a period of five years. These additional faculty people, however, made it necessary for us to go ahead immediately with our plans for a $4 million science building—so we gave it the No. 1 priority and moved the humanities building down the list.

"We could finance half the science building’s cost with Federal funds. In addition, the scientists pointed out, they could get several training grants which would provide stipends to graduate students and tuition to our institution.

"You see what this meant? Both needs were valid—those of the humanities and those of the sciences. For $2 million of private money, I could either build a $3 million humanities building or I could build a $4 million science building, get $1.5 million for additional faculty, and pick up a few hundred thousand dollars in training grants. Either-or; not both."

The president could have added that if the scientists had been denied the privilege of applying to NIH, they might well have gone to another institution, taking their research grants with them. On the other hand, under the conditions of the academic marketplace, it was unlikely that the humanities scholars would be able to exercise a similar mobility.

The case also illustrates why academic administrators sometimes complain that Federal support of an individual faculty member’s research projects casts their institution in the ineffectual role of a legal middleman, prompting the faculty member to feel a greater loyalty to a Federal agency than to the college or university.

Congress has moved to lessen the disparity between support of the humanities and social sciences on the one hand and support of the physical and biological sciences on the other. It established the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities—a move which, despite a pitifully small first-year allocation of funds, offers some encouragement. And close observers of the Washington scene predict that the social sciences, which have been receiving some Federal support, are destined to get considerably more in the next few years.

Efforts to cope with such difficult problems must begin with an understanding of the nature and background of the government-campus partnership. But this presents a problem in itself, for one encounters a welter of conflicting statistics, contradictory information, and wide differences of honest opinion. The task is further complicated by the swiftness with which the situation continually changes. And—the ultimate complication—there is almost no uniformity or coordination in the Federal government’s numerous programs affecting higher education.

Each of the 50 or so agencies dispensing Federal funds to the colleges and universities is responsible for its own program, and no single Federal agency supervises the entire enterprise. (The creation of the Office of Science and Technology in 1962 represented an attempt to cope with the multiplicity of relationships. But so far there has been little significant improvement.) Even within the two houses of Congress, responsibility for the government’s expenditures on the campuses is scattered among several committees.

Not only does the lack of a coordinated Federal program make it difficult to find a clear definition of the government’s role in higher education, but it also creates a number of problems both in Washington and on the campuses.

The Bureau of the Budget, for example, has had to
wrestle with several uncoordinated, duplicative Federal science budgets and with different accounting systems. Congress, faced with the almost impossible task of keeping informed about the esoteric world of science in order to legislate intelligently, finds it difficult to control and direct the fast-growing Federal investment in higher education. And the individual government agencies are forced to make policy decisions and to respond to political and other pressures without adequate or consistent guidelines from above.

The colleges and universities, on the other hand, must negotiate the maze of Federal bureaus with consummate skill if they are to get their share of the Federal largesse. If they succeed, they must then cope with mountains of paperwork, disparate systems of accounting, and volumes of regulations that differ from agency to agency. Considering the magnitude of the financial rewards at stake, the institutions have had no choice but to enlarge their administrative staffs accordingly, adding people who can handle the business problems, wrestle with paperwork, manage grants and contracts, and untangle legal snarls. College and university presidents are constantly looking for competent academic administrators to prowl the Federal agencies in search of programs and opportunities in which their institutions can profitably participate.

The latter group of people, whom the press calls "university lobbyists," has been growing in number. At least a dozen institutions now have full-time representatives working in Washington. Many more have members of their administrative and academic staffs shuttling to and from the capital to negotiate Federal grants and contracts, cultivate agency personnel, and try to influence legislation. Still other institutions have enlisted the aid of qualified alumni or trustees who happen to live in Washington.

The lack of a uniform Federal policy prevents the clear statement of national goals that might give direction to the government's investments in higher education. This takes a toll in effectiveness and consistency and tends to produce contradictions and conflicts. The teaching-versus-research controversy is one example.
Fund-raisers prowl the Washington maze

President Johnson provided another. Last summer, he publically asked if the country is really getting its money's worth from its support of scientific research. He implied that the time may have come to apply more widely, for the benefit of the nation, the knowledge that Federally sponsored medical research had produced in recent years. A wave of apprehension spread through the medical schools when the President's remarks were reported. The inference to be drawn was that the Federal funds supporting the elaborate research effort, built at the urging of the government, might now be diverted to actual medical care and treatment. Later the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner, tried to lay a calming hand on the medical scientists' fevered brows by making a strong reaffirmation of the National Institutes of Health's commitment to basic research. But the apprehensiveness remains.

Other events suggest that the 25-year honeymoon of science and the government may be ending. Connecticut's Congressman Emilio Q. Daddario, a man who is not intimidated by the mystique of modern science, has stepped up his campaign to have a greater part of the National Science Foundation budget spent on applied research. And, despite pleas from scientists and NSF administrators, Congress terminated the costly Mohole project, which was designed to gain more fundamental information about the internal structure of the earth.

Some observers feel that because it permits and often causes such conflicts, the diversity in the government's support of higher education is a basic flaw in the partnership. Others, however, believe this diversity, despite its disadvantages, guarantees a margin of independence to colleges and universities that would be jeopardized in a monolithic "super-bureau."

Good or bad, the diversity was probably essential to the development of the partnership between Washington and the academic world. Charles Kidd, executive secretary of the Federal Council for Science and Technology, puts it bluntly when he points out that the system's pluralism has allowed us to avoid dealing "directly with the ideological problem of what the total relationship of the government and universities should be. If we had had to face these ideological and political pressures head-on over the
past few years, the confrontation probably would have wrecked the system.”

That confrontation may be coming closer, as Federal allocations to science and education come under sharper scrutiny in Congress and as the partnership enters a new and significant phase.

Federal aid to higher education began with the Ordinance of 1787, which set aside public lands for schools and declared that the “means of education shall forever be encouraged.” But the two forces that most shaped American higher education, say many historians, were the land-grant movement of the nineteenth century and the Federal support of scientific research that began in World War II.

The land-grant legislation and related acts of Congress in subsequent years established the American concept of enlisting the resources of higher education to meet pressing national needs. The laws were pragmatic and were designed to improve education and research in the natural sciences, from which agricultural and industrial expansion could proceed. From these laws has evolved the world’s greatest system of public higher education.

In this century the Federal involvement grew spasmodically during such periods of crisis as World War I and the depression of the thirties. But it was not until World War II that the relationship began its rapid evolution into the dynamic and intimate partnership that now exists.

Federal agencies and industrial laboratories were ill-prepared in 1940 to supply the research and technology so essential to a full-scale war effort. The government therefore turned to the nation’s colleges and universities. Federal funds supported scientific research on the campuses and built huge research facilities to be operated by universities under contract, such as Chicago’s Argonne Laboratory and California’s laboratory in Los Alamos.

So successful was the new relationship that it continued to flourish after the war. Federal research funds poured onto the campuses from military agencies, the National Institutes of Health, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Science Foundation. The amounts of money increased spectacularly. At the beginning of the war the Federal government spent less than $200 million a year for all research and development. By 1950, the Federal “r & d” expenditure totaled $1 billion.

The Soviet Union’s launching of Sputnik jolted
Even those campuses which traditionally stand apart from government find it hard to resist Federal aid.

the nation and brought a dramatic surge in support of scientific research. President Eisenhower named James R. Killian, Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established, and the National Defense Education Act of 1958 was passed. Federal spending for scientific research and development increased to $5.8 billion. Of this, $400 million went to colleges and universities.

The 1960's brought a new dimension to the relationship between the Federal government and higher education. Until then, Federal aid was almost synonymous with government support of science, and all Federal dollars allocated to campuses were to meet specific national needs.

There were two important exceptions: the GI Bill after World War II, which crowded the colleges and universities with returning servicemen and spent $19 billion on educational benefits, and the National Defense Education Act, which was the broadest legislation of its kind and the first to be based, at least in part, on the premise that support of education itself is as much in the national interest as support which is based on the colleges' contributions to something as specific as the national defense.

The crucial turning-points were reached in the Kennedy-Johnson years. President Kennedy said: "We pledge ourselves to seek a system of higher edu-
cation where every young American can be educated, not according to his race or his means, but according to his capacity. Never in the life of this country has the pursuit of that goal become more important or more urgent.” Here was a clear national commitment to universal higher education, a public acknowledgment that higher education is worthy of support for its own sake. The Kennedy and Johnson administrations produced legislation which authorized:

- $1.5 billion in matching funds for new construction on the nation’s campuses.
- $151 million for local communities for the building of junior colleges.
- $432 million for new medical and dental schools and for aid to their students.
- The first large-scale Federal program of undergraduate scholarships, and the first Federal package combining them with loans and jobs to help individual students.
- Grants to strengthen college and university libraries.
- Significant amounts of Federal money for “promising institutions,” in an effort to lift the entire system of higher education.
- The first significant support of the humanities.

In addition, dozens of “Great Society” bills included funds for colleges and universities. And their number is likely to increase in the years ahead.

The full significance of the developments of the past few years will probably not be known for some time. But it is clear that the partnership between the Federal government and higher education has entered a new phase. The question of the Federal government’s total relationship to colleges and universities—avoided for so many years—has still not been squarely faced. But a confrontation may be just around the corner.

**T**

**HE MAJOR PITFALL, around which Presidents and Congressmen have detoured, is the issue of the separation of state and church. The Constitution of the United States says nothing about the Federal government’s responsibility for education. So the rationale for Federal involvement, up to now, has been the Constitution’s Article I, which grants Congress the power to spend tax money for the common defense and the general welfare of the nation.

So long as Federal support of education was specific in nature and linked to the national defense, the religious issue could be skirted. But as the emphasis moved to providing for the national welfare, the legal grounds became less firm, for the First Amendment to the Constitution says, in part, “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion...”

So far, for practical and obvious reasons, neither the President nor Congress has met the problem head-on. But the battle has been joined, anyway. Some cases challenging grants to church-related col-

**A new phase in government-campus relationships**
Is higher education losing control of its destiny?

Colleges are now in the courts. And Congress is being pressed to pass legislation that would permit a citizen to challenge, in the Federal courts, the Congressional acts relating to higher education.

Meanwhile, America’s 893 church-related colleges are eligible for funds under most Federal programs supporting higher education, and nearly all have received such funds. Most of these institutions would applaud a decision permitting the support to continue.

Some, however, would not. The Southern Baptists and the Seventh Day Adventists, for instance, have opposed Federal aid to the colleges and universities related to their denominations. Furman University, for example, under pressure from the South Carolina Baptist convention, returned a $612,000 Federal grant that it had applied for and received. Many colleges are awaiting the report of a Southern Baptist study group, due this summer.

Such institutions face an agonizing dilemma: stand fast on the principle of separation of church and state and take the financial consequences, or join the majority of colleges and universities and risk Federal influence. Said one delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention: “Those who say we’re going to become second-rate schools unless we take Federal funds see clearly. I’m beginning to see it so clearly it’s almost a nightmarish thing. I’ve moved toward Federal aid reluctantly; I don’t like it.”

Some colleges and universities, while refusing Federal aid in principle, permit some exceptions. Wheaton College, in Illinois, is a hold-out; but it allows some of its professors to accept National Science Foundation research grants. So does Rockford College, in Illinois. Others shun government money, but let their students accept Federal scholarships and loans. The president of one small church-related college, faced with acute financial problems, says simply: “The basic issue for us is survival.”

Recent Federal programs have sharpened the conflict between Washington and the states in fixing the responsibility for education. Traditionally and constitutionally, the responsibility has generally been with the states. But as Federal support has equaled and surpassed the state allocations to higher education, the question of responsibility is less clear.

The great growth in quality and Ph.D. production of many state universities, for instance, is undoubtedly due in large measure to Federal support. Federal dollars pay for most of the scientific research in state universities, make possible higher salaries which attract outstanding scholars, contribute substantially to new buildings, and provide large amounts of student aid. Clark Kerr speaks of the “Federal grant university,” and the University of California (which he used to head) is an apt example: nearly half of its total income comes from Washington.

To most governors and state legislators, the Federal grants are a mixed blessing. Although they have helped raise the quality and capabilities of state institutions, the grants have also raised the pressure on state governments to increase their appropriations for higher education, if for no other reason than to fulfill the matching requirement of many Federal awards. But even funds which are not channeled through the state agencies and do not require the state to provide matching funds can give impetus to increased appropriations for higher education. Federal research grants to individual scholars, for example, may make it necessary for the state to provide more faculty members to get the teaching done.

“Many institutions not only do not look a gift horse in the mouth; they do not even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor.” — John Gardner
Last year, 38 states and territories joined the Compact for Education, an interstate organization designed to provide “close and continuing consultation among our several states on all matters of education.” The operating arm of the Compact will gather information, conduct research, seek to improve standards, propose policies, “and do such things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of its authority. . . .”

Although not spelled out in the formal language of the document, the Compact is clearly intended to enable the states to present a united front on the future of Federal aid to education.

IN TYPICALLY PRAGMATIC FASHION, we Americans want our colleges and universities to serve the public interest. We expect them to train enough doctors, lawyers, and engineers. We expect them to provide answers to immediate problems such as water and air pollution, urban blight, national defense, and disease. As we have done so often in the past, we expect the Federal government to build a creative and democratic system that will accomplish these things.

A faculty planning committee at one university stated in its report: “. . . A university is now regarded as a symbol for our age, the crucible in which—by some mysterious alchemy—man’s long-awaited Utopia will at last be forged.”

Some think the Federal role in higher education is growing too rapidly.

As early as 1952, the Association of American Universities’ commission on financing higher education warned: “We as a nation should call a halt at this time to the introduction of new programs of direct Federal aid to colleges and universities. . . . Higher education at least needs time to digest what it has already undertaken and to evaluate the full impact of what it is already doing under Federal assistance.” The recommendation went unheeded.

A year or so ago, Representative Edith Green of Oregon, an active architect of major education legislation, echoed this sentiment. The time has come, she said, “to stop, look, and listen,” to evaluate the impact of Congressional action on the educational system. It seems safe to predict that Mrs. Green’s warning, like that of the university presidents, will fail to halt the growth of Federal spending on the campus. But the note of caution she sounds will be well-taken by many who are increasingly concerned about the impact of the Federal involvement in higher education.

The more pessimistic observers fear direct Federal control of higher education. With the loyalty-oath conflict in mind, they see peril in the requirement that Federally supported colleges and universities demonstrate compliance with civil rights legislation or lose their Federal support. They express alarm at recent agency anti-conflict-of-interest proposals that would require scholars who receive government support to account for all of their other activities.

For most who are concerned, however, the fear is not so much of direct Federal control as of Federal influence on the conduct of American higher education. Their worry is not that the government will deliberately restrict the freedom of the scholar, or directly change an institution of higher learning. Rather, they are afraid the scholar may be tempted to confine his studies to areas where Federal support is known to be available, and that institutions will be unable to resist the lure of Federal dollars.

Before he became Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner said: “When a government agency with money to spend approaches a university, it can usually purchase almost any service it wants. And many institutions still follow the old practice of looking on funds so received as gifts. They not only do not look a gift horse in the mouth; they do not even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor.”

THE GREATEST OBSTACLE to the success of the government-campus partnership may lie in the fact that the partners have different objectives.

The Federal government’s support of higher education has been essentially pragmatic. The Federal agencies have a mission to fulfill. To the degree that the colleges and universities can help to fulfill that mission, the agencies provide support.

The Atomic Energy Commission, for example, supports research and related activities in nuclear physics; the National Institutes of Health provide funds for medical research; the Agency for International Development finances overseas programs. Even recent programs which tend to recognize higher education as a national resource in itself are basically presented as efforts to cope with pressing national problems.

The Higher Education Facilities Act, for instance, provides matching funds for the construction of
academic buildings. But the awards under this program are made on the basis of projected increases in enrollment. In the award of National Defense Graduate Fellowships to institutions, enrollment expansion and the initiation of new graduate programs are the main criteria. Under new programs affecting medical and dental schools, much of the Federal money is intended to increase the number of practitioners. Even the National Humanities Endowment, which is the government’s attempt to rectify an academic imbalance aggravated by massive Federal support for the sciences, is curiously and pragmatically oriented to fulfill a specific mission, rather than to support the humanities generally because they are worthy in themselves.

Who can dispute the validity of such objectives? Surely not the institutions of higher learning, for they recognize an obligation to serve society by providing trained manpower and by conducting applied research. But colleges and universities have other traditional missions of at least equal importance. Basic research, though it may have no apparent relevance to society’s immediate needs, is a primary (and almost exclusive) function of universities. It needs no other justification than the scholar’s curiosity. The department of classics is as important in the college as is the department of physics, even though it does not contribute to the national defense. And enrollment expansion is neither an inherent virtue nor a universal goal in higher education; in fact, some institutions can better fulfill their objectives by remaining relatively small and selective.

Colleges and universities believe, for the most

Some people fear that the colleges and universities are in danger of being remade in the Federal image.
When basic objectives differ, whose will prevail?

part, that they themselves are the best judges of what they ought to do, where they would like to go, and what their internal academic priorities are. For this reason the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges has advocated that the government increase its institutional (rather than individual project) support in higher education, thus permitting colleges and universities a reasonable latitude in using Federal funds.

Congress, however, considers that it can best determine what the nation’s needs are, and how the taxpayer’s money ought to be spent. Since there is never enough money to do everything that cries to be done, the choice between allocating Federal funds for cancer research or for classics is not a very difficult one for the nation’s political leaders to make.

“The fact is,” says one professor, “that we are trying to merge two entirely different systems. The government is the political engine of our democracy and must be responsive to the wishes of the people. But scholarship is not very democratic. You don’t vote on the laws of thermodynamics or take a poll on the speed of light. Academic freedom and tenure are not prizes in a popularity contest.”

Some observers feel that such a merger cannot be accomplished without causing fundamental changes in colleges and universities. They point to existing academic imbalances, the teaching-versus-research controversy, the changing roles of both professor and student, the growing commitment of colleges and universities to applied research. They fear that the influx of Federal funds into higher education will so transform colleges and universities that the very qualities that made the partnership desirable and productive in the first place will be lost.

The great technological achievements of the past 30 years, for example, would have been impossible without the basic scientific research that preceded them. This research—much of it seemingly irrelevant to society’s needs—was conducted in univer-

sities, because only there could the scholar find the freedom and support that were essential to his quest. If the growing demand for applied research is met at the expense of basic research, future generations may pay the penalty.

One could argue—and many do—that colleges and universities do not have to accept Federal funds. But, to most of the nation’s colleges and universities, the rejection of Federal support is an unacceptable alternative.

For those institutions already dependent upon Federal dollars, it is too late to turn back. Their physical plant, their programs, their personnel are all geared to continuing Federal aid.

And for those institutions which have received only token help from Washington, Federal dollars offer the one real hope of meeting the educational objectives they have set for themselves.

HOWEVER DISTASTEFUL the thought may be to those who oppose further Federal involvement in higher education, the fact is that there is no other way of getting the job done—to train the growing number of students, to conduct the basic research necessary to continued scientific progress, and to cope with society’s most pressing problems.

Tuition, private contributions, and state allocations together fall far short of meeting the total cost of American higher education. And as costs rise, the gap is likely to widen. Tuition has finally passed the $2,000 mark in several private colleges and universities, and it is rising even in the publicly supported institutions. State governments have increased their appropriations for higher education dramatically, but there are scores of other urgent needs competing for state funds. Gifts from private foundations, cor-
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The taxpaying public, and particularly alumni and alumnae, will play a crucial role in the evolution of the partnership. The degree of their understanding and support will be reflected in future legislation. And, along with private foundations and corporations, alumni and other friends of higher education bear a special responsibility for providing colleges and universities with financial support. The growing role of the Federal government, says the president of a major oil company, makes corporate contributions to higher education more important than ever before; he feels that private support enables colleges and universities to maintain academic balance and to preserve their freedom and independence. The president of a university agrees: “It is essential that the critical core of our colleges and universities be financed with non-Federal funds.”

“What is going on here,” says McGeorge Bundy, “is a great adventure in the purpose and performance of a free people.” The partnership between higher education and the Federal government, he believes, is an experiment in American democracy.

Essentially, it is an effort to combine the forces of our educational and political systems for the common good. And the partnership is distinctly American—boldly built step by step in full public view, inspired by visionaries, tested and tempered by honest skeptics, forged out of practical political compromise.

Does it involve risks? Of course it does. But what great adventure does not? Is it not by risk-taking that free—and intelligent—people progress?
James A. Storer, dean of the faculty and professor of economics, writes that life with Uncle has been mutually beneficial at Bowdoin and points to such activities and programs as the Summer Institutes, the Academic Year Institute in Mathematics, and the research of faculty members and students as proof. Nor does he overlook the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library Building, financed in part by a federal government grant, Upward Bound, and the Fulbright Act, which twice enabled him to conduct research in the Philippines. An occasional consultant to the government, he spent his most recent leave as assistant to the director for economics in the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Dean Storer graduated from Bard College and took his advanced degrees at Harvard University.

**Bowdoin and Uncle**

In the preceeding pages readers of the Alumnus have been presented an extensive, but rather general, review of the relationships that have grown up between the federal government and institutions of higher learning in the United States—with the notable exception of any discussion of the CIA. This insert, prepared for national distribution through alumni magazines, raises questions about the involvement of the federal government with Bowdoin College.

As might be expected, the amount of money that Bowdoin has received under federal programs has been relatively slight, at least compared to the large universities with their multiplicity of specialized programs and graduate schools. In the academic year 1965-66, for instance, Bowdoin received federal grants and contracts to support various programs and activities amounting to slightly more than $500,000. As a result of the Higher Education Facilities Act the College was awarded a grant of $388,000 to assist in the costs of the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library. Most of the grant was received last year. On the other hand, the total budget for the year exceeded $5 million. Some perspective about the relative role of federal funds is provided by the fact that the University of California receives more than one-half of its total income from the federal government. Even our neighbor Dartmouth College received in 1965-66 $5 million from the federal government, which accounted for approximately twenty-five percent of its total income for that year. In the case of Dartmouth it is clear, however, that graduate programs and particularly the medical program accounted for the large part of these federal receipts.

The development of federal activities at Bowdoin has been relatively recent. Ten years ago a review of its financial statements revealed that there were only two grants from the federal government. These were to the department of physics from the National Science Foundation and amounted to $11,000. A few years later, however, the Summer Institutes for secondary school teachers sponsored by the National Science Foundation became a regular part of the Bowdoin scene. By 1961 federal grants and contracts awarded to the College amounted to almost a quarter of a million dollars. The total for 1966 of more than half a million dollars clearly represents a considerable growth, though the pattern has been erratic from year to year, particularly in the awarding of contracts and grants as distinct from the pattern of expenditures under these grants.

From the beginning, the role played by the National Science Foundation has been a dominant one. In 1966 more than seventy-eight percent of the money awarded to the College from the federal government under various grants and contracts originated with the National Science Foundation. (See Table I.) Earlier this concentration was even greater inasmuch as in the preceeding five years the NSF accounted for all but
thirteen percent of the total value of federal grants and contracts.

Apart from the National Science Foundation, other federal agencies that have been reasonably regular sources of support for activities at the College include the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as well as the Atomic Energy Commission. In this last year, however, the largest part of the $110,000 received from non-NSF agencies ($85,000) came from the Office of Economic Opportunity, which awarded Bowdoin a contract to carry out the first year of a two-year program for high school students, of which more will be said later on in this article. Given the greater scope and variety of federal programs in which institutions of higher education can participate, it is likely that the role of the National Science Foundation will become somewhat less important, at least in relative terms.

Just as there has been a concentration with respect to the source of the funds, there likewise has been something of a concentration in the disposition of the funds. As is indicated in Table I, the department of mathematics last year accounted for forty-nine percent of the value of all new contracts and grants received from the federal government. The department of biology accounted for sixteen percent, and the department of chemistry for nine percent. Apart from the grant to support Upward Bound, this clearly left very little for other departments or activities within the College. This, of course, reflects to a large extent the pattern of interests and priorities that have been established by the federal government in its support of higher education. There recently has been demonstrated by the Congress and the Administration a greater breadth of interest, including a concern for the humanities with the establishment of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. There has also been an interest in providing more support for the social sciences, either through existing agencies or through the creation of a new foundation. Nonetheless, it is likely that the role of the sciences and mathematics will continue to be the dominant one with respect to the receipt of federal support.

### The Summer Institutes

As far as the National Science Foundation is concerned, the largest single type of activity has been its support of the various Summer Institutes for secondary school teachers (See the data presented in Table II.) Summer Institutes have been made available in the departments of biology, chemistry, mathematics, and physics. There has also been a Summer Institute in

### Table I

**Bowdoin College Federal Grants and Contracts Received Academic Year 1965-66 (Thousands of Dollars)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>NSF GRANTS</th>
<th>OTHER FEDERAL GRANTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>81.6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>93.2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>253.2</td>
<td>253.2</td>
<td>506.4</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upward Bound</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>169.4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work/Study</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>406.2</td>
<td>110.0</td>
<td>516.2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table II

**Bowdoin College NSF Grants by Category Academic Year 1965-66 (Thousands of Dollars)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer Institutes</td>
<td>138.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Year Institute (Mathematics)</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>57.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Scientific Equipment</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Research</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algebra Seminar</td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Participation for College Teachers</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education—Sciences</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>406.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table III

**Bowdoin College Student Loans (Thousands of Dollars)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>TOTAL LOANS</th>
<th>NDEA FUNDS</th>
<th>OTHER FUNDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>109.8</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>156.8</td>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>65.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>146.0</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>69.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>176.1</td>
<td>107.7</td>
<td>68.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>193.4</td>
<td>149.8</td>
<td>43.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the French language, supported by HEW. While these Summer Institutes may not have had much direct impact upon the undergraduates or their curriculum, they nonetheless have been of great value to the faculty members who have participated in them and to the College generally. More than 1,500 secondary school teachers from all over the country have obtained an understanding of Bowdoin College and they have in general acquired a high opinion of the faculty and the educational program of the College. The benefits of this greater interest in Bowdoin in terms of the recruitment of able undergraduates is considerable.

Within the department of mathematics the Academic Year Institute, which has been sponsored for a number of years by the National Science Foundation, has allowed ten students to be in residence throughout the year, building upon their previous Summer Institutes and enabling them to acquire a master's degree from Bowdoin. This program has significant and direct impact upon the undergraduates. For one thing, AYI students are in classes of the undergraduates. They carry out their daily work in the mathematics department in Adams Hall. Furthermore, the availability of the AYI program has made possible the strengthening of the mathematics department through the appointment of personnel the College would otherwise be unable to support. It has also allowed for a greater breadth and depth of symposia, colloquia, lectures, and library materials; of all which are available to the undergraduates as well as to the AYI students.

The mathematics department has also run another kind of summer program, built around the special capabilities of the mathematics faculty in algebra. Grants from the NSF have enabled them to hold algebra seminars in both the summers of 1965 and 1966, while a third one is planned for this coming summer. The one last summer, for instance, concentrated in number theory and class field theory and involved about 100 mathematicians from all over the country, ranging in experience from beginning graduate students to senior research specialists. During the six-week period the members lived in the Senior Center and attended a wide ranging series of lectures and seminars, while informal discussions apparently were maintained from morning to night, whenever two mathematicians were together.

Another important part of the grants received from the NSF, as well as some of the grants from other federal agencies, have enabled the direct support of research on the part of various faculty members at Bowdoin. Though the College itself does have some money to support research, it is by no means adequate, particularly in areas of the sciences where expensive pieces of equipment are often involved. The attainment and retention of an active and effective science faculty at a small liberal arts college such as Bowdoin increasingly depends upon the availability of such research contracts and facilities.

A number of the departments in the sciences, as well as the mathematics department, have been able to provide research support to undergraduates for summer programs as well as enable the purchase of equipment that was needed to carry out this research activity. As is indicated in Table II, for instance, the College received in 1966 $33,000 that was made available to support the undergraduate program. The grant for General Education in the Sciences was also used to fund the undergraduate research program.

The extent and kind of assistance provided directly to the undergraduates has recently been broadened. In the academic year 1965-66 the College received $9,000 under the Economic Opportunity Act to provide employment opportunities under the Work/Study Program for students whose family income so qualified them for this assistance. During the current academic year about thirty-six students are receiving assistance under this program. In addition, during the current year about thirty students are receiving assistance in the form of Educational Opportunity grants made available by the Higher Education Act of 1965. Approximately $19,000 is being received to support this phase of federal assistance to students.

**NDEA Loans**

However, by far the largest federal commitment of funds to assist students involves the loans that are made under the National Defense Education Act. As is indicated in Table III, the reliance of the College upon the NDEA loan program has greatly increased. In 1961, out of a total student loan program of $95,000, about one-third was made available from NDEA funds. In the fiscal year 1966, however, of $193,000 in loans, $150,000 (or three-fourths) came from this federal program. This very significant support for students obviously frees the College funds for other uses and is a crucial element in our ability to provide an adequate program of financial assistance to students who could not otherwise afford to attend the College.

It would be a mistake to emphasize only the dollar amounts that the College has received from the federal government. This would do an injustice to some of the qualitative aspects and innovations that have resulted from federal support. The magnitude of the grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity to finance the Upward Bound program has already been indicated. This
money made it possible for fifty high school sophomores, both boys and girls, from the five northern counties of Maine, to come to Bowdoin in the summer of 1966 for a six-week period. They will return again this summer. Bowdoin students and faculty members have been involved in this effort. These young people, from economically and culturally deprived areas, were offered a variety of learning and living experiences—most of which were new to them. During the session this summer, as well as the continuing work with them that will go on during their senior year in high school, it is hoped that a large number of them can be placed in some form of higher education. Efforts are also being made to provide support so that some of the young men from this and other Upward Bound programs might attend Bowdoin.

In quite another direction the College received during the current academic year a grant under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Title I) that provided for the establishment of the Center for Resource Studies and financed this Center with a grant of about $46,000. The creation of the Center stems from the exciting and timely exhibit of photographs taken by John McKee, who had been on the faculty. This exhibit, held in the Museum of Art, and the excellent catalogue that was prepared for it, attracted so much attention that the Center was created to carry forward the implications of this exhibit of photographs in trying to find some solution for communities in Maine with respect to the problem of land use and the development of alternatives that might be available for the preservation and proper utilization of our coastal resources. The Center was able to sponsor a symposium this fall entitled The Maine Coast, Prospects and Perspectives. The proceedings have already been published and the ideas brought forth are expected to be realized in the form of concrete proposals for further public and private action along the coast of Maine.

Similarly the role of the Public Affairs Research Center should be noted. This Center, which represents a merging of the earlier established Bureau for Research in Municipal Government and the Center for Economic Research, has carried out a number of research projects and is planning an expanded program of activity. Most of the research projects carried out by the Center, either directly or indirectly, find the bulk of their support from the federal government. At present, for instance, research contracts totalling more than $75,000 are being fulfilled in the Center. Not only are faculty members involved in these research contracts, but they have provided an important source of employment for students during the academic year and during the summer.

There are other existing and prospective federal programs that have relevance to Bowdoin. The Fulbright Act, which, in the years since its passage after World War II, has made it possible for a number of Bowdoin faculty members to travel, study, teach, and carry out research abroad. It has also been of assistance in financing travel to this country of a large number of teaching fellows, Bowdoin Plan students, and visiting professors to Bowdoin. In the near future one would hope that the International Education Act, passed in 1966 but awaiting an appropriation in the present session of Congress, would provide financial support for programs aimed at increasing students’ understanding of other peoples, societies, and cultures.

It is conceivable that a non-Western studies program at Bowdoin might receive at least some assistance from such legislation. It is also true that any development by Bowdoin of some form of graduate education beyond the present AVI in mathematics would necessarily involve a significant degree of federal support. This assistance would hopefully embrace facilities, research programs, and provide direct assistance to students.

**Involvement Will Increase**

One would expect, therefore, that the extent of federal involvement at Bowdoin will increase in the next few years. The record to date would indicate that such assistance has helped to meet some of the “bread and butter” aspects of the College and has enabled Bowdoin to embark upon a variety of programs of a qualitative and innovative sort that would otherwise have been totally lacking on the campus. The federal government, therefore, has made a distinct contribution to the vitality and viability of the College.

It should be noted, of course, that federal grants are not unrestricted. They are awarded for specific purposes that are of concern to the Congress and the Administration. In order to act intelligently in the face of these federal possibilities, Bowdoin must make sure of its own intentions and plans. It must not accept or be involved in federal programs merely because the money is there. In part this is so because most of these programs involve, directly or indirectly, some cost to the College. Furthermore, as the variety of programs increases, the matter of sorting out the likely and feasible avenues of federal support will become more complex. This in itself will involve a greater commitment of time and effort on the part of the College. With the proper degree of energy and thought it is clear that the purposes of the College and its desire for development can be joined to serve at least some of the many purposes of the government in its desire for the advancement of education in this country.
ANDROSOGGIN

Philip S. Wilder '23, assistant to the President and director of student aid, spoke at a lunch meeting of the club at Steckino's Restaurant on April 11. Ten alumni were present. A gift to the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library in memory of Robert R. Schonland '21 was authorized.

Baltimore

The Bowdoin Bachelors were the feature attraction of a meeting of the club at the Havenwood Presbyterian Church, Lutherville, Md., on March 30. Eight alumni, four wives, two subfreshmen, and two schoolmen attended. The movie about Bowdoin recently produced by the news services office was also shown.

CENTRAL NEW YORK

Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 and Junior Class President Donald C. Ferro were guests at a meeting of the club on April 12. Seven alumni and five wives attended the dinner meeting, which was at the Mayfair Inn in Syracuse. Ferro spoke, and the film produced by the news services office was shown. The following were elected officers: Alan L. Gammon '43, president; Richard J. Corry '46, vice president; and Edward E. Hil- dreth '18, secretary-treasurer. Thomas R. Chapman '50 was elected honorary Alumni Council representative.

MICHIGAN

Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 and Coach of Hockey Sidney J. Watson were the guests at a meeting of the club on April 7. More than 30 persons, including alumni, subfreshmen and schoolmen, attended the evening meeting, which was held at the Broadhead Naval Armory in Detroit. The College's new movie, Environment for Learning, was shown.

MINNESOTA

Jim Schofield '32, Barney Barton '50, George Paton '57, Kim Mason '58, John Charlton '41, and Tom Fairfield '53 were hosts of a lunch for subfreshmen during the Christmas holiday. Jeff Reichel and Tom Bridgman, both of Minneapolis and members of the Class of 1970, were the speakers. Nine subfreshmen attended.

The club held a meeting at the home of Tom Fairfield '53 on April 3. Alumni, their wives, and current applicants and their parents were invited. Guests from the College were Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 and Coach of Hockey Sidney J. Watson. Another meeting was held at the Athletic Club in Minneapolis on April 5. Bowdoin's new film, Environment for Learning, was shown at both of the meetings.

MINUTEMAN

Deans James A. Storer and Jerry Wayne Brown and their wives were the guests of the club's annual ladies' night at the Colonial Inn, Concord, Mass., on April 27. Sixteen alumni and six parents of undergraduates attended.

PHILADELPHIA

Nearly 60 alumni, their wives, and subfreshmen attended the annual dinner meeting of the club at the Barclay Building on Feb. 4. President and Mrs. Coles were the guests of honor. The following were elected officers: Ronald A. Golz '56, president; J. Curtis Brewer '56, first vice president; John W. Church '54, second vice president; John A. Kreider '56, secretary-treasurer; Alan L. Baker '51, Alumni Council representative; and Peter J. O'Rourke '56, prospective students committee chairman.

PORTLAND

Senior Class President Thomas H. Allen was the principal speaker at a lunch meeting of the club on Feb. 1. Some 35 alumni attended the affair at the Eastland Motor Hotel. Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 was also a guest.

RHODE ISLAND

Philip S. Wilder '23, assistant to the President and director of student aid, was the guest speaker at a meeting of the club on Feb. 15. Fifteen alumni attended the lunch meeting at the University Club in Providence.

Robert C. Mellow, associate director of admissions, was the speaker at the club's April 10 lunch meeting. Sixteen alumni and one subfreshman attended.

ST. LOUIS

Convener Steve Rule '58, John Reynolds '58 and their wives entertained Roger Howell '58 of the history department when he was in St. Louis on Feb. 18.

VERMONT

Executive Secretary E. Leroy Knight '50 and his wife were the guests of a meeting of the club at the Holiday Inn in Burlington on April 14.

Class News

'04 WALLACE M. POWERS
37-38 80th Street
Jackson Heights, N. Y. 11372

President Coles invited George Burpee to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of James A. Colston as president of Bronx Community College on April 23.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Wilbur Roberts, whose brother, George L. Roberts, died on March 6 at the age of 91.

'05 ARCHIBALD T. SHAVER
47 Hollywood Avenue
Albany, N. Y. 12208

Thanks, Cope, for your kinds words in the January Alumni. I have just taken on another chore: to conduct a first aid course for a group of beautiful Girl Scout leaders. My worry is that they may ask for a course in rock climbing.

Cope writes as of March 6 that our class is coming across well for the Alumni Fund, but no Money Bags have appeared as yet. Bowdoin needs all it can get.

We've received word that Nida Cushing (Mrs. Ralph) is home from a trip to Hawaii and Japan.

Frank Day writes, via the alumni office, that at 91 he enjoys good health after several operations. Frank has recently had published a small edition, My Book of Rhymes, containing experiences of fishing, nature poems, and thoughts on the philosophy of living. For some strange reason this reminded your secretary of the time a two-pound trout grabbed a big bumble bee right under his nose as he reached for a hook. Frank plans to attend commencement this June.

A letter addressed to Paul Laidley has been returned. Address unknown.

Mrs. James G. Finn (Blanche) is now Mrs. Ignatius A. O'Shaughnessy, and her new address is 335 Ocean Blvd., Golden Beach, Miami, Fla. She married on Nov. 16 at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is president of the Globe Oil Co.

John Woodruff wrote in February: "I retired from medical practice in March 1965 on account of arthritis. I have 15 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren and will be 83 years old in a few days." John lives at 13 East St., Barre, Vt.

'06 FEDE E. SMITH
9 Oak Avenue
Norway 04268

Members of 1906 and others will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Alice Hastings Staples of Brunwick on April 23. She was the widow of Dr. Albert Staples.

Members of 1906 and their friends will be sorry to learn of the death on April 15 of Mrs. Mildred L. Soule, the widow of George Soule of our class.
news. I assume he has given up skating... no more figure 8's.

Charlie and Frances Cary are on an extended cruise... to the southern Pacific. Watch out, Charlie, for those hula-hula girls in Tahiti!

Harrison Chapman reports that his famous parrot recently passed on. No doubt Charlie,... "income for support of" Bill, the parrot, He says no more pets for him.

John Crosby has taken over as class agent. Buster will have to go some to beat Sewall Webster's excellent record of class participation and funds raised.

Clyde Deming has pole vaulted to new honors. He was honored last year with the gift of a portrait of himself through the generosity of the physicians he has treated. The painting was by Don Keller of Yale and unveiled at a special dinner and presented to Yale University. It hangs in the library of the surgery department. In addition Clyde was honored at a special dinner in Chicago. It was given by his colleagues in that area. Clyde is wholly retired from the practice of medicine except for writing prescriptions for his neighbors and friends.

Herman Deere is pastor of Kings Way Baptist Church, St. Louis. His daughter is a member of the honorary society of Phi Theta Lambda at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Carleton Eaton spent the winter at Canton, N.Y., with his daughter, her husband is a professor of chemistry at St. Lawrence University.

Bob Hale is 100% for a liberal arts college (re: January Alumnus). He's worried about our $300 billion federal deficit.

Harry Mac reports he has seven grandchildren, one in the Air Force and one going to Bowdoin in the fall.

Puss Newmann writes he is in excellent health and sends his best to all of his classmates.

Clint Peters and Alice spent the winter in Florida.

Charles Smith wrote in February: "No particular news. Compulsory retirement (a pain in the neck) from my activities of over 50 years has led me at 77 to open my own engraving business. Wife Rose; sons David and Donald; grandchildren Diana, Dixie, Debra, Cynthia, and Steven; great-grandson David are all here and hearty and live within 50 miles." Charles's address is 1224 East Boston St., Alhaden, Calif. 91001.

Al Stone is in his 18th year as pastor of Prospect Hall Congregational Church. Al was recently guest of honor at the 75th anniversary of the West Concord Union Church, where 50 years ago he began a record 20 year ministry at the church. He has been busy lately getting out a little volume of poems, which will contain, among other things, our class yell.

Tommie Thompson reports all of his family is now back in the States.

Ray Tuttle says that all is reasonably well. He's spending his summers at Cape Cod.

Sewall Webster informs us that he was recently married to Grace Davis of St. Petersburg. He will bring his bride to the family estate at Georgetown this summer.

Cony Weston winters in Florida, springs and falls in Ohio, summers in Maine. Cony sure does follow the birds around.

Our sincere sympathy goes to Earl (Gramp) Wing in the loss of his wife Inez. We invite all with interest in progress of the federal government makes in its policy of everything for everybody (before they get to Heaven)."

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Allan Woodcock, whose wife, Priscilla, died on April 28.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Laurence Crosby, whose sister, Mrs. Priscilla C. Woodcock, the wife of Allan Woodcock '12, died on April 28.

Paul Douglas has been elected chairman of the board of trustees of Freedom House. In February he was named the 1967 winner of the annual Freedom Award, presented to a person who has significantly advanced human rights anywhere in the world.

Winthrop Green wrote a long and pleasant letter to Fletcher Twombly. Fletcher was kind enough to pass it along to us in February. In it Winthrop summarized his visit to the United States from June 28 to Nov 30, 1966. "I drove in rented cars myself a total of 5,000 odd miles. Drove in other private cars over 1,200 miles, went by train about 1,100 miles by plane some 9,000 miles, packed and unpacked 47 times... and heard about 65 operas and concerts. I saw and had conversations with over 500 friends and acquaintances and held telephone conversations with many more." Winthrop is now back in Austria, at Turkenstrasse 19, 1090 Wien.

Albert Parkhurst wrote in April to say that he had retired from medical practice.

Two of our class are not in good health. Brown wrote in February: "I haven't been
out of the house since before Christmas. Colds, old age, and what have you." In spite of this Lew is carrying on in his usual efficient way as class agent.

In April Phil Pope reported: "I'm laid up all right. . . . Yesterday my doctor told me the bone [femur] seems to be cleared up but he wants to wait at least two weeks to be sure before operating. I expect to go home [from the hospital] on pas tomorrow, and spend the two weeks there. . . . Aside from that I am disgustingly healthy and able to hold my own with any of my contemporaries. My hair is still dark and I pass for several years younger than I am." Phil was 79 last October.

Edward Snow of Ardmore, Pa., has been made chairman of the board of trustees of Old Merion Academy in Wynwyd, Pa. Founded in 1812, it is one of the oldest free schools in the country.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Brainerd Adams, whose wife, Evangeline, died on Jan. 31.

Pat Koughan '43 wrote in January and said that his father, Paul, was in good health. Paul is a registered representative with the national investment firm of Western Securities Inc. He enjoys commuting daily from his attractive apartment in Leisure World (Seal Beach, Calif.) to his Long Beach office.

Spice Mac Cormick is serving as consultant to Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller of Arkansas in the reformation and reorganization of the State Penitentiary, which in the correctional field is considered the worst prison in the country. He is also serving as chief consultant to a state commission established by the legislature to make a thorough study of the penitentiary and of probation and parole services throughout the state. President Coles invited George Talbot to represent Bowdoin at the centennial convocation of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C., on April 7.

Wallace Canney writes of his bucolic life in Connecticut where he has been pastor of the North Westminster Congregational Church for 46 years. Ever the student, he reads extensively; ever the scholar, he reads selectively; ever the humanitarian, he does boundless good in the many activities in which he and Mrs. Canney participate.

Ted Hawes has returned after spending the winter in Mexico. Ralph Parmenter wrote us a pleasant letter in February. In it he outlined some of his recent activities with the Fellowship of Retired Men at the Trinity Methodist Church in Springfield, Mass. Ralph is secretary-treasurer of the group, which has a membership of 198.

Currently our commencement registration totals 64-51 classmates and families, seven invited guests (including Mrs. Edith Sills and Professors Catlin, Van Cleve and Gross), and six class widows.

The champagne testing panel has made its selection and the "product of France" has been especially ordered for your sipping pleasure by the Maine State Liquor Commission. The genuine Rochefort cheese was ordered way back and should be arriving on the next steamer.

One of America's smartest jazz bands has been engaged to blow open the doors of 1917's hospitality house at high noon on Thursday, June 8. You'll kick yourself if you miss this spectacular event. Their speciality is loud, fast, riproaring musical dynamite. It pleases and astounds the ear in the exact same way a burst of spectacular fireworks astonishes the eye. You'll hear "Ohs" and "Ahs" galore. We were lucky to find them on an eastern tour.

Sturdy porch rocks for your relaxing convenience come to us through the courtesy of John D. Brooks, owner of Newagen Inn.

Here are some of the girls and boys who will be on campus come June: Ike and Eleanor Webber, Noel and Marguerite Little, "Pokey" and Isabelle Pierce, Helen Bartlett, Leon and Hazel Babcock, Walt and Katharine Fenning, Hildred Fuller, "Winkey" and Anna Wight, Chet Maguire and his niece Anna Birdsong, Hilda Jacob and daughter, Ned and Helene Humphrey, Eddie and Eva Bond and Eddie's sister Helen McHugh, Dave and Bobbie Lane, Clarence and Marie Gregory, Eddie and Anne Blanchard, Helena Stone, Sid and Dorothy Dalrymple, Don and Ruth Philbrick, Irene Stride, Bob and Jeanna Fillmore, Larry Marston, Fred Bartlett, Marc and Priscilla Sutcliffe, Harold and Dorothy Sampson, Catherine True, Fred and Elizabeth Willey, Clarence and Helen Crosby, Frank Noyes, Percy Crane, Carroll and Florence Lovejoy, Roland Cobb, Carl and Lilian Kuebler, Earle Cook and his sister Eveline, Erik Achorn, Arthur Chapman.

Here's the best news yet! Don and Ruth Philbrick have happily invited the entire 1917 family for a buffet supper at their lovely Cape Cottage home on Thursday, June 8. Don't worry about transportation, you'll get it deluxe, direct from 1917 headquarters.

Ralph Thayer's widow, Helen, wrote in March: "No special news. I bought a small home near our son, R. Bruce II, and am thankful to be able to keep up my many activities. I am hoping that my grandson J. B. Thayer may go to Bowdoin this fall."

Dwight Libby, who retired from school work in the fall of 1961, wrote in Feb-

ruary to say that he and his wife are both well and enjoying their retirement. Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Roderick Pirnie, whose brother, W. Bruce Pirnie, died on Feb. 10.

Dr. Paul Young plans to retire at the end of the summer from his position at the Testing and Guidance Center at Texas Christian University. He was recently voted a life fellowship in the American Orthopsychiatric Association and has been invited to be an honored guest at the American Psychological Association's 75th anniversary meeting, to be held in September in Washington, D. C.

In April Paul wrote. "After retirement I plan to get busy improving the land, by irrigation, of one of the miniscule farms (13 acres) I own. I am planting trees and shrubs, pecans in the shell, and acorns in the coat."

Clasmes and friends extend their sympathy to Eshlepy Paul, whose sister, Mrs. Lena P. Atwood, the widow of Harrison Atwood '99, died on April 2.

Members of 1920 will regret to learn of the death on Jan. 3 of Elmer Boardman's widow, Olive.

Leland Goodrich has been appointed the James T. Shotwell Professor of International Relations at Columbia University effective July 1. TheShotwell chair recently has been changed from a professorship in history to one in international relations. Lee wrote us: "Our best to all. We are sailing for Italy on April 21."

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Alexander Henderson, whose wife, Eva, died on Feb. 9.

As always, the class secretary solicits news items from classmates. Don't be shy; tell your goings-on.

Hilliard Hart writes that he and his wife were in western Michigan at Christmas and spent a couple of days with Hal Beach in Grand Rapids, 150 miles from the Harts' home in Detroit.

Nick Nixon attended a meeting of the Legislative Council of the American Association of Retired Persons in Washington, D. C., in January. He's glad to send information about this very useful organization to any classmate who could dig up $2 for membership, which includes your spouse. You don't have to be retired. Age 55 is the basic requirement, and you all meet it!

With the death of Bob Schonland, Al Benton has been elevated from vice chairman to chairman of our 50th reunion.
Alex Standish, our worthy class agent for the Alumni Fund, reported a four-week trip with his wife to Surinam and Tobago. Guess he got fed up with winter weather in Canterbury, N. H.

Larry Willson has retired from the practice of law, we hear, but is active as chairman of the board of the Bank of Sussex County, N. J. Also he operates a large dairy farm. The bank is a $40 million operation; the farm somewhat smaller. Remember how lawyers had farms way back in Roman history? His wife is now well after an illness. Good!

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Montelle Harmon, whose wife, Helen, died on April 18.

Francis Sleeper is in his fifth year of retirement. He is currently serving on the board of directors of the Augusta General Hospital and as a consultant to the Maine Department of Mental Health and Corrections.

Larry Allen wrote in April from Italy saying that he and Ruth were “enjoying a flying Dutchman tour of Europe this month.”

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Warren Bean, whose father, L. L. Bean of Freeport, founder and president of L. L. Bean Inc., world famous sporting goods and clothing mail order firm there, died on Feb. 5.

Montgomery Kimball is enjoying his retirement. He joined an Airstream Caravan for an interesting tour of Western Canada. Then he took a trip through Western Mexico. He is looking for a small home to retire to.

Wallace Putnam wrote in March to say that he was doing nicely following surgery a month earlier.

Dr. Luman Woodruff’s son, Dr. Alan Woodruff ‘58, is a captain in the Air Force and is stationed at Stewart AFB, Tenn.

President Coles invited Ed Fletcher, to represent the College at the inauguration of Leonard Holloway as president of Mary Hardin-Baylor College on April 25.

Horace Hildreth was invited by President Coles to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Joseph Wrightman as president of Endicott College, Due West, S. C., on April 29.

Walter MacCreary is enjoying his retirement. Last June he moved to Peterborough, N. H.

President Coles invited Don MacKinnon to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of John Summerskill as president of San Francisco State College on May 2.

About 200 people attended a dinner in January honoring Newell Townsend, who was retiring as Syracuse (N. Y.) Chamber of Commerce Safety Council manager.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Charlie Cutter, whose mother, Mrs. Clara Holmes Cutter, died in April in Nashua, N. H.

Eldon Gray, who taught for nearly three years at Brisbane State High School in Australia, is now teaching at J. R. Robson High School, Vermilion, Alberta, Canada.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to William Holway, whose mother, Mrs. Agnes Chase Holway, died on Feb. 17.

Holding Carter has purchased the Pelican Publishing Co. of New Orleans.

Joe Kohler wrote in January: “Our daughter Barbara is engaged to Norman D. Fitzberg, a classmate at R.I.T. We are also grandparents. Christopher and Janice Kohler have three children, John, Elizabeth and Thomas.”

At our age, when most of us have retired from exercise to a comfortable chair and the boon tube, Whit Case is playing as an infelder Liniment League in St. Petersburg. He was the regular shortstop last year.

Ted and Evie Fuller were spending a few days at Hilton Head Island, S. C., late last fall and ran into Phil Bachelder, our noted paper tycoon. Phil has built a house at Hilton Head which Ted says is within a chip shot of the 14th green. The Fullers and the Bachelders had several hot matches on the course and good fun at the 19th hole. Phil’s office is now in Mexico City where he is responsible for the Central and South American activities of the Kimberly-Clark Corp.

Clarence Johnson retired from the Telephone Co. at the end of last year. He had been with the firm for 38½ years. He has left the Washington, D. C., area and has returned to Topsham where he is living at 16 Elm St. His youngest son, Paul, accompanied him and transferred to Brunswick High School as a sophomore.

Dick Thayer wrote in March: “Was again elected chairman of the School Committee. Daughter Joan, who graduates from Centenary this spring, has been accepted for a year’s study in Spain next fall, through Colorado Woman’s College, and will spend her fourth year in Colorado. Whit Case is playing handball in St. Petersburg, and Ellie and I are going to Bermuda on April 25 to do a little sailing.”

Charles Dunbar has retired from his position with the Rainier Trust Co. in New York City.

Gorham Scott has been elected senior vice president of Oxford Paper Co. He is also vice president and a director of Rumford Falls Power Co. and treasurer and director of Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd., both wholly owned subsidiaries of Oxford.

Charles Dunbar has retired from his position with the Rainier Trust Co. in New York City.

Carter Lee is continuing as assistant attorney general under the new Massachusetts attorney general, Elliot Richardson.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Richard Mallett, whose brother, Emery L. Mallett ‘23, died on Feb. 5.

Lt. Col. Frederick Ward, following his retirement from the Army, entered Suffolk University Law School, received his LL.B. degree there, and is now practicing law in Machias.

Artine Artinian recently took his first flight across the Atlantic after nearly 50 crossings by ship. He spent three weeks in Paris before going to Mexico for the winter.

John Dudley is still a district court
judge in Calais. His daughter Susan graduates from Colby in June.

Brewster Fuller’s oldest son Kent expects to receive a master’s degree from Northwestern in June. Second son Bill is finishing his junior year at St. Lawrence.

Harland E. Blanchard
195 Washington Street
Brewer 04412

Bob Grant and Kyoko Akiyama married on April 3. Their address is Muromachi Dori, Inadagawa-agaru, Kami-Kyo-Ku, Kyoto City, Japan. Bob continues to teach English at Doshisha University.

Stanko Guldescu is now a football coach at Fayetteville (N.C.) State College.

Public Utilities Fortnightly published in its Feb. 6 an article by Lincoln Smith entitled “Hydro Potentials for Eastern Canada and United States.”

Richard M. Boyd
16 East Elm Street
Yarmouth 04096

The Ed Ames of Fort Wayne, Ind., recently returned from a vacation trip to Rio via Trinidad, Brazil, and Caracas. They went with an Indianapolis travel group which owns an airplane. Ed has a seven year old granddaughter and a five year old grandson.

President Coles invited Newton Chafee to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Robert E. Hill as president of Chico (Calif.) State College on May 20.

Class Agent Carl Gerdesen, who came up with the suggestions last fall that a few former nonsupporters of the Alumni Fund try a change of heart and that those regulars who could should try doubling-up this year, has been pleasantly surprised with the response these suggestions are receiving.

Davis Low took a six-day cruise to Bermuda and Nassau in March to escape the “arctic weather.”

Ted Steele, who has been with Benton & Bowles advertising agency for some 30 years, has been named its board chairman. Previously he was one of the agency’s three executive vice presidents and was in charge of foreign operations.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Hall Stiles, whose mother, Mrs. Lulu F. Stiles, died on April 22.

Very Rev. Gordon E. Gillett
3601 North North Street
Peoria, Ill. 61604

Jim Bassett is at work on a new novel, The Sky Suspended, which he hopes will be published in the spring of 1968. The setting is Vietnam. When he wrote in March, he said that he was just back from a four-week fact finding tour of the Middle East for the Los Angeles Times, of which he is the editorial pages director.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gazlay’s son, John 65, is a second lieutenant at Fort Gordon, Ga. He graduated last year from Rutgers with an M.B.A. and was working for Arthur Young & Co. in New York City before entering the service. The Gazlays’ daughter Lee is a junior at Wheelock College and will be editor of the yearbook next year.

Rodney Hackwell wrote in April: “My daughter Gina graduates in June 1967 from Fisher Junior College and will start working for the State Street Bank and Trust Co., Boston, on July 3. This past spring Gina and part of her class toured England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and France.”

John Hickox is now associated with Palm & Patterson Advertising Agency in Cleveland. His daughter Judith, who graduated from Wellesley in 1965, is married and taking an M.A. in political science at the University of Michigan. Her husband Rodger Hybels is a graduate of M.I.T. and is in his third year of medicine at Michigan. John’s daughter Linda is a sophomore at Connecticut College for Women, and Wendy, a senior at Shaker Heights High School, plans to attend Hillsdale (Mich.) College in the fall.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Eric Loth, whose mother, Mrs. S. Maude Loth, died on April 13.

Carleton Wilder is no longer in Tucson, according to a note received from Red Cousins ’24. Wrote Red: “He has given up his job here to join the Arizona Department of Health as chief of its division of alcoholism and mental health. I should look him up? He quit Tucson as head of its Children’s Home.”

Hube S. Shaw
Admission Office
Bowdoin College
Brunswick 04011

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to John Davis, whose brother, George R. Davis ’35, died on Feb. 7.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Arnold Goodman, whose father, William Goodman, died on April 16.

Bob Hatch has moved to 40 Dunster Road, Needham, Mass.

Phil Pearson wrote in April: “Am presently serving as secretary of the Bowdoin Club of the Connecticut Shore. Our daughter Joanne is entering Westbrook Junior College in September. We hope to visit the campus when we visit Portland in September.”

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Bill Soule, whose brother, Dr. Gilmore W. Soule ’30, died on March 30.

William S. Burton
114 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Richard Baker is a senior consultant with the employee benefits consulting division of Peat, Marwick Mitchell in Philadelphia. His daughter, Carol, is married and has given birth to a son. Another daughter, Alison, is a senior at Penn State, and son Rusty is with the First Cavalry in Vietnam.

George Bass has been named chairman of the educational and fund-raising committee of the Maine Division of the American Cancer Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dalton announced on March 2 the engagement of their daughter, Mary Ellen, to Steven Tomeo of Hackettstown, N. J.

Classmates and friends extend their sym-
pathy to Walter Kearin, whose mother, Mrs. Florence L. Kearin, died on Feb. 8.

Ernie Lister has been elected president of the International Aviation Club of Washington, D. C. He is special assistant to the secretary of the newly created Department of Transportation.

Allen Tucker wrote in April that his daughter Marcia, a member of the class of 1966 at Westbrook Junior College, planned to marry Lt. (jg) Frank Herron, a naval aviator on the carrier Wasp, on May 20. Al's son, Allen Jr. (Wesleyan '63), is leaving the Norton Co. to study for a master's degree in computer science at Northwestern. He begins his studies in September.

'38 Andrew H. Cox
50 Federal Street
Boston, Mass. 02110

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Hovey Burgess, whose father, H. Hovey Burgess, died on Feb. 5.

Ken Gray is in his 18th year as minister of the First Congregational Church of South Paris.

Roy Gunter has been promoted to the rank of professor of physics by the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass.

Brewster and Prue Rundlett proudly announce the birth of their first grandson, Mark Andrew Minton, on Feb. 25. The child is the son of their daughter Virginia and her husband, Jack N. Minton, of McCoy AFB, Fla.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to David Soule, whose brother, Dr. Gilmore W. Soule '39, died on March 30.

Vincent Welch has established the Arthur D. and Francis J. Welch Scholarship Fund which will provide financial assistance for Bowdoin students during their undergraduate careers and which may also be continued to assist them in advanced studies for professional or graduate degrees. The scholarship is named in honor of his father, a member of the Class of 1912, and in the memory of his late uncle, a member of the Class of 1903. Recipients are to be chosen from among candidates who are qualified by academic achievement and financial need and who demonstrate competitive spirit by participation in intercollegiate athletics, as well as in other ways, to the extent of their ability.

2 Higashi Toriizaka
Arabu, Minato-Ku
Tokyo, Japan

Ingersoll Arnold has been re-elected president of the Yale Club of New Hampshire, according to a note we recently received from him. Earlier he wrote, and we somehow neglected to mention, that his daughter, Anne, who is studying art in Florence, Italy, helped clean up statuary and art objects following the floods, “It was a terrific experience for her,” he wrote.

Dick Carland has been appointed as account executive and coordinator of public relations and publicity activities for Hayden Advertising Inc., Montclair, N. J.

Ross McLean has been promoted to the rank of professor of medicine by the Emory University Medical School.

The Rev. Bob Martin has become rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church in Grenada, Miss.

Col. John Nichols retired from the Air Force last August after more than 25 years of service. He is now assistant to the director of the Military Assistance Institute, Arlington, Va., a subsidiary of the American Institutes for Research.

John's home address is 6027 Orris St., McLean, Va. 22101.

'40 Neal W. Allen Jr.
186 Park Street
Newton, Mass. 02138

Jeffrey Gilman's son, Electrician's Mate Third Class Jeffrey D. Gilman, returned last spring from combat duty off the coast of North Vietnam aboard the aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Col. Tom Lineham is stationed at the Pentagon with the Joint Chiefs staff. In the after hours he is working on a master of library science at Catholic University. His son Tony (9) is a Bear rank Cub Scout.

'42 John L. Baxter Jr.
603 Arwarter Street
Lake Oswego, Ore. 97034

In March Bob Bell applied for a patent on a stopwatch which correlates words per minute and time elapsed. “They will be useful in testing and measuring progress in such areas as reading speeds, shorthand, and typing speeds,” he wrote.

Fred Blodgett is a professor of pediatrics at Marquette University School of Medicine.

Indiana University Press earlier this year published Edmund Husserl's The Phenomenology of Internal Time-Consciousness, which was translated from German into English by Spencer Churchill.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Linc Grindle, whose father, Wade L. Grindle, died on Feb. 4.

Colburn Marston has retired from the Marines after nearly 25 years of service and is living at 1600 South Joyce St., Apt. C-102, Arlington, Va. 22202. He is presently working for the federal systems division I.B.M. as a staff systems analyst.

President Coles invited Bill Osher to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Granville Oral Roberts as president of Oral Roberts University on April 2.

Bob Woodworth is librarian of the Bureau of Highway Traffic at Yale University in New Haven, Conn.

'43 John F. Jacobs
312 Pine Street
South Portland 04106

John Abbott was invited by President Coles to represent Bowdoin at the inauguration of Glenn L. McConagha as president of Blackburn College, Carlinville, Ill., on April 22.

Dr. George Altman is practicing internal medicine in Brookline, Mass. He's also a clinical associate in medicine at the Harvard Medical School. His daughter expects to graduate from Brandeis in June.

Pat Koughan wrote in January to say that he was moving the offices of Patrick F. Koughan & Associates, Financial & Corporate Public Relations, from Los Angeles to 174 North Cannon Drive, Beverly Hills, on Feb. 1. Pat's wife Virginia was pleased to receive a gift from President Coles for her work as "manager" of the Bowdoin Club of Los Angeles during the period that Pat was president.

Since becoming head of the United Nations Postal Administration Bob Maxwell has been busy speaking before many groups. Eddie Blanchard '17 had the honor of introducing him at a gathering of Zeta Psi at the Yale Club in New York on Jan. 17 "Ed was the only confessed stamp collector there, but hopefully I made a conversion or two," Bob wrote the next day. Bob has also been named to the board of governors of the Business Men's Club of the Y.M.C.A., "where I swim, sun and steam and do an occasional push-up."

John Mitchell wrote in March: "In February I was promoted to full professor and made director of the writers' workshops that the University of Massachusetts offers each summer on Nantucket Island."

'44 Ross Williams
23 Alta Place
Yonkers, N. Y. 10710

Classmates will be happy to learn that Gregg Brewer's health is better now than it has been at any time in the past three years. Gregg wrote in April: "Natalie and I are deeply involved in life here at Campbell Village Copake, N. Y. Anyone interested in seeing this experiment in community living with the mentally handicapped, please come and visit. Call A. C. 518 329-2728. Our son John Michael and I were much impressed on a recent visit to Brunswick. Michael has been accepted for next fall's freshman class."

Doug Carmichael wrote in March: "After a two-year stint on St. Lawrence's committee on aims and objectives of the college, including much discussion of whether we should have any graduate work, I am looking forward to a sabbatical next year."

Bob Livingston has joined Upjohn's chemical sales unit, Kalamazoo, Mich.

George Morrison evidently feels out-
numbered. In late January he wrote: “There are a number of University of Maine men coming to this area. Why don’t some of you Bowdoin men come?” George lives in Covington, Va., at 3068 South Wildwood Drive.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Allan and John Woodcock, whose mother, Mrs. Priscilla C. Woodcock, died on April 28.

**1945**

**Thomas R. Hulett,** M.D.  
54 Beulah Road  
West Hartford, Conn.  06107

Tom Bartlett has moved the Chicago district sales office of General Refractories Co. from the downtown area to Home-wood, a southern suburb. “It’s much closer to home,” he says.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Bob Crozier, whose father, Joseph B. Crozier, died on March 16.

Farmer Kern’s son, Stephen, who was to graduate from Deering High School in Portland in June, has been selected as a Bowdoin College Merit Scholar and will be a member of the Class of 1971.

Dr. Harold Lee has been assistant supernin-ten-dent of the Medfield State Hospital for the past ten years. He is also an assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at Boston University School of Medicine and is director of a federally funded ($500,000) program for rehabilitation of the chronically ill mental patient. When he is not busy with these jobs, he spends his time as director of psychiatric residency training at Medfield State Hospital and as acting director of the psychiatric outpatient department at the Newton-Wellesley Hospital. Harold’s family consists of his wife Annette and four boys, Jeff (15), Don (12), Dave (10) and Larry (9). They live in Medfield, Mass.

Dave North is now living at 76 Donna Drive, Hanover, Mass. 02339.

Dr. Phillip Philbin is practicing surgery in Washington, D.C. He is chairman of the department of general surgery at Washington Hospital Center, the tenth busiest hospital in the country and the second busiest community hospital. He is on the board of trustees of Blue Shield of the District of Columbia, and is on the board of trustees of the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Cancer Society. He is also an assistant clinical professor of surgery at the Georgetown University School of Medicine and an attending surgeon at The Children’s Hospital of the District of Columbia. He has five children and lives in Bethesda, Md.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Bob Whitnam, whose wife, Barbara, died on March 13.

**1946**

**Morris A. Denemore**  
933 Princeton Boulevard, S.E.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  49506

Proctor Jones is executive vice-president of Don Hodes Advertising Inc., Worcester, Mass. Proctor still lives at 40 Whittier Road in Wellesley Hills. His daughter, Stephanie, is in high school and his son, Mark, will enter junior high school in September.

Paul Niven spoke at the University of Maine on March 28.

**1947**

**Kenneth M. Schubert**  
5 Harvey Court  
Morristown, N. J.

Lew Fickett has been appointed an exchange professor in political science at the University of Delhi, New Delhi, India, for the 1967-68 academic year. While there he hopes to finish his research on the Praka Socialist Party of India.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Leonard Goodman, whose father, William Goodman, died on April 16.

Charles Jordan has been appointed assistant superintendent of Norton Co.’s order processing department.

Bernard Tosciani will be on sabbatical leave from Bryn Mawr College during the next academic year. He plans to spend most of the period in Paris working at the Bibliotheque Nationale.

**1948**

**C. Carot Easton**  
13 Shrewsbury Avenue  
Sanford  04073

Tim Donovan has been appointed division manager for Canada for Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., covering coast-to-coast. Tim and Dot have a son, Dana, who will become a freshman at Bowdoin in September.

Cab Easton gave a lecture and showed slides on Feb. 10 as part of the Lyceum Series of the Sarah Orne Jewett Creative Arts Center at Berwick Academy in South Berwick, Maine. The title of his program was “European Adventure.”

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Vic Fortin, whose father, Victor L. Fortin, died on April 27.

Wayne Lockwood was kind enough to bring us up to date with a note in April. He has been with Travelers Insurance Co. for nearly 20 years and has been in Canada more than the past six. He is superintendent of underwriting casualty-lines fire lines in Toronto. He and his family enjoy Canada but would like to return to northern New England some day.


**1949**

**Ira Pitcher**  
RD 2  
Turner  04282

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Leonard Smith, whose father, Walter B. Smith, died on Feb. 17.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Josh Staples, whose mother, Mrs. Alice Hastings Staples, died on April 23.

Air Force Lt. Col. Ted Tatsios is still at Maxwell AFB with the Air Command and Staff College. He received his Ph.D. in history from Georgetown University in January. His wife Margaret and two youngest daughters, Helen (11) and Gina (7), live with him on the base. Their oldest daughter Anna, who spent the first two years of her life in Brunswick, is now in Athens, Greece, where she is a college junior with the College Year in Athens Program. Ted plans to retire this summer and return to Athens for a few years of research, writing, and sunning.

**1950**

**Richard A. Morrell**  
2 Breeckan Road  
Brunswick  04011

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Don Henderson, whose mother, the Rev. Eva Henderson, died on Feb. 9.

Portland Press Herald, Jan. 6 headline: MRON T HENRY FINDS FLAW IN LAW. Seems our class president found that the Maine Legislature six years ago neglected to include a section in the law requiring candidates for municipal office to file statements of campaign costs. Mort was recently elected a school committeeeman in Portland. He filed!

Province and Eleanor Henry were in the States on leave from their Taiwan assignment early in the year. They spent several days in Brunswick, visiting old friends, at the end of February.

Leonard Heskett’s family increased to four last August with the arrival of Sara. They have three girls and one boy. In June 1966 Leonard joined Osthheimer, Peat, Marwick & Co. as a senior consultant in Canadian benefits. His office is in Babson Park, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Visitors are welcome.

The board of directors of State Street Bank and Trust Co., Boston, has elected Josiah Huntington assistant treasurer. Before he joined the bank in March 1966 he was associated with The Citizens and Southern National Bank in Atlanta, Ga.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Watson Lincoln, whose sister, Mrs. Hazel E. Lowell, died on March 10.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Mort Lund, whose father, Anton M. Lund, died on March 18.

In January John Mitchell was honored by being elected a fellow in the International Academy of Trial Attorneys, an international organization of trial counsel.
limited to 500 members. John is the first fellow ever elected from the State of Maine. John has been a lawyer with the firm of Verrill Dana Walker Philbrick & Whitehouse in Portland for nearly 13 years.

Bill Norton was planning to leave for London this spring when he wrote in February. Bill, who is on a one-year sabatical, has been at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York since 1957. He has been an associate professor of neurology (neurochemistry) since 1964.

Fred Powers wrote in March: "Still holding forth in the sunny southwest. Transferred to the Naval Aerospace Recovery Facility, El Centro, Calif., in February to take over their life support division. May move over there one of these days." Fred's address is 2100 East 25th Place, Yuma, Ariz. 85364. He did not say whether he commuted daily.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to George Rowe, whose mother, Mrs. Edith F. Rowe, died on April 8.

Bob Stafford is living at 1643 Kings Down Circle, Dunwoody, Ga. 30024.

Erwin Stineford wrote in March: "I am still enjoying the North Carolina country as much as ever, but Bob McCay made me feel a lot older by already having a son at Bowdoin. I guess one shouldn't complain because Bob must feel older than the rest of us."

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Joe Swanton, whose sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Swanton Hubbard, died on March 2.

Foster Tallman wrote in March: "Have been ocean racing (about 3,000 miles a year) in a 40-foot sloop. It is the best way to get away from it all. Will be sailing south as far as the Bahama next winter. There are times when I need more crew for races. Anyone interested should get in touch with me. The home port is Rumson, N. J." Foster's address in Rumson is Cannon Hill, Sheraton Lane.

Boatman Thompson wrote in March to say that he had been recently elected and ordained as an elder of the First Presbyterian Church, Deerfield, Ill.

Russell Washburne and his wife became the parents of their fourth child and second son, Richard Kent Washburne, on Jan. 20.

Bob Waugh has been named field service engineer by the Huyck Felt Co., Rensselaer, N. Y. Bob began his career with the firm in 1962 as a senior research engineer in felt development.

Julian Wooldard is still working with the Great Northern Railway. In late January he wrote from Great Falls, Mont. "After four years in Vancouver, B. C., I moved to the main office in St. Paul, Minn. for a two year assignment as an operations officer on the president's staff. Last Aug. 1 I was transferred to Minot, N. D. This was followed by another move in January to Great Falls, where I hope I can stay a few years! I notice from the last Alumni Directory that I am now one of two Bowdoin alumni living in Montana. This makes it seem a long way from Brunswick. I live half way between Yellowstone and Glacier Park, so hope to see some vacationing Bowdoin friends come summer. My address is 3520 11th Ave. South, Great Falls, Mont."

The Rev. Dick Bamforth is back in Massachusetts after eight years in Missouri. In late January he wrote: "It is interesting to find people who have heard of Bowdoin again. As rector of St. Mary's Church in Rockport, I anticipate numerous Bowdoin visitors come summer."

Paul Costello has been promoted to director of public information for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Boston. Before joining the company in 1966 he was the State House bureau chief for the Boston Herald.

Leonard Gilley is leaving the University of Denver to become an associate professor of English at Bloomburg (Pa.) State College.

Eaton Lothrop is completing his 13th year in the science department of College School in New York City. He and his wife became the parents of their second child, Susan Whitney Lothrop, last November. Their oldest, Scott, is nearly five years old.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Jon Lund, whose father, Anton M. Lund, died on March 18.

Duane Phillips has been named personnel manager at the United Illuminating Co. in Connecticut. In the last year he was also promoted to major in the Connecticut National Guard. He is assistant operations and training officer of the 43rd Headquarters Co. He and his wife, Ada, have three children, Duane (6½), Wesley (5½), and Jennifer (1).

John Cooper wrote in March to say that he and his wife had adopted a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, in September.

Edmond Eloew wrote in March: "The Eloewe family continues to reside in Andover, Mass., where we occasionally see our Bowdoin friends. My wife Carol continues her piano work at the New England Conservatory. I am manager of advanced systems at Sylvania. Please drop in and see us." Their address is 24 Linda Road.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Fred Hochberger, whose mother, Mrs. Marjorie Jacobs Hochberger, died on Feb. 16.

Warfield Martin has moved from Los Angeles to Atlanta, Ga., where he is district sales manager for the Hertz Corp. His address is 3307 Stonecrest Court, Chamblee, Ga. 30002.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers has conferred the grade of fellow on Peter Sylvan, a consulting physicist in the General Electric Co.'s semiconductor products department at Syracuse.

Oliver Brown is a doctoral student at Teachers College, Columbia University. His address is 509 West 121st St., Apt. 210, New York, N. Y. 10027.

Charlie Erwin, wife Dottie, and children Debbie and Mike are experiencing the Oriental way of life on Taiwan. Charlie, a Navy lieutenant commander, is stationed at Headquarters, Support Activity.

Dudley Hovey is with the aeronautical communications division of the Northeast Airlines at Logan Airport in Boston. His home address is 11 Fairfield St., Newtonville, Mass.

Joergen Knudsen brought us up to date in a letter Walt Bartlett received around the first of the year. After returning to Denmark he served in the military and then began a seven-year university education. He is now teaching English in a grammar school. Joergen's address is 45 Solhoejsvej, Gug, Jutland, Denmark.

Em Roberts has been transferred to Wilmington, Del. He is still in the explosives department of DuPont. Em's new address is 3030 Mapleshead Lane, Woodbine, Wilmington, Del.

Corby Wolfe wrote in January: "A pleasant visit with Bill Shaw '36 in Toledo allowed me to catch up on current Bowdoin activities. My position as general sales manager for Haughton Elevator Co.

Pete Barnard '50, former Bowdoin College alumni secretary, has been named director of development of Pine Manor Junior College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. Pete, who was chairman of the department of language and literature at Westbrook Junior College in Portland for the past school year, was alumni secretary from 1960 to 1966.

As director of development, he will assist the president and trustees of Pine Manor with their programs for the future, including a planned expansion of enrollment.

Adrian L. Astefran 21 Cherry Hill Drive Waterville 04901
is challenging and rewarding. My family is the same in number: wife Barb, four children, and one dog."

Mike Batal has been elected a director of the Merrimack Valley National Bank, Andover, Mass.

Paul Bronauts and his wife became the parents of their second child, Jennifer Van Woert Bronauts, in March. Paul was elected to the Weston (Mass.) Planning Board the same month.

Dave Coleman, who is still on leave from the East-West Center and the University of Hawaii studying for a Ph.D. at Wisconsin, hopes to have his work completed by September 68. His address is 408 I Eagle Heights, Madison, Wisc. 53705.

Time-out-for-the-editor-to-wipe-the-egg-off-his-face-department: Al Farrington was surprised after reading the last Alumnus to learn that he and his brother's wife, Dare, had "done it again"—produced a second set of twins, that is. To set the record straight, it was Frank '53 and Dare who became the parents of Joan and Katharine on Dec. 8, 1966.

Walt Friedlander has been appointed acting headmaster of the Northwood School in Lake Placid, N. Y., for the 1967-68 academic year.

Will Joy and his family lost part of their home in Orleans, Mass., in a fire on Feb. 22, and the four of them had to spend some months of the winter and spring in a two-room apartment.

Charles Ladd will be on sabbatical leave during the next academic year. He will spend half of his time on research at M.I.T. and the remainder as a visiting consultant to Haley and Aldrich Inc. of Cambridge, Mass. The firm specializes in soil mechanics and foundation engineering. In July he will be in Caracas, Venezuela, for two weeks as a lecturer in soil mechanics at a special course for Latin American engineers. He will also attend a conference there.

Major Ros Moore wrote in March to say that he is in the Army—not the Air Force as we had reported earlier—and as an aviator was "sweating out orders" for his second tour to Vietnam. Ros's address at the time he wrote was Headquarters V Corps, G-4, APO New York, N. Y. 09079.

Greg Payne's wife Jean was selected to be included in the 1966 edition of Outstanding Young Women of America.

Charlie Ranlett is leaving the Portland area in mid-June after nine and a half years with the City of Portland, the last eight as personnel director, to accept a field staff position with Public Administration Service of Chicago. His new job will involve coordinating assignments for various municipal and state governments throughout the United States. His new address will be c/o Public Administration Service, 1313 East 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

Roland Ware wrote in March: "Norma and I are leaving Boston and the Massachussets General Hospital for a year in London. I will be in the radiodiagnostic department of Hammersmith Hospital."

Lew Welch has been named acting dean of the Graduate School of Public Affairs at Albany, N. Y.

Owen Zuckert has moved to 67 West Haviland Lane, Stamford, Conn. 06903. He has been elected assistant secretary of the Bowdoin Club of the Connecticut Shore and executive director and treasurer of the Cerebral Palsy Association of Stamford. Owen is also a director of the United Fund of Stamford.

Russell Cromwell has left B. F. Goodrich and is now associated with Automatic Retailers of America, 625 Maple St., Rochester, N. Y.

Dave Hamilton has been promoted to the position of Portland area manager by Mobil Oil Corp.

Bardwell Heavens, who received his M.B.A. from Babson Institute in 1959, is currently vice president and general manager of U. S. Gasket & Shim Inc. in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. He teaches part-time at Akron University. His home address is 151 Carriage Drive, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Bert Lipas is an associate professor at the University of Helsinki. He lives in Finno. He and Rita have two boys.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to John Mason, whose mother, Mrs. Linda T. Mason, passed away on May 3.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Peter Pirnie, whose father, W. Bruce Pirnie, died on Feb. 10.

Alan Stark and his family (three children) have been living in Brunswick since July 1966. Alan is engaged in the artistic well drilling business. He is also the executive officer of a Navy Reserve unit in South Portland. His commanding officer is John Needham '53.

Joe Tecce and his wife became the parents of Peter Michael on Nov. 23, 1966. They have two other children, Christopher and Susanna Maria.

Paul DuBrule wrote in April: "I am presently located in Paris at 7 Rue de Milan. Still working for Mobil. Pat and I have three children. We would be delight-ed to see any Bowdoin men who happen to be in the area."

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Ed and George Hall, whose father, George A. Hall '15, died on Dec. 25, 1966.

Major Lucius Hallett wrote in March: "After 22 months out here in the Northwest, I'm moving again. Southeast Asia this time. I am hoping for a New England assignment upon return." At the time he wrote he was living at 2522 Viewcrest Ave., Everett, Wash. 98201.

Bob Martin wrote in March: "Have been at Millbrook Boys School for seven years and have been teaching for 11. We have four children, Reed (9), Whitney (7), and two adopted daughters, Ley-An (4), and our latest, Robin (1½)." Ley-An is a Korean and Robin is a Sioux.

Steve Moriss and his wife Deanne are pleased to report the arrival of Kathryn Taylor Morse on Sept. 25, 1966. She is their second child. Steve is practicing law at Allen & Shubow, in Boston.

In March Kyle Phillips wrote to say that he was a temporary member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. During the summer he will again be in Italy where he is directing the Bryn Mawr College excavations in Tuscany.

Morton Price and his wife Merle are living at 222 East 19th St., New York City. Merle is an educational projects writer with L.B.M.

Dick Rand is the district sales manager for the toiletries division of the Gillette Safety Razor Co. in Los Angeles. "Jane and the children, Scott (9) and Heidi (7) are enjoying the sunshine out here," he wrote in February. They hope to get back to Maine for a vacation this summer.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Louis Siatras, whose father, Thos. V L. Siatras, died on Feb. 24.

Lee Wood wrote in January: "My family and I are now living in Brussels, Belgium. We moved here when I was appointed general manager of the European office of West Virginia Pulp & Paper." Don Zuckert has moved to 9 East Point Lane, Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870.

Capt. John Alden has a new address: 5738A Dalton St., Fort Knox, Ky. 40121.

Bob DeLucia, who continues to be an aerospace technologist with NASA, has moved from Wallops Island, Va., to 2140 Lynch, Las Cruces, N. M. 88001.

Don Dyer has been promoted to the rank of major in the Army. He is now stationed in Vietnam.

Ed Fisk is a community vaccination project representative for the U. S. Department of Public Health in Pittsburgh.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Erik Lund, whose father, Anton M. Lund, died on March 18.

Jim Millar is still with the financial department of Southern New England Telephone Co. He and his wife have two
children, Greg (7) in the first grade, and Audrey (5) in nursery school.

Payson Perkins has moved from Westboro, Mass, to 4 Windward Drive, Barrington, R. I. 02806.


...in March. the Muskie's 23634 at Medicine, was 1330 highway April: 380 bride, live late will teaching a 10011 Dr. Dunn's geologist his pleasant Loebs, "trying me... job the mechanical job the 02806. currently Waterville 20003. syllabus a master's have been the...21.

...in Philadelphia. and...30 miles below Los Angeles, where I am working as marketing manager for Hunt-Wesson Foods." Dick's address is 1200 South Highland, Apt. 78.

Rod Forsman is "trying to teach psychology" and is "swamped with work," according to a note received in March. Rod has been doing research into the development of form and pattern perception and in the general area of visual information processing.

Ed Garick, who attends Boston University School of Medicine, was among the recipients of Bowdoin College Garcelon and Merritt Scholarships this year.

Stuart Goldberg, who is a captain in the Army Dental Corps, has been stationed in Germany for the past two years. He and his wife have two children, Scott Eliot (5) and Sandy Ellen (nearly a year). The Goldbergs would gladly welcome any Bowdoin men in the area of Bindlach, where they are living.

...in March: "This last summer I was enrolled in the summer session of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. This was supplemented by side trips to Rome, Istanbul, and London. At present I am teaching history at George Washington University and am enjoying the nation's capital immensely." Bob's address is 1330 New Hampshire Ave. N. W., Apt. 319, Washington, D. C.

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Brendan J. Teeling, M.D. 32 Opal Avenue Beverly, Mass. 01915

Dr. Mike Barrett is a senior assistant resident in surgery at Rhode Island Hospital. He, his wife Bea, and their daughter Leslie (1½) live at 376 River Ave., Providence.

Peter Bennett has accepted a job with the Illinois gear division of the Wallace Murray Corp. in Chicago. He will move to the Chicago area this summer. Penny is expecting a child in late September. Kim (6) is in the first grade.

John Bird and his wife are expecting their third child in July. They would enjoy hearing from any Bowdoin men in the Chicago area. John is still assistant to the headmaster at Lake Forest Country Day School.

Bruce Chalmers and his wife became the parents of Andrew Campbell on Dec. 9, 1966. Andrew is the grandson of Herbert W. Gary. He was delivered by Dr. Charles E. Skillin '39, and his pediatrician is Dr. Philip G. Good '56.

Pete Dragunas plans to graduate from the Boston University Medical School in June. During the past year he has been under several resident physicians who are Bowdoin alumni: Steve Meister '58, cardiology resident at Boston V. A. Hospital; Steve Frager, resident in surgery at Boston V. A. Hospital; and John Towne '58, resident in surgery at University Hospital. Pete and Harriet often see John Sweeney '62 and his bride, Rhetta. The four of them went skiing with Chris Potholm '62 and his wife, Sandy, in February.

Jerome and Holly Fletcher are pleased to announce the arrival of their daughter Laura on March 21. They have one other child, Robert Scott, aged two.

Dick Fogg wrote in April: "I have moved from San Francisco to Fullerton, Calif. (about 30 miles below Los Angeles), where I am working as marketing manager for Hunt-Wesson Foods." Dick's address is 1200 South Highland, Apt. 78.

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November 29

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Ward O'Neill has been appointed assistant advisory officer of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund. Ward joined TIAA-CREF in 1961 and was made benefit plan counselor and administrative assistant in 1964.

Terry Sheehan and his wife became the parents of Kevin Terrance on June 30, 1966. He joined Susan (4), Ellen (8), and Elizabeth (2).

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Dan Soule, whose father, Dr. Gilmore W. Soule '30, died on March 30.

Chris Tintocalis is in his second year at the California College of Podiatry and is very happy.

When John Trump wrote in February he had just completed work for a master’s degree in industrial management at M.I.T. and was looking for work in either the United States or Germany.

Capt. Noel Austin wrote in February: "I have returned from Germany after four years there and am presently living in Verona, Pa. I am still in the Air Force. Have a new addition to the family. Mark Blaise was born on Feb. 16. Judy and I are busy taking course at Duquesne. We expect to visit Maine in the summer." Noel’s address is 554 Foltz Drive, Verona, Pa. 15147.

Charles Bridge in February was assigned as a 707 pilot at John F. Kennedy Airport. He is flying Trans World Airlines’ international routes to Europe and Asia.

Jack Cummings and his family have moved to 6015 Dovetail Drive, Lake Linden, Agoura, Calif. 91301.

George Del Prete wrote in March: "So far 1967 has been a good year for us. First, my wife Barb presented me with a son on Jan. 27. His name is George R. Del Prete II. We call him Skip. Starting in September I will be taking over as athletic director at Berwick Academy in South Berwick, Maine."

Bill Isacs wrote in April: "I am still working for Chas. Pfizer and enjoying it. Suzi and I are anxiously awaiting a new arrival any moment."

Capt. Mickey Levitt wrote in February: "Judy, Jonathan, and I are at Fort Dix, N. J. I have been on active duty since completing an internship in oral surgery. Now I am in a ‘group practice’ with Uncle Sam. We are really enjoying Army life. We are eagerly expecting a new arrival to the family in about seven weeks. Recently we had a visit with Jerry Isenberg and Jimmy Cohen. I have been in touch with Michael Cushing who is back from Korea."

Dave McLean wrote in March: The Winchester (Mass.) Star, of which I am editor-in-chief, won two awards for excellence in journalism at the recent annual meeting of the New England Press Association. It took awards in makeup and typography, and in general excellence. A little over a year ago I started an advertising and public relations agency (Scott Cameron Associates) with offices in Boston and Winchester. It is working out quite successfully, and we are now handling several large accounts. I also have become involved in a travel agency and in real estate."

Nick Monsour has passed the New York State Bar Examination.

Kent Spriggs, who is with the Institute of Governmental Research at Florida State University, wrote in March to say that he will have an article, "Eviction from Public Housing in New York City on the Grounds of ‘Undesirability,’" published in the New York Law Forum.

Lt. Ronald F. Famiglietti 633 Nelson Desplains, Ill. 60016

Lt. Joe Augustinii represented Wadena Air Force Station, Minn., at the Air Defense Command conference for junior officers at Ent AFB, Colo., according to a release received in February.

Fred Beaty and Ruth Elizabeth Littman of Little Neck, N. Y., married in June 1966. They are living at 253 North Arlington Ave., East Orange, N. J. Fred received an M.B.A. degree from Rutgers in 1963. He is a C.P.A. and is working for Alexander Grant & Co. in New York City. Ruth, an alumna of Rutgers, is a visiting nurse in Newark.

Bob Briggs is a captain in the Air Force and is stationed at Myrtle Beach AFB. S. C. He is chief of the security police division for the air base and commander of a security police squadron.

Paul Burke, who attends Bowman-Gray Medical School, was among this year’s recipients of Bowdoin College Garceon and Merritt Scholarships.

"After receiving my master’s degree in business administration from Columbia last June, Jim Cochran wrote in January, "I rejoined the ranks of the gainfully employed. I am on the marketing staff of T.W.A. promoting air cargo."

Craig Cleaves finished his Ph.D. examinations in November and is trying to get a good start on his dissertation before beginning an internship in clinical psychology at St. Elizabeth’s Hospital in Washington, D. C. His family continues to grow. Chad Morrison was born on Dec. 31. Jenny is fine and Skaid is taking the competition from a younger brother quite well. Craig’s address is 1418 North Patrick Henry Drive, Arlington, Va. 22205.

Willie Eastman finishes his residency at Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, in June and plans to return to Maine for G.P. residency at Maine Medical Center.

Capt. Mike Farmer is stationed at Luke Air Force Base in Arizona and recently received from his mother. Previously he had been stationed at Stuttgart, Germany, where he married the former Dagmar I. Schaible of that city. They have a son, Michael Scott, who is two years old.

John GoldkRAND and his wife announce the birth of Judith Ellen on Jan. 30. "Mother and daughter are doing well,"

John wrote in March. John expects to be a junior resident on first surgical service at Boston City Hospital starting in the fall.

When Capt. Leonard Lee wrote in February, he had five months left of his Southeast Asia tour and was looking forward to returning to the States.

Classmates and friends will be sorry to learn of the death of Anabel Mancini, Francis’s wife, on Aug. 16, 1966. Francis and his son Mark are now living at 175 Wilmington Ave., Dorchester, Mass.

Pete Mone has been promoted to the rank of captain. His address is Headquarters & Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, Third Infantry, 199th Infantry Brigade, APO San Francisco, Calif. 90279.

Roger Riefer wrote in March: "After receiving my Ph.D. in economics from the University of Washington last June, I joined a promising looking outfit—the Army. I am now at the Pentagon in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense. Carol and I are enjoying Washington." Their address is 4357 Americana Drive, Apt. 203, Annandale, Va. 22003.

Dave Roberts will spend the summer at the National Radio Astronomical Observatory in Charlottesville, N. C., as a research assistant. Then he expects to finish his work for a Ph.D. at Case in the fall.

Ian Walker, who is living at 1729 C Valley Road, Champaign, Ill., is on a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Illinois. He received a Ph.D. in chemistry from Brown last December.

Charles M. McDonald 89 Cowey Street Augusta, Maine 04331

When Bob Bachman wrote in January he said that he was being released from the Navy and was planning to begin studies at Columbia’s Business School in June. He continued, "Sometime this spring I plan to marry Kay Tyson of Ponte Vedra, Fla. After spending seven months over here off Vietnam, I’ll be glad to get home. I imagine the most difficult aspect of my civilian adjustment will be getting used to winter again. I haven’t seen snow since February 1964."

Bill Chapman has been transferred to Baltimore by Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. He is a group pension representative.

Terry Feiertag left for Chile as a Peace Corps volunteer in February. He is working in rural community development programs of the Chilean Land Reform Corp.

Lt. Mark Goldberg was working as executive officer of a medical holding company when he wrote in April. He said that he expects to have his Army life and would be pleased to see any Bowdoin alumni in the area. Mark’s address is Box 159, Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pa. 19460.

John Halperin is back at Johns Hopkins after spending a brief holiday with his parents in India.

President Coles invited Mitchell Kalpakgian to represent Bowdoin at the
auguration of James E. Doty as president of Baker University, Baldwin City, Kan., on April 22.

Louis and Linda Schwartz became the parents of Joanne Karen on March 2. Lou is graduating from Jefferson Medical School in June and will be an intern on the University of Pennsylvania’s Service at Philadelphia General Hospital.

Dick Winslow and Phil Stone were among this year’s recipients of Bowdoin College Garcelon and Merritt Scholarships for medical studies.

'64

Dave Fitts expects to finish Boston University Law School in June. After he takes the Bar examination, he plans to enter the Army for two years.

Bob Frank hopes to graduate from Harvard Law in June. After that he plans to join the Boston law firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart.

John Gibbons has resigned as an assistant cashier at the First National City Bank in Boston to accept a position with the investment banking firm of Lazard Fiers & Co., 44 Wall St., New York City. He, wife Lile, and Jay are busy preparing to visit Alaska for three weeks in late June and early July. They’ll be there for the centennial celebration.

Jim Haddock, Chris Mace, Pete Odell, and Phil Walls were among this year’s recipients of Bowdoin College Garcelon and Merritt Scholarships for medical studies.

Don Handal and Margie Bursch of San Jose, Calif., married on Dec. 3, according to a note received from Pete Small via John Gibbons.


Last fall Jeff Huntsman was awarded a 12-month National Science Foundation grant for study leading to an M.A. in descriptive linguistics. He expects to receive his degree in August.

Steve and Karen London are completing their studies at the University of Chicago. In September Steve will join the sociology department at Wellesley College.

Charles Lowe is at Carnegie Institute of Technology on a three-year NDEA fellowship studying for a Ph.D. in psychology. His studies are going well. When he wrote in January he said that he had recently heard from Jack Reed who is in Germany.

Fred Loxsom and his wife Pauline became the parents of a son, Andrew, on Sept. 7. Fred is a Ph.D. candidate in physics at Dartmouth.

Russell Miller has returned to New York and is living at 126 LaSalle St., Apt. 44, after having served 11/2 months of active duty at Fort Ord, Calif., as part of his National Guard commitment. Russell is assistant to the president of Spencer Stuart & Associates.

Art Ostrander was discharged from the Army in October and is a graduate student at the Indiana University School of Music. “Have enjoyed the company of Vic Papacosma and other Bowdoin graduates currently studying at I.U.,” he wrote in February.

Davis Watson’s wife wrote in March to say that Davis, who was on his way to Vietnam, expected to be promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the Army on April 1. His tour of duty will end in April 1968. While he is in Vietnam his address is 41st P.I. Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First Brigade, First Air Cavalry Division, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96490.

Gregg Robinson, Charlie Rosenberg ’66, and John Baxter ’65 were among those present at the wedding of Pete Downey ’65 on Feb. 11 in Bangor. Pete married the former Jane Hertz, according to a note from Gregg in February.

Harley Schwadrorn is back from Thailand and is a graduate student at the University of California at Berkeley. His address is 2353 Hilgard Ave., Berkeley, Calif. 94709.

Bill Thwing wrote in February: “On Jan. 11 I graduated from OCS, Fort Benning, Ga., and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army. I am presently taking further training at Fort Holabird. I will be stationed in Chicago but expect to be in Vietnam before football season at Bowdoin.”

Dave Treadwell wrote in April: “Will be joining the ’real world’ after graduation from Harvard Business School this June. My wife Carol and I enjoy being parents of our five month old son David (III).”

Dave Walker has returned from England and is living at 77 Charles St., Apt. 3, Boston. He is employed by Brattle’s Bookstore.

In Memory

'66

Daniel W. Tolpin
47 Morton Road
Swampscott, Mass. 01907

Dick Beaupre wrote in March: “I was married on Sept. 17, 1966. My wife, Julie, is an R.N. and is working in the intensive care unit at Mt. Sinai Hospital in Hartford. I am working for the Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. in Hartford. I am presently in the operations department. Most of the work consists of converting present systems to the computer systems now in the bank.” The Beaupres live at 94 Thomaston St. in Hartford.

On April 11 John French wrote that he was leaving I.B.M. for active duty in the Army, beginning the next day.

Bill Hamel was ordained to the Christian ministry of the United Church of Christ on June 26, 1966. He is presently serving as pastor of the Stevens Avenue Congregational Church in Portland.

Jeff Hauton, who is a second lieutenant in the Air Force, has been assigned to the flight school at Laredo, Texas. Following 55 weeks there, which began on April 17, he will take three months of specialized flight school. Jeff entered the Air Force on Jan. 5. On April 1 he and Sharron Nauman, a junior at the University of Massachusetts, married. Sharron expected to complete her junior year and then join Jeff.

Conn Hickey is enrolled in the doctoral program in the department of international relations at Claremont Graduate School in California.

Percy M. Brown ’66

Percy Mansfield Brown died on March 18, 1967, at the Franklin County Memorial Hospital in Farmington. Born on Sept. 9, 1881, in Washburn, he prepared for college at Wilton Academy and attended Bowdoin from 1902 until 1905. He was principal of Strong High School for two years and then worked in a general store in that town until 1914, when he moved to Wayne to engage in farming. In 1920 he moved to Livermore, where he continued to be active in agriculture, with emphasis upon dairy farming, poultry, apple orchards and lumbering, until he retired in 1963. He was tax collector in Livermore from 1938 until 1953 and had served as a selectman there. He was also chairman of the board of selectmen in Wayne and a member of the school committee in Strong.

Mr. Brown was a 50-year member of Subordinates Grange and a member of New Century Pomona Grange, of which he had been master, lecturer, and treasurer. He was also chief deputy of the Maine State Grange for six years and its treasurer for several years. A past master
of the Whitney Lodge of Masons and a member of Davis Lodge of Masons in Strong for nearly 60 years, he was a charter member and a deacon of Wideside Bible Baptist Church of Livermore. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Clayton Brown, whom he married on Nov. 26, 1908, in Wayne; four daughters, Mrs. Guyon Davis of West Paris, Mrs. James Whittemore and Mrs. Kenneth Pike, both of Livermore, and Mrs. Martha Wilkins of Dryden; a son, Donald M. Brown of Livermore; a sister, Mrs. Bertha Hatch of Kennebunk; a brother, Earl Brown of Wilton; 18 grandchildren; and 14 great-grandchildren. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

ELWIN H. WELLS M'06

Dr. Elwin Harrison Wells, a physician in Wakefield, Mass., for nearly 60 years, died at his new home in Wakefield, N.H., on Feb. 5, 1967, after a long illness. Born on Nov. 24, 1880, in Rumney, N.H., he prepared at what is now the New Hampton School in New Hampshire, attended the Maine Medical School at Bowdoin for one year, and then transferred to Tufts Medical School, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1907. The next year he moved to Wakefield, where he practiced until his retirement in May 1966, when he moved to Houlton, N.H. For more than 40 years he was resident doctor for the E. E. Boit Home, and from 1907 until 1912 he was an instructor in physiology at Tufts.

Dr. Wells was a member of the staff of the Melrose-Wakefield Hospital and the Winchester (Mass.) Hospital, as well as a member of the American Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the Middlesex-East District Medical Society. A member of the Wakefield Medical Associates, he was a member of many Masonic bodies, a charter member of the Wakefield Lodge of Elks, and a member of the Odd Fellows and the Wakefield Lions Club. His first wife, Mrs. Marion Church Wells, died on July 3, 1916. He is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Ida Dickinson Brooks Wells, whom he married on Feb. 16, 1938, in Wakefield, Mass.; three daughters, Mrs. John R. Agurks of Anson, Mrs. Marion W. Carlton of Wakefield, N.H., and Mrs. Harry W. Davis of Swampscott, Mass.; seven grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren.

LAWRENCE DAVIS '11

Lawrence Davis, who for many years was associated with the Kendall Co., died on Feb. 28, 1967, in Boston, Mass., following a long illness. Born on Dec. 29, 1888, in Charlestown, Mass., he prepared for college at Higgins Classical Institute in Maine and following his graduation from Bowdoin was associated with the publishing firm of Vicky & Hill in Augusta. In 1918 he became advertising manager and public relations director for the Kendall Co. in Walpole, Mass., with which he remained until his retirement in 1953. Mr. Davis was a member of the United Church of Christ in Walpole and a former president of the Walpole Country Club and the Hospital Exhibitors Association of America. Also a former member of the Boston Advertising Club, he was after his retirement associated with the Walpole Woodworkers as a sales agent on Cape Cod. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Frances Little Davis, whom he married in Brunswick on April 15, 1914; a daughter, Mrs. Edward Buck of Falmouth, Mass.; a son, Robert L. Davis of East Walpole, Mass.; and four grandchildren. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

GEORGE F. WILSON '12

George Frank (Squanto) Wilson, a former major league baseball player and founder of Wilson's Dollar Stores, died on March 27, 1967, in Augusta. Born on March 29, 1889, in Old Town, he prepared for college at Hebron Academy and received his Bowdoin degree in 1913 as a member of the Class of 1912. He had interrupted his college career briefly in 1911 to play catcher with the Detroit Tigers, and in 1914 he tried out for first base with the Boston Red Sox. For a number of years after that he played minor league and semiprofessional baseball and was also a minor league manager. After teaching in Reading, Mass., he served as principal of Winthrop High School from 1915 until 1924 and also coached baseball and basketball there. At the same time he was operating what at that time was a five- and ten-cent store. After about ten years he bought a store at Livermore Falls and in subsequent years acquired additional stores in Auburn, Norway, and Lewiston. He retired officially on Jan. 1, 1957.

A member of the Masons and the Methodist Church for many years, Mr. Wilson had served on the budget committee in Winthrop and had been chairman of the trustees of the Charles M. Bailey Public Library, vice-president of the Lewiston, Greene and Monmouth Telephone Co., a trustee of the Kents Hill School, and a member of the advisory board of the Winthrop, Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner branches of the Depositors Trust Co. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Daisy Murray Wilson, whom he married on Sept. 16, 1922, in Fairfield; a daughter, Mrs. Clyde Roth of Winthrop; and three grandchildren. His fraternity was Zeta Psi. A scholarship fund has been established at Winthrop High School in his memory.

GEORGE A. HALL '15

George Albert Hall, president of the Houlton Savings Bank since 1949 and a prominent businessman, died in Houlton on Dec. 23, 1966, after a short illness. Born on Nov. 14, 1899, in Houlton, he prepared for college at the local high school and following his graduation from Bowdoin returned to his home town to become treasurer of the George A. Hall Co. He became its president in 1921 and was treasurer of the Houlton Savings Bank from 1933 to 1939, and vice-president from 1939 to 1949.

Mr. Hall had served as president of the Houlton Chamber of Commerce, as chairman for Houlton of World War II United States Savings Bond drives, as chairman of the Houlton Budget Committee for nine years, and as a trustee and member of the executive committee of Ricker College. For more than 40 years he was a trustee of the First Church of Houlton (Unitarian). A member of the Salvation Army Advisory Committee, he was a charter member and treasurer of the building committee of the Houlton Country Club, a member of the Masons and the Elks, and a former member of the Houlton Rotary Club and the Meduxnekeag Club, and a trustee of the Aroostook General Hospital. He is survived by two sons, Edward L. Hall '56 of Portland, and George A. Hall III '56, who is in the Far East; a sister, Mrs. Tessa Hall Gibson of Houlton; and one grandchild. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.
Robert R. Schonland '21

Robert Renker Schonland, who for many years was in the wholesale grocery business in Portland, died on March 18, 1967, in a Lewiston hospital, following a brief illness. Born on June 2, 1898, in Portland, he prepared for college at Portland High School and after his graduation from Bowdoin joined the family sausage making business, Schonland Bros., of which he became treasurer and manager. Later he became associated with Cummings Bros., also in Portland. During World War II he worked at the New England Shipbuilding Corp, in South Portland. He retired in 1958 and two years later moved to Auburn.

He was a member of the High Street Congregational Church, Masons, and the Androscoogggin Valley Square and Compass Club. In June 1966 he had been elected chairman of the Class of 1921 50th reunion committee. He is survived by a son, Robert R. Schonland Jr. '47 of Ridgefield, N.J.; three sisters, Miss Erna Schonland and Mrs. Roger Eastman, both of Auburn, and Mrs. Frieda Reed of South Portland; and two grandchildren. His fraternity was Psi Upsilon.

Donald Crawford '23

Donald Crawford, who for many years worked for the General Electric Co. in Somersworth, N.H., as a sanitary engineer, died on Feb. 24, 1967, after collapsing at the wheel of his car near York Corner. Born on April 2, 1899, in Camden, he prepared for college at the local high school and attended Bowdoin during 1919-20. For a number of years he operated his own plumbing business in Camden. From 1942 until 1946 he was a pipefitter at the Kittery Naval Shipyard and then was with General Electric until his retirement on May 1, 1964, following which he returned to work at the Kittery Naval Shipyard on a part-time basis.

Mr. Crawford was a member of St. George's Episcopal Church in York Harbor and also of many Masonic bodies. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Saleby Waldron Crawford, whom he married on July 10, 1965, in Portland; three sons by an earlier marriage, Donald Crawford Jr. of New York City, Karl Crawford of New Haven, Conn., and Michael Crawford Hinds of Grafton, Ohio; four daughters by an earlier marriage, Mrs. Priscilla Hinds of Grafton, Ohio, Mrs. Judith Scarella of Needham, Mass., Mrs. Cynthia Voiglander of Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. Elizabeth Mattuga of Portage, Ohio; 13 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. His fraternity was Beta Theta Pi.

Emery L. Mallett '23

Emery Longfellow Mallett, assistant district manager of the Sturtevant District of the Central Maine Power Co., died un-

expectedly on Feb. 5, 1967, in Farmington. Born in that town on June 28, 1901, he prepared for college at the local high school and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. in Washington, D.C. He later worked for the Office of the Alien Property Custodian. During this period he attended George Washington University Law School, from which he received his LL.B. degree in 1928. After four years with the investment firm of Paine, Webber & Co. in Hartford, Conn., he returned to Farmington in 1933 as assistant treasurer of the Franklin County Savings Bank, of which he later served as treasurer, vice president, and trustee. In 1947 he became associated with the Maine Consolidated Power Co. of Farmington, which in 1966 became part of the Central Maine Power Co.

Mr. Mallett had served as treasurer of the Franklin County Memorial Hospital and as secretary-treasurer of the Farmington Village Corporation. He was a trustee of the Farmington Home for Aged People and the Cutler Memorial Library, a member and past president of the Farmington Rotary Club, and a former member of the Farmington School Board. He was also a commissioner of Franklin County, a former deacon and member of the business committee of the Old South Congregational Church (United Church of Christ), a member of the Farmington Budget Committee, and a director of the Maine Chapter of the Multiple Sclerosis Society. During World War II he was chairman of the Franklin County Rationing Board and had been a member of the Franklin County Committee of the American Red Cross and Farmington chairman of the Y.M.C.A. He was Franklin County chairman for the College's Sesquicentennial Fund from 1948 to 1952 and had served as president of the Savings Banks Association of Maine. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Phyllis Wiley Mallett, whom he married on Nov. 6, 1933, in Hartford, Conn.; a daughter, Miss Deborah Mallett of Schweinfurt, Germany; a sister, Mrs. Charles C. Nickerson of Farmington; and a brother, Richard P. Mallett '30 of Chey Chace, Md. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

J. Henry Johnson '24

John Henry Johnson, who for many years was associated with the Maine Publicity Bureau, died on Feb. 6, 1967, in Warwick, R.I. Born on Dec. 20, 1901, in Portland, he prepared for college at George Washington University while on the faculty of South Portland High School and during his graduation from Bowdoin was associated with the New York Life Insurance Co. During World War II he worked in defense industries in Portland and in 1946 joined the Greater Portland Public Development Commission, with which he remained until 1949, when he became associated with the Maine Publicity Bureau, serving as advertising manager, special projects manager, conventions manager, and field representative. He retired on Oct. 1, 1966.

Mr. Johnson was a life member of the Portland Camera Club and was widely known in Maine photographic circles. For some years he was secretary-treasurer of the Greater Portland Advertising Associates. A former member of the Portland Club, he was active in the Maine Civil Air Patrol, was for some 40 years an official at the Maine Intercollegiate Track Meet, and was instrumental in organizing the first registered Sea Scout Ship in Portland. In connection with his work as Sea Scout commissioner of the Pine Tree Council, he made himself a collection of miniature navigation buoys, many model boats, sextants, and other models of equipment used on boats and ships, which were displayed in 1938 at Scout headquarters in Washington, D.C. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Berta Langstroth Johnson, whom he married on June 18, 1924, in Portland; a son, Major Bruce A. Johnson of North Kingstown, R.I.; two brothers, Walter Johnson of Lewiston and Clarence Johnson of Fallmouth; and four grandchildren. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

James Berry '25

James Berry, a retired automobile dealer, died on March 16, 1967, in Naples, Fla. Born on Aug. 19, 1906, in West Harwich, Mass., he prepared for college at Arlington (Mass.) High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors Corp. in Detroit, Mich. From 1934 until 1940 he was in Cincinnati, Ohio, still with Oldsmobile, and then was back in Detroit for five years before leaving Oldsmobile and becoming a Buick dealer in Cleveland, Ohio. As president of Metropolitan Buick, he served as president and a trustee of the Cleveland Automobile Dealers Association, as a director and chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Ohio Automobile Dealers Association, and as chairman of the Buick Dealers in the National Association. He was also a member of the Cleveland Mental Hygiene Association and a member of the Clifton Club, the Westwood Country Club, the City Club, the Cleveland Safety Council, the Union Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Citizens League.

A past president of the National Automobile Dealers Consultants, Mr. Berry retired from Metropolitan in 1955 but five years later formed James Berry Chevrolet Inc. He retired again in 1961. He devoted a good deal of time to the Cuyahoga County unit of the American Cancer Society and in 1961 was chairman of the Cancer Crusade. He was also active in the development council of John Carroll University and with the Cleveland Better Business Bureau and the American Red Cross. In fraternal affairs he served as president of the Bowdoin Club of Cleveland and as convener.
of the Cincinnati Bowdoin Club. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Van-dervest Berry, whom he married in Oak Park, Ill., on Sept. 6, 1930; a son, James O. Berry of Lakewood, Ohio; two grandchildren; and a brother, Osmyln Berry of Syracuse, N.Y. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

ROY H. LANE '25

Roy Hale Lane, head of the mathematics department at Hamilton-Wenham Regional High School, died unexpectedly at his home in Essex, Mass., on Jan. 26, 1967. Born on Feb. 14, 1902, in Rockport, Mass., he prepared for college at Glouces-ter (Mass.) High School and attended Northeastern University for a year before entering Bowdoin. Following his graduation in 1925 he taught mathematics at the College for three years. In the fall of 1930 he joined the faculty at Gloucester High School, where he first taught business arithmetic and then economics and law. For 25 years he taught biology and general science courses and in 1955 became head of the mathematics department. Three years later he was appointed head of the mathematics department at Hamilton High School, which in 1962 became part of Hamilton-Wenham Regional High School. In 1939 he received a mas-ter of arts degree from Harvard.

Mr. Lane founded the Mathematics League of the North Shore, which now constitutes the Massachusetts Mathematics League, of which he served as treasurer. For many summers he operated a restaur-ant and a guest farm in Rockport, Mass., where he was also for many years an assessor and a member of the board of selectmen and the board of welfare and public health. He was a member of the Essex Conservation Commission, the Cape Ann Historical Association, and United Lodge No. 8 A.F.& A.M. of Brunswick, and had served as both a deacon and a trustee of the Universalist Church of Rockport. From 1937 until 1940 he was treasurer of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association. He was a member of a number of articles which appeared in the magazine of the Botanical Society of America. Mr. Lane is survived by his wife, Mrs. Clara Clark Lane, whom he married on June 22, 1926, in Rockport; a son, David J. Lane of Essex; a daughter, Mrs. Paul Schroeter of Essex; his mother, Mrs. Charles P. Lane of Rockport; a sister, Mrs. Norman T. Swanson of Rockport; three brothers, Charles L. Lane and John E. Lane, both of Rockport, and Andrew A. Lane of Malden, Mass.; and five grand-children. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

HERBERT H. FERNALD '30

Herbert Hall Fernald died on Jan. 23, 1967, in Springfield, Mass. Born in Freeport on March 16, 1909, he prepared for college at Brunswick High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin he was for several years an editor for the Maine Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration. From 1941 until 1946 he served in the Army Air Forces, in which he attained the rank of first lieutenant. After the war he moved to Springfield, where he was a student and a writer of popular songs and held vari-ous positions.

Mr. Fernald is survived by a brother, Fred W. Fernald of Freeport; and two sisters, Mrs. Clarence Holbrook of Freeport and Mrs. Chester Smith of Farming-ton.

GILMORE W. SOULE '30

Dr. Gilmore Weston Soule, a physician and surgeon in Rockland for nearly 30 years, died on March 30, 1967, in New York City, where he was undergoing sur-gery for cancer. Born on July 14, 1908, in Woolwich, he prepared for college at Cony High School in Augusta and fol-low-ing his graduation from Bowdoin entered Harvard Medical School, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1935. He interned at the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence and also worked at the Providence Lying-In Hospital and the Charles V. Chaplin Hospital in Provi-
dence. Before establishing his practice in Rockland in 1938, he was associated with Dr. Robert W. Belknap '13 of Damariscotta. He was a captain in the Army Air Corps from 1943 to 1946.

Dr. Soule had served as president of the medical staff of the Knox County General Hospital and as vice president of the Maine Group Psychotherapy So-ciety. He was a member of the American Group Psychotherapy Association, the American Medical Association, the New England Medical Society, the Maine Med-ical Association, and the Knox County Medical Society. He was a past president of the Episcopal Churchmen of Maine and had served as a delegate from the Maine Diocese to the general conventions of the Episcopal Church in San Francisco and Boston. A member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Rockland, he was also a member of the Masons, the Rock-land Lions Club, the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine and the Rockland Dis-trict Nursing Association, and was a past chairman of the Rockland School Board. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Alice Leigh Soule, whom he married in Derry, N.H., on March 27, 1935; a daughter, Mrs. John M. Ingalls of Waterville; a son, Daniel W. Soule '60 of Orono; two sisters, Mrs. Robert Bateman of Welles-ley, Mass., and Mrs. R. W. Maher of Woolwich; two brothers, William Soule '36 of Portland and David B. Soule '58 of Woolwich; and four grandchildren. His fraternity was Zeta Psi.

WILMER H. DRAKE '31

Wilmer Hudson Drake, a heating and air conditioning engineer, died on March 25, 1967, in Augusta. Born on Dec. 26, 1907, in Guilford, he prepared for col-lege at the local high school and at Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy and attended Bowdoin from 1927 until 1930. He was for some years associated with the Guilford Clothing Co. and then worked for the Lockheed Aircraft Co. in California from 1940 until 1948. Upon his return to Maine he was self-employed as a heating and air conditioning en-gineer until he joined the Augusta Supply Co. six years ago.

A member of the Masons and the Guilford Methodist Church, Mr. Drake was a past president of the Manchester Lions Club and for many years was chair-man of the Democratic Town Committee in Manchester. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Evelyn True Drake, whom he married on Feb. 27, 1930, in Berlin, N.H.; a son, Hilton W. Drake of Augusta; a daughter, Mrs. Judith Fogg of Burling-ton, Vt.; a sister, Mrs. Katherine D. How ard of Guilford; and eight grandchil-dren. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

RICHARD S. MINER '32

Richard Saxton Miner, advertising manager of the Boating Almanac, died
on March 30, 1967, in Galena, Md. Born on July 22, 1909, in Providence, R.I., he prepared for college at Tabor Academy in Marion, Mass., and at the Moses Brown School in Providence and attended Bowdoin during 1928-29. After working in Providence for many years, he served in the Coast Guard during World War II. Following the war he was associated with the Benjamin F. Emery Co. and then the Ralph C. Coxhead Corp., both in Philadelphia. In recent years he has been regional sales manager for Waterway Guide Publications of Jacksonville, Fla., before joining the Boating Almanac earlier this year.

Mr. Miner was a member of the Chestnut Hill (Pa.) Community Association. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ruth Huckins Miner, whom he married on May 27, 1943, in Provincetown, Mass.; and three daughters, Miss Nancy M. Miner (21), a student at Barnard College, Miss Joan S. Miner (19), a student at Pembroke College, and Miss Allyn J. Miner (15), a high school student. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.

GEORGE R. DAVIS '35

George Rowell Davis, owner of Davis Associates, an employment agency in Worcester, Mass., died in that city on Feb. 7, 1967. Born on Aug. 17, 1911, in Webster, Mass., he prepared for college at Bartlett High School there and attended Bowdoin for two years. He was for some years associated with a textile printing, dyeing, and finishing company and eventually became personnel manager. At the end of World War II he joined the A. D. Juilliard Co. of Providence, R.I., as personnel director in charge of industrial relations. In 1954 he became personnel director of John H. Breck Inc., of Springfield, Mass., and the following year was appointed director of industrial relations with Crompton & Knowles in Worcester. In 1964 he became director of industrial relations with Judson L. Thomason Rivet and Machine Co. in Waltham, Mass., and the next year opened the Davis Associates Employment Agency.

Mr. Davis was a member of the United Church of Christ, the American Management Association, the Central Massachusetts Employers' Association, and the Personnel Directors' Council of Worcester. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Adele Behm Davis, whom he married in Dedham, Mass., on July 25, 1956; a son, Charles G. Davis of Chapel Hill, N.C.; a daughter, Mrs. Henry H. Swart of Webster; a brother, John K. Davis '36 of East Woodstock, Conn.; and a grandson, Richard K. Swart of Webster.

JOSEPH T. REISLER H'40

Joseph Thomas Reisler, a retired vice president of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., died in New York City on Oct. 15, 1966. Born on Oct. 24, 1902, in Baltimore, Md., he attended St. Paul's School there and later spent several years at Columbia University in its extension classes at night. He joined the Manufacturers Trust Co. in 1926 and became a vice president in 1939. On April 29, 1966, he retired from the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.

When Mr. Reisler received an honorary master of arts degree from Bowdoin on June 15, 1940, the citation read by President Kenneth Sills said in part: "... one of the leaders in the new business field of investment counsel, who for several years, without financial compensation of any sort, has given invaluable aid to Bowdoin in many problems concerned with its invested funds and is in no small way responsible for the present strong position of our portfolio."

Mr. Reisler is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jane Christian Reisler, whom he married on June 29, 1924, in New York City; a son, Joseph Wells Reisler of Pittsburgh, Pa.; a brother, Stanley Reisler of Baltimore, Md.; and two grandchildren.

GEORGE T. BOWDOIN H'52

George Temple Bowdoin, philanthropist, retired banker, and a member of the family for which the College was named, died on Jan. 26, 1967, at the Huntington Hospital in New York. Born on April 6, 1896, in New York, he attended the Browning School and the Groton School, enlisted in the Army in November 1917, and was subsequently transferred to the Air Service, in which he was a second lieutenant and a pilot. After World War I he worked for the Bankers Trust Co., until 1926, when he became a partner in the private banking firm of Winslow, Lanier, & Co. In December 1930 the company withdrew from business, and he was in charge of its liquidation, which took until 1938. He retired from business at that time but maintained an office at 30 Rockefeller Plaza in New York to conduct family business.

Mr. Bowdoin was a trustee of the Children's Aid Society, to which some years ago he gave his ancestral country estate, "Netherwood," at New Hamburg, N.Y. He was a former chairman of the board of governors of the New York Hospital and was a member of the board of Nassau Hospital in Mineola, Long Island. From 1951 until 1942 he was mayor of the Village of Oyster Bay Cove. During World War II he served as a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve. He was a member of the syndicate that built the Constellation, winner of the America's Cup yacht race in 1964, and was also a past commodore of the Seawanahaka Corinthian Yacht Club and a past treasurer of the New York Yacht Club. He had served as a trustee of the Ophthalmological Foundation Inc., the American Museum of Natural History, the Greenwich Savings Bank, and the Bank for Savings, and was a member of the Colonial Lords of Manors in America, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Saint Nicholas Society, Saint George's Society, and the Naval Order of the United States. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Betty Rowe Bowdoin; three daughters, Mrs. Russell E. Train of Washington, D.C., Mrs. Josiah A. Spaulding of Manchester, Mass., and Mrs. Albert L. Key of Locust Valley, N.Y.; and ten grandchildren.

The citation read by President Kenneth Sills when Mr. Bowdoin received an honorary master of arts degree at the College in June of 1952 is as follows: "George Temple Bowdoin, of New York City, who on this important anniversary — the one hundred and fiftieth year of the opening of the College — represents today by family ties the Bowdoin whose name he bears, whose portraits adorn the walls of our Art Museum, and whose character and ideals have been an important part of our history since the days when it was decided to name the unborn institution after Governor Bowdoin."
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THE ALUMNI COUNCIL

THE ALUMNI FUND

Cover photo: Paul Downing

Inside cover: HHH pays a visit. For more on the Vice President, see page 37. Photo by Tom Jones.

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From the informality of 1927's reception to the pomp of the graduation exercises, it was a great weekend.

From the warmth and informality of the reception on June 8 by the Class of 1927 for Bowdoin's three newest emeriti—Director of Student Aid Philip S. Wilder '23, Director of Athletics Malcolm E. Morrell '24, and College Editor Kenneth J. Boyer—to the pomp and pageantry of the 162nd commencement exercises on June 10, the 1967 commencement and reunion weekend was all that any member of the Bowdoin family could hope for. The weather was beautiful, and the campus was never prettier—thanks to nearly round-the-clock efforts by the grounds and buildings staff from the time the last patches of snow melted in early May until only hours before the festivities were to begin.

A total of 655 alumni registered in the Moulton Union and it is estimated that another 200 to 300 alumni—bringing the total to about 10 percent of Bowdoin's living alumni—were on the campus to attend at least part of the weekend's activities. The Class of 1942, led by Reunion Chairman Mayland H. (Dutch) Morse Jr., had forty-eight of its members register in the Union to top the list. The Class of 1927 had forty members back, and 1957 ranked third with a total of thirty-nine.
Alumni Day was a busy day of elections, speeches, honors.

Friday, Alumni Day, was the usual busy day of elections, lunches, speeches, honors, and announcements.

Eighteen seniors received Army commissions and another was commissioned in the Marine Corps Reserve at exercises in the morning.

The Society of Bowdoin Women at its annual meeting praised Retiring Vice President Mrs. Elisabeth C. (Betsy) Wilder (’23) for her “untiring efforts in the interests of the Society over a period of many years.” The Society elected Mrs. Athern P. Daggett (’25), wife of Bowdoin’s acting president for 1967-68, honorary acting president; Mrs. Adriel U. Bird (’16) president; Mrs. Vincent B. Welch (’38) vice president; Mrs. Harry K. Warren secretary; and Mrs. E. L. Knight (’50) treasurer.

At the Alumni Council meeting, Roscoe C. Ingalls Jr. ’43 was elected president; Leonard W. Cronkhite Jr. ’41, vice president; Glenn R. McIntire ’25, treasurer; and Glenn K. Richards ’60, secretary. Richards announced that the alumni had elected William D. Ireland Jr. ’49, Arthur W. Keylor ’42, John F. Magee ’47 and Malcolm E. Morrell ’24 to four year terms on the Council.

Alumni Fund Secretary Robert M. Cross ’45 announced that President Coles had named James M. Fawcett III ’58 a director of the Fund.

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association, which followed the lunch in Hyde Athletic Building, special awards were presented to Boyer, Morrell and Wilder, and five newly elected honorary members—including the first
two women to be so honored—were given certificates. Elected were Miss Helen B. Johnson, registrar; Mrs. Frank F. Sabasteanski ('41), senior nurse at the Dudley Coe Infirmary; Sidney J. Watson, coach of hockey; Mike Linkovitch, athletic trainer; and Boyer.

In the afternoon some 300 alumni and friends heard Professor Philip C. Beam of the art department give the commencement lecture, “Winslow Homer in Maine.” Following it, more than 500 attended the dedication of the Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum and the reception by President and Mrs. Coles. The usual large and appreciative audience attended the Masque and Gown production of Ben Johnson’s The Alchemist in Pickard Theater Friday evening.

Honors to all: 1. Sid Watson, one of five new honorary members of the Alumni Association. 2. President Tom Allen (right) accepting banner on behalf of Bowdoin’s newest graduating class. 3. Betsy Wilder (right) was all smiles when the Society of Bowdoin Women gave her an award. 4. Rocky Ingalls ’43 (left) accepting gavel from the outgoing president of the Alumni Council and Association, Jack Reed ’37. 5 & 6. Mal Morrell ’24 and Ken Boyer receiving awards from Reed.
There's something about commencement that turns you on

"There's something about commencement that turns you on," admitted a not too sentimental young alumnus back on the campus for the first time since graduating. That "something" is a blend of nostalgic alumni, relaxed and relieved faculty members, hopeful graduating seniors, and thankful parents. Together they exude a feeling of warm friendship that makes a love-in in Golden Gate Park frigid by comparison.

The commencement parade is always a stirring sight, and this year's was given the added excitement of a seventeen gun salute fired by, you guessed it, the Class of 1917. No Bowdoin commencement parade is complete without the stirring sounds of Chandler's Band or the ever-present members of the Class of 1950, whose yearly informal reunions approach in size those of the five year reunion classes.

Among the alumni who occupied positions of honor in this year's parade were Alumni Marshal Harry G. Carpenter '57, Old Guard Marshal William A. MacCormick '12, and Professor George H. Quinby '23, marshal for the Governing Boards. At the head of the alumni section of the parade marched Dr. Henry Gilman '97, Bowdoin's oldest living alumnus.

During the exercises in the New Gymnasium, the College added 204 alumni—six with honorary doctorates, eight with master of arts degrees, and 190 with bachelor of arts degrees—to its rolls.

Two members of the Class of 1967, Daniel E. Boxer and William D. Mone,
were graduated summa cum laude. Seven received their degrees magna cum laude, and forty-one cum laude. One senior, Stephen P Rand, received highest honors in his major field, biology. Thirteen were accorded high honors in their majors, and twenty-five got honors.

At the commencement lunch following the exercises, President Coles announced the election to the board of trustees of William C. Pierce '28 to succeed John H. Halford '07 who retired after nineteen years' service on the Governing Boards. Charles W. Allen '34, who earlier resigned as treasurer of the College, was elected a member of the board of overseers to replace Pierce.

Alumni Fund Chairman Philip A. Smith '29 had good news to report, as did the reunion fund chairmen for the Classes of 1942 and 1917. Smith reported that the Fund stood at a record $332,000 on commencement day. The Class of 1942 announced a new twenty-fifth reunion fund record of more than $35,000, and the Class of 1917 broke all existing reunion fund records with a gift of more than $82,000.

Received with equal delight was the news that Willard B. Arnold III '51 had won the Alumni Service Award, the highest award bestowed on an alumnus by the Alumni Association. Currently a member-at-large of the Alumni Council and a former Alumni Fund director, he was the first Bowdoin alumnus in nearly twenty-five years to serve as chairman of the Alumni Fund for two successive terms (1961-63), during which the Fund twice reached record levels.

1. Phil Wilder '23 attended his last commencement as assistant to the president and director of student aid in his customary regalia of mortarboard and clipboard. 2. No Bowdoin commencement is complete without Chandler's Band. 3. Dr. Harry Carpenter '57, the alumni marshal. 4. The Class of 1950 continues to make its claim.
Despite the gaiety, the Vietnam War was not forgotten. Although Vietnam is more than 10,000 miles from the campus, the war going on there seemed much nearer at commencement time. There was, though few talked about it, the realization that many of the young men who were graduating would soon be called to fight. The death of Lieutenant Curtis E. Chase '65 last spring—he was Bowdoin's first casualty in the war—had saddened all and moved some to protest against continued U.S. involvement.

Two speakers discussed the issue at commencement. Speaking at the ROTC commissioning exercises on Friday, Captain David B. Humphrey '61, fresh from a year's tour in Vietnam, said that although the military situation "looks good" for the United States, "the heart-warming aspect of the Vietnamese picture lies in the Revolutionary Development Program" (also known as the pacification program).

"Progress in winning the hearts and minds of the people is indeed slow," he admitted, "but when a nation is at birth, at the grass roots level, the march of sociology, politics and economics necessarily takes time."

He also touched on the issue of dissent, stating: "Expression of thought and honest debate are hallmarks of our democratic way of life. And they should remain that way. For this reason, I condone the verbal challenge to our present foreign policy vis-à-vis Vietnam. Objective introspect is always important, lest we ... become too arrogant. But the burning of a draft card is not an example of individualism."
Rather it reveals a weak and selfish character."

Bruce L. Bushey '67, winner of the Goodwin Commencement Prize for the best commencement talk, criticized U.S. involvement in Vietnam. A government major, he explained that his talk, "The Wrong Side of Revolution," was the product of a year's independent study project. "We have" he said, "allowed ourselves to be maneuvered into a position as champions of the status quo, as opponents of the change which in countless countries appears attainable only through revolution."

It was time, he thought, "that we citizens cast off our child-like faith that the Administration's policy is necessarily wise, and undertake for ourselves a complete reconsideration of our interests and our goals in Vietnam."

Declaring that "it is largely upon my generation that the costs of the battle fall," Bushey went on: "We are not unwilling to die that the security of this country might be maintained, but if we are to die, we would prefer that it be for a just cause and when our security is threatened. . . In increasing numbers, we can no longer agree that Vietnam poses a danger to our national safety. . . ."

Despite his harsh words, it would be inaccurate to report that the gloom of Vietnam dispelled the gaiety of Bowdoin's 162nd commencement. What Bushey and Humphrey did was to remind each senior that it was a deeply troubled, immensely challenging world that he was stepping into.
One of the highlights of the commencement and reunion weekend was the dedication of Bowdoin's Arctic museum which has been named in honor of the College's two famous explorers, Admiral Robert E. Peary '77 and Admiral Donald B. MacMillan '98.

It was fifty-eight years ago—on April 6, 1909—that Admiral Peary discovered the North Pole and wrote in his log those memorable words: "The Pole at last! The prize of three centuries, my dream and ambition for twenty-three years..." Admiral MacMillan served as Peary's chief assistant and is the sole survivor of that historic expedition.

MacMillan, in his ninety-third year, and his wife Miriam traveled from their home in Provincetown, Mass., to be at the dedication. He spoke briefly, in loud and clear tones, at one point in the program.

Representing the Peary family was Peary's daughter, Mrs. Marie Peary Kuhne, who also spoke.

The Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum, which occupies the space formerly used for the reference room when the library was housed in Hubbard Hall, was established by the generous gifts of the Class of 1925 and other interested alumni and friends of the College.

The museum was designed by Ian M. White, a museum designer-curator who accompanied Admiral MacMillan on a trip to the Arctic in 1950. White, who for the past six years has been assistant director of the Brooklyn Museum, assumed a new post in June, when he became assistant director of the California Palace of the Legion of Honor, a museum of fine arts in San Francisco.

Effectively and imaginatively designed, the Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum is subdivided into three sections for the purpose of separating the collections into chapters giving the exhibition a time sequence of Polar exploration.

The history of Arctic exploration is told in the first section by use of etchings, engravings and photographs. It begins with the daring voyage of Pytheas in the 4th Century B.C., highlights the Vikings in Greenland and the great 17th Century explorers such as Henry Hudson, touches on the whaling and sealing period of the 18th Century, and concludes with Peary's early expeditions.

How Peary reached the Pole and the methods and equipment he perfected in his successful trek are treated in the second section. It contains some of the most important possessions in the museum collec-
tion to date: MacMillan’s North Pole log and one of the five hickory sledges which Peary took to the Pole, the sledge appropriately named for General Thomas Hubbard, Class of 1857, who gave the College the building which now houses the museum.

The exhibits in the third section are devoted to the Arctic of the first half of the 20th Century, the period during which MacMillan was active in the North. This section is particularly rich in Eskimo artifacts from Labrador, and North, South and East Greenland.

The museum also houses MacMillan’s extensive library of 35 mm black and white film and 16 mm color film—122,000 feet in all—and many thousands of negatives and color transparencies. This material, combined with both men’s recorded voices on sound track, will form a valuable study collection and has audio-visual potential for future development.

The museum’s hours for the remainder of the summer are from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. and from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. Mondays through Saturdays, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Sundays. It will be closed on Labor Day. When classes resume on September 27, the museum will be open by arranging with a person at the information desk in the Moulton Union for a guided tour.
END OF AN ERA

By a voice vote in May the faculty abolished regularly scheduled forums, which had been held on Mondays and Fridays when classes were in session, and chapels, scheduled on Wednesdays for those who wished to attend them. Published here for the historical record are the last two talks in the Chapel—by Assistant Professor of Chemistry John E. Sheats at the final religious service on May 17, and by President James S. Coles at the final forum on May 19. With these talks came the end of a Bowdoin tradition of 165 years.

I AM NOT ASHAMED OF THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST
JOHN E. SHEATS
Epistle to the Romans, the first chapter: “For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation for everyone that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith, as it is written, the just shall live by faith.”

This service marks the last regularly scheduled Chapel Service at Bowdoin College. Many years ago the College was founded with the concept that a liberal education consisted not merely of academic pursuit but also of an education in character, in moral and spiritual values as well as academic excellence. This tradition has carried for many years. The Bowdoin man is distinct, not merely for ability to take up a textbook and read it, study it, and interpret it, but also as a man of character.

Society has changed. The views of society have changed. The goals of society have changed. And society no longer has a consistent position on what it believes. A college no longer has a consistent position as to what it believes in moral and spiritual values. Increasingly in colleges today there is a tendency to say that a student’s character, his moral and spiritual values are not the concern of colleges. Their concern is to train him academically. What he wants to do in the privacy of his life is his own business, provided he does not disturb the public.

Therefore, when the college no longer has a consistent position, and the nation no longer has a consistent position, and it is clear that the heart of the college and of the people is not in worship, then it is also clear that there is no need to continue to sponsor it.

But since when did Christ need an official sponsor? He got along quite well without one for many, many years. In fact, one of the worst things that ever happened to the Christian Church was to become the official religion of the Roman Empire. When it did become the official religion of the Roman Empire, many people joined the Church simply because it was expected, because it was required, or because it was the Establishment—not because they believed in it.

I think, in many cases, this has been true in this country. The Church grew fat on public sponsorship. It was assumed that the Church belonged. Ministers were invited to dedicate many things. Any new building, any new highway had a minister to dedicate it, whether this thing was to be used for the glory of God or not. The Church belonged. Every town had one. Every school had its devotions.

I believe that God should not be neglected in public life, but I also believe that an officially sponsored religion is empty unless it comes from the hearts of the people.
The Church grew complacent in its public sponsorship, and it now must realize that it can no longer expect to have this position. Society no longer takes for granted that the Church belongs. Indeed the question today is whether the Church has any relevance to modern society. Whether in truth God is not dead. Does the Church belong? Does it really speak for society? Is its message meaningful? These are the questions being asked today.

It is time for students and faculty members at Bowdoin to realize that if there is to be any worship here, the College is not going to provide it; that it will be up to the students to seek out their own moral and spiritual values in the local churches or to organize groups of their own here on the campus; that the College is not antireligious, it is a religious. If a student expects to find any moral or spiritual values here, he will have to bring them with him and develop them on his own.

I believe that this is the golden age of the layman. We will always need the clergy, for there are certain things that require full-time study and devotion, things that cannot be gained and fully understood in a short period of time. The ordinances, or sacraments, as they are called, require the service of a man who has given his life to the worship of God. But for many of the ordinary needs of worship in this age, it truly is the golden age of the layman. A person may worship, not because it is the thing to do, not because it is socially accepted, not because he makes his living at it, but simply because he believes in it. Because he believes that the teachings of the Gospel of Christ are true, and that they are worth preserving and worth spreading. Because he believes that the message of Christ provides the answer to what mankind has been searching for—a purpose in life, peace, a guide to living, the most fruitful and meaningful life that a person can live, a means of cleansing conscience, a means of establishing fellowship with an eternal God who lasts forever and does not crumble away like everything that is material eventually does.

Because this message endures, and because this message is true, the call today is for laymen who believe it is true to carry on the worship of Christ in whatever setting is available. I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ. I believe it has been true for thousands of years. It will continue to be true in the future. Christ was touching the hearts of men before this College was founded. He will continue to touch the hearts of men when this college and this nation have crumbled into dust.

A LONG PAST, A BRILLIANT FUTURE

JAMES S. COLES

This forum marks not only the end of the year but also the end of an era.

Until two years ago, the seniors traditionally met for the last chapel exercise of the year in Seniors' Last Chapel. They came as a class and marched out as a body with the faculty and underclassmen standing respectfully silent in tribute to men about to graduate as they sang the Last Chapel Song.

Today we are assembled not for Seniors' Last Chapel, and not for merely the last forum of the year, but for the last, last forum.

In many universities there is concern on the part of the students for student power. At Bowdoin there is no worry. The Student Council recommends dormitories be open to women, and it is so voted. The Bowdoin Orient says, "Forums Must Go," and forum's demise is voted. The student voice is heard loudly and persuasively, at least at this college.

And obviously, students look upon such actions as gains. But there is something lost—something beyond mere tradition.

Lost are the opportunities to thrill to the opening chapel address when we return in the fall by the Herbert Browns. Lost is hearing the wisdom of long experience of the Athen Daggets, present or future. Lost is the chance to hear faculty members or students speak on topics of their own concern which they feel should be of general interest. Lost are the opportunities to become acquainted with newly appointed faculty members as they are initiated as forum speakers—to learn something of their concerns and interests. Lost is the chance for the student to get an inkling of a subject where enrollment in a course is not possible or of a professor whom the student may never study under. Lost is the simple memorial service recognizing the contributions of deceased trustees, overseers, members of the faculty, students, or recent alumni such as Curtis Chase '65. Lost is one of the always too limited avenues for communication within the college body—among faculty members, students, and officers of the College. Many times have the President and the dean squirmed in the faculty forms on either side of this lectern as they were politely chastised or obliquely criticized by the chapel speaker.

But the world changes and Bowdoin changes, and much water has gone over the dam on the Androscoggin River since President McKeen called the first eight students of Bowdoin College to prayers on September 3, 1802, by rapping on the stairs of Massachusetts Hall with his cane. The venerable old oak planted by the youngest of those eight, George Thorndike, as he left that first chapel exercise, still stands outside these doors in mute testimony to a tradition of 165 years.

We are in a new era, and let us not let it become a new error. And so, this morning at this last meeting of the brief forum experiment, let us look to the future and how best we can assure Bowdoin's continuing leadership among our colleges and universities.

Twelve years have passed since discussions leading to the Self-Study of 1955 were initiated. During these twelve years, the advances and changes which have taken
place in secondary school education have been such as to be almost revolutionary. When the Self-Study was undertaken, there were no man-made satellites, let alone men walking in space. There were no transistors in commercial use, let alone computers based on solid state physics. There was no colored television or touch-tone dialing. The remarkable growth of symphony orchestras and art museums from coast to coast had scarcely begun, and the intensive study for the development of the libraries of the future was just beginning. The period has indeed been one of explosive change.

Meanwhile, many changes have taken place here at Bowdoin, most notably in the introduction of the Senior Program. The eventual full repercussions of this unique and widely studied program are yet to be foreseen. One which is obvious to all of us at the College this year is the Allen-Biklen-Ranahan report [May ALUMNUS] which will be debated for many months to come, and which will provide the impetus for intensive scrutiny of the freshman, sophomore, and junior years, particularly as related to life outside the classroom. New courses have been introduced, and so many minor adjustments to the curriculum and to the necessary operating paraphernalia of the curriculum have been made as to constitute tinkering so extensive that the “joint” is beginning to creak.

We are now at the moment when Bowdoin must re-study and scrutinize every aspect of its undergraduate curriculum. It must be justified first in the manner in which it produces liberally educated men, with their college experience relating efficiently to their earlier training and effectively to the world in which they will live. The curriculum must recognize contemporary society both as it is and as it should be.

An important factor of curriculum development, particularly if the student is to appreciate its relevance in his own motivation, is the vocational drive behind those seeking higher education. Liberal arts colleges have generally not recognized the vocational drives of college students. Liberal education has been thought too pure, too lily-white, to have a vocational base or career orientation. Yet we stress that students should be aware of the world outside.

Such career drive is present and important, whether the goal of the student is to become a college professor, a philosopher, or a classicist. We must recognize that for many students (and most fortunately this is the case) business and commerce can be as exciting and as intellectually demanding as can Byron, Keats, or Shelley. We must recognize that business and commerce, or law and medicine, or politics and government, are as honorable and are as necessary to modern life as the purest and most esoteric of human pursuits. No profession can claim for itself the highest virtue or the greatest altruism.

Recognition of vocational motivation, however, cannot permit the liberal arts college to become illiberal or narrow. Obviously men competent to deal with the future must be broadly educated, and in their specialization they must avoid becoming mere catalogues of present knowledge and skills, which will always quickly be outmoded. Rather, they must concentrate on basic truths, and the manner in which they are searched out, broadcast, and exploited.

As we scrutinize our undergraduate curriculum, we must simultaneously seek for greater efficiencies in it. Efficiencies so that college education may keep its cost within ability to pay, both for the individual student and for the society which subsidizes his education. Educational leaders or college faculties cannot permit their monopoly in education to lead to wastefulness.

Whereas the ability of the individual to pay for his education is calculated with relative ease, the ability of society to subsidize the education of individuals for society’s benefit is more difficult to determine. When present efforts are measured in comparison with expenditures for items for activity of less consequence or less importance, greater support for education is certainly justified. But we must recall always that higher education must be made available to more and more individuals. Consequently if means to achieve educational goals can be made more efficient and effective, educational opportunity will be correspondingly increased. All elements of the College—faculty, students, alumni, and Governing Boards—must give their attention to this important and necessary task.

As we come to the close of this last forum, as we leave this Chapel and close the doors on the empty forms for the last time, it seems only appropriate that the final words should be those of Seniors’ Last Chapel Song. You may not know the verse, but you will recognize the refrain:

Should auld acquaintance be forgot
An never brought to mind,
Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And days of auld lang syne?
   For auld lang syne, my boys,
   For auld lang syne,
   We’ll take a cup o’kindness yet,
   For auld lang syne.

Farewell, farewell, dear Chapel walls
And classmates true and kind;
These mem’ries fond we’ll ne’er forget,
Or days of auld lang syne.
   For auld lang syne, my boys,
   For auld lang syne,
   We’ll take a cup o’kindness yet,
   For auld lang syne.
TWO VIEWS OF VIETNAM

With the exception of World War II, some loyal American citizens have dissented every time the United States has been at war. Only a third of the colonists supported the Revolutionary War. Dissent was prevalent in varying degrees during the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Spanish-American War of 1898, World War I, and the Korean Conflict. The Civil War, of course, grew out of a basic split between Americans.

History is occasionally on the side of the dissenters. Certainly, the Spanish-American War was our headlong rush into imperialism. And it is not difficult to find today Americans who, rightly or wrongly, refer to Korea with contempt, calling it “Harry Truman’s War.”

In such a historical context, disagreement over United States involvement in Vietnam should come as no surprise. It is out of a deep respect for the tradition of free speech in this nation that the ALUMNUS publishes the following two articles, which do not so much present both sides of an argument as they portray the basically different approaches which many American citizens have taken in trying to arrive at their own conclusions on the issue.

Both authors have served their country. Neither considers himself a pacifist. Herbert R. Coursen Jr., an assistant professor of English, was a fighter pilot in the Air Force during the early 1950’s. Peter J. Mone ’62, a captain in the Army, is currently serving in Vietnam.
HERBERT R. COURSEN JR.

BOMBS FOR PEACE

Foreign policy and the new technology.

A German corporal, on guard duty at Dachau in 1944, watches three men try to dump Zyklon B down into a gas chamber. It is normally a four man job and the under-manned crew calls for help. The corporal is ordered to assist. He hesitates. "If you don't go," the commandant shouts, "we'll open the door. There's always room for one more." This, the story of Corporal Stark from Peter Weiss's The Investigation, raises several questions. First, obviously, what would we have done? Stark helped the crew empty the canisters. A more basic question is how could a man be placed in such a position, where he must either die or be forced to kill others? Corporal Stark helped dump the gas because Corporal Starks before him had not cried "stop!" soon enough, had not exercised the fundamental obligation of human beings, had not understood the issues.

What are the issues? In the medieval and even in the renaissance world, the Church offered man a framework within which to place most of his problems, particularly his moral and spiritual problems. From birth to death, and beyond, the Church was there with words and ritual. Today, when God is dead, or, to put it another way, when religion plays so small a part in the lives of most men, man's moral and spiritual problems find no format and must either coil in frustration—what in modern mythology we call psychological problems—or must seek new systems for expression. So far, few new formats have been presented. Instead, we witness increasing negation, the devolution from Chaucer's "April" with its sweet showers, its fusion of spirit and substance, into Eliot's "cruelest month"—the negation Yeats describes with compelling metaphor:

Turning and turning in the widening gyre
The falcon cannot hear the falconer;
Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere
The ceremony of innocence is drowned;
The best lack all conviction, while the worst
Are full of passionate intensity.
If God is dead, what is man's function? Man suddenly is without preordained purpose—obviously he is not here to worship a dead deity. So man becomes a thing, a biological development, advanced, but as Camus suggests, advanced in hatred as well as in love, in destruction as well as in creativity. Camus points at a central fact of our times, that many men, perhaps most, accept their thingness, accept the status of being a machine, intricate and subtly designed, but a thing—and a thing which may after all be emulated and surpassed. We now have artificial hearing devices, limbs, and organs. How long before we develop artificial consciousness? Not long, apparently, according to a recent advertisement in which the manufacturer exclaimed: "Computer researchers are teaching electronic brains to perform certain basic humanistic intellectual functions." An advertisement for a film called The Living Machine asks, "Instead of crude robots will we one day create beings superior to ourselves, beings who will survive us on this planet?"

Humanity seems suddenly obsolete, or at very least, as Emerson said 130 years ago, "Things are in the saddle and ride mankind." Lewis Mumford pointed at the dichotomy recently before Senator Ribicoff's Subcommittee when he explained why the same wondrous technology which turns out rockets, satellites, and bombs will not work in neighborhoods composed of human beings. The technological method, he said, "can be applied only to those structures or machine assemblages that can be designed without the faintest regard for the human factor, and without any feedback from the human reaction." In other words, technology has somehow forgotten about man whom it was designed to serve. Instead the human serves the machine.

Thoreau's man was quiet but desperate; Karl Jaspers' man (as depicted in Man in the Modern Age) is merely quiet, like the Stranger of Camus, whom Paul Tillich describes as "a stranger because he nowhere achieves an existential relation to himself or to his world. Whatever happens to him has no reality and meaning to him: a love which is not a real love, a trial which is not a real trial, an execution which has no justification in reality. There is neither guilt nor forgiveness, neither despair nor courage in him. He is described not as a person but as a psychological process which is completely conditioned, whether
he works or loves or kills or eats or sleeps. He is an object among objects, without meaning for himself and therefore unable to find meaning in his world. When our soldiers were brainwashed by the Chinese during Korea, they could be made to forget almost everything—home towns, wives, children, even mothers. The one image which could not be obliterated, that which rested solidly in the deepest, most unwashable layer of consciousness, was the automobile.

An object among objects, a thing among things, who helps dump Zyklon B on other things, who, because they did not understand the nature of the thing-world marched automatically and with terrible quiet to their deaths. The point is not that we must develop the moral fibre to say no, not that we must rewrite the Boy Scout Creed to conform to the 20th Century, but that we must somehow avoid the growth of a system which might force us to make the awful decision Corporal Stark had to make, the choice between death or thingness—another kind of death.

Man can revolt against thingness. We see such revolt all around us, as surely as history once witnessed the storming of the Bastille and of the Winter Palace. We see the Negro, 100 years from slavery, revolting against the dark scars, the black marks invisible to white eyes, against a condition which has continued in ways subtle and unsuble since the Proclamation of Emancipation. We see the student revolting against becoming a series of perforations on an I.B.M. card, against being folded, spindled, mutilated into cardboard oblivion. We see him revolt against the professor's image flickering at him from the TV screen; in this case the medium is the meaningless. The heavyweight champion of the world rebels against fighting in what he calls a white man's war. And we might wonder whether negotiations would have begun long ago were we killing white men over there. These protests, when exemplified by Carmichael, Savio and Mohammed Ali, are extreme, inflammatory, wrong-headed, unpatriotic—all that anyone says they are. But they also tell us something, and we had better not say, "Let them eat cake." They are saying, don't treat us as so much dead information punched on a card. As Senator Fulbright said, speaking of the CIA infiltration of student groups:

It is, I believe, this loss of interest in the traditional values of American democracy that has alienated so many of our younger generation. Still believing in Jeffersonian principles, they have sensed and are deeply offended by their elders' reversal of ends and means. Underlying their protest and dissent, even when it takes extravagant forms, is the belief in the individual as an end not a means. And as the gap between practice and traditional values widens, so does the gap between generations, generating in the young that terrible feeling of inability to make their ideas and convictions understood—a feeling which is not just an affliction of youth but of moralists in an unbelieving age.

Or, as sociologist Edgar Friedenberg says:

The dissenting students, or "new student radicals," are, by and large, the only people who have done anything serious to assert the root values of our society, to insist upon serious attention to moral issues as they appraise America's current course. They, and some civil-rights people, are the defenders of constitutionality.

The Dissenters Are Right

In other words, the dissenters are right—that is, if human beings have any future. But then, things may be so firmly in the saddle that they cannot be dislodged. It may be that abstractions, like the patriotism Hemingway questioned forty years ago in A Farewell to Arms and like the anti-Communism Senator Fulbright questions today, may have become more important than the people for whom the principles were supposedly designed.

As I write, the war in Vietnam grows and grows. I hope that by the time these words appear we will have reached a meaningful settlement there. The war represents the ultimate in thingness, potentially the triumph of thingness. Every time we escalate, we claim that we are taking a further step toward peace. Can this be so? So far the answer has been an unqualified no. How far are we willing to go in the contradictory quest for peace? To World War III?

And what lies at the heart of the paradox? Immanuel Kant tells us: "Never treat any human being as a means but always as an end." We have forgotten this great imperative and are waging war for an abstraction—to save a country from Communism. Yet we have ravaged the very country we are saving. The only people we have helped are the prostitutes and profiteers. Our own estimates—very conservative according to Senator Edward Kennedy's recent study—suggest that 50,000 South Vietnamese civilian victims of our military action in the South will be treated in our medical facilities in 1967. This is a strange way to save a people. It is like dragging a man before a firing squad and saying to him, "Remember, we are doing this for your own good." The abstraction—to fight Communism—has become more important than the people. The people are sacrificed to the generalization, and suddenly we find ourselves in the company of Nazi Germany which sacrificed 6 million Jews, Gypsies, and assorted Slavs to the principle of racial purity, and of Soviet Russia which slaughtered 5 million Kulacs to serve the principle of collectivization. Those who resent the equation might heed the testimony recently given the House Committee on Foreign Relations by Professor David N. Rowe, director of graduate studies in interna-
tional relations at Yale. Rowe proposed that the U.S. buy all surplus Canadian and Australian wheat to produce mass starvation in China.

Mind you, I am not talking about this as a weapon against the Chinese people. It will be. But that is only incidental. The weapon will be a weapon against the Government because the internal stability of that country cannot be sustained by an unfriendly Government in the face of general starvation.

People have become explicitly incidental. If Rowe's proposal is merely a gruesome hope for the future, to what, we might ask, are the energies of this nation now dedicated? To a war of attrition—as General Westmoreland admits—to what some would call a war of annihilation, basing their case on the kill-ratio and body-count statistics released after each battle? Some would say that our national purpose—that for which our talents and our money and our lives are now being spent—is to kill.

If our national purpose is to kill, then in what way do we differ from the enemy? We forget our own history and come to resemble him more each day, as Professor Henry S. Commager reminded the Senate Foreign Relations Committee recently:

The reason we are trying to win the contest with Communism is precisely because we want the triumph of the open mind, the triumph of freedom, the triumph of the unimpeded investigation of every scientific, every moral and philosophical question, and if we corrupt that process at the very outset, we may win the contest with Communism and lose the purposes for which we are contesting.

Are we becoming the enemy? Consider this news item: Some Air Force officials now argue that the final stage of the escalating air war over North Vietnam should be a World War II type of punitive bombing of population centers as well as industrial sites. They think that this may be the only way to force Ho Chi Minh into peace negotiations.

"London: 1940"

One is reminded of the happy paradox posed recently by the Reverend R. J. De Jaeger, regent of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies at Seton Hall University. He explained that like all who have lived under Communism the North Vietnamese "would be perfectly happy to be bombed to be free." The problem, as some military men see it, is that we are not escalating fast enough, as this Associated Press dispatch of May 1967 suggests:

Many military men believe gradual escalation of U.S. bombing hardened the North Vietnamese psychologically and steeled them to a long war.

Are the service chiefs really thinking way ahead of civilians? No. If we follow the logic of this story both contingents are engaged in the same deadly lock-step toward World War III. It is just that the military seems to want it sooner.

These uniformed professionals feel the bombing's impact on the North Vietnamese will to fight would have been more telling if American planes had been free from the start to hit at a wide range of targets.

They also contend the long-standing immunity granted to some kinds of targets enabled the North Vietnamese to concentrate air defenses around targets they figured eventually would be hit—and that this has raised the cost in U.S. planes and lives.

Generally, these military men argue that the U.S. policy has added up to too little, too late.

Bit by bit, civilian authorities have been approving targets long urged by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This has prompted military professionals to claim the service chiefs were thinking way ahead of the civilians.

The item prompts several reactions. First, it uses the "London: 1940" analogy on both sides of the argument; some bombing strengthens will to resist, but more bombing would destroy will to resist. Second, it shows that North Vietnamese have anticipated escalation, thereby showing the hopelessness of our "bombs for peace" program. Finally, are the service chiefs really thinking way ahead of the civilians? No. If we follow the logic of this story, both contingents are engaged in the same deadly lock-step toward World War III. It is just that the military seems to want it sooner.

Are we becoming the enemy? Consider this item from a recent article by Malcolm W. Browne, who has spent more time in Vietnam than any other American correspondent:

In 1964 a young American civilian official gave me a story in good faith about a very interesting program . . . [involving] the use of terror and assassination against the Viet Cong—a distinctly new U.S. approach to warfare. In fact, a U.S. agency actually had printed 50,000 paper tags with sinister pictures of human eyes, designed like the mark of the old "Black Hand" society, to symbolize death. The tags
were to be pinned to the bodies of assassinated Viet Cong officials, or used to terrify other Viet Cong officials.

If we must employ the enemy's techniques what are we fighting for? And if we win, what do we win? We may in the end be subjected to what Judge Learned Hand calls "a despotism evil as any that we dread."

The Nazis—all the lunatics who found themselves suddenly not on the fringe but in the center of power—were tried for crimes against humanity. Regardless of orders, these men should have observed the higher law, which holds that the human being is inviolate, an end never a means. The Nazis, by neglecting this imperative, allowed themselves to become things. Eichmann was a logistics expert. What did it matter what he was transporting? It was a technical problem which he brilliantly solved. The Nazis let out bids and Farben came up with Zyklon B. What did it matter what it was for? It was economical and efficient.

A final item from a recent newspaper combines the thingness against which I protest with the war which has resulted from the dominance of thingness:

WASHINGTON (AP)—Under a new computerized operation, the Pentagon provided for the first time today a numerical breakdown of Vietnam combat deaths by states. Maine’s toll is 57, compared to 30 from neighboring New Hampshire and eight from Vermont. California led with 683. The computer also revealed that more men have died at the age of 20 than any other age, and enlisted men outnumbered officers 6,873 to 950. When fully operational later this week, the computer system will also be able to tell the major causes of American deaths in combat. Vietnam is merely an example of what seems to be happening, the best and perhaps final evidence of what we have forgotten. "Man," says Sartre, "is condemned to freedom." Freedom is dangerous. Without God, without an institution like the medieval church to monitor our moral and spiritual lives, we live in peril of our choices. If we choose the world of thing, the world of unliving object and dead abstraction, we ignore the ideal which, if God is dead, is the only one available—humanity. And if we ignore humanity we live in peril of our souls—the existential soul with which we make choices, with which we identify ourselves and project ourselves to those around us. Freedom need not be condemnation. As Kant has written: "It is man’s highest task to know what one must be to be a human being." In forgetting Kant’s imperative—that human beings must be ends and never means—we are in danger of losing our humanity, of becoming like Corporal Stark, mere moving parts in a terrible machine.

PETER J. MONE

OPERATION FAIRFAX

The case for Revolutionary Development.

The average American soldier in Vietnam today does not differ very much physically or mentally from his counterparts in World War II and Korea. Like them, he still has to dig in, slog through the mud and muck, and expose himself daily to the dangers and horrors of life in a combat zone.

But unlike the GI’s of our past conflicts, today’s soldier must be more than just a fighting man. He is fighting a war that is unconventional, rather than conventional. He receives newspapers from home that are often filled with the cries of those who oppose the draft and our involvement in Vietnam. Finally, not only must he be a good fighting machine against a very cunning enemy, but he must also be a diplomat, a road builder, a fighter against mankind’s faceless enemies—pestilence, famine, disease, and death. Today’s soldier does not sweep through a village or hamlet, clearing it of the enemy and then departing. Today’s soldier fights the enemy, but he also tries to rebuild and pacify the area which the enemy formerly held. His mission is to afford the people of Vietnam a sense of security and safety in which the people will work to better themselves and will endeavor to establish democratic government and instrumentalities.

Headlines in U. S. newspapers religiously report Allied successes on the battlefield, painstakingly denoting the number of Viet Cong or North Vietnamese killed by friendly forces in South Vietnam. An enemy body count indeed makes for good headlines, but it obscures the other war being waged in Vietnam. In the long run, this other war will determine whether or not our efforts in Vietnam come to fruition. This unglamorous, often unpublicized, side of our conflict in Vietnam is called the Revolutionary Development Program.

Revolutionary Development is the name selected by
the government of South Vietnam to describe its program to bring the country to a state of modern, viable independence. In order to defeat Communism in Vietnam, we must destroy not only the Viet Cong combat forces, but also the Communist infrastructure that enables the Viet Cong to control the hamlets. Revolutionary Development attempts to provide an atmosphere of safety and security under which the citizenry will be able to enjoy freedom, justice under law, and economic progress.

In December 1966, Vietnamese and U. S. authorities inaugurated Operation Fairfax in Nha Be District, Gia Dinh Province, an area just six kilometers from the capital city of Saigon. Nha Be District formerly enjoyed the reputation of being an area in which the Viet Cong operated with relative impunity. Its close proximity to the capital and its many inland waterways leading from Song Nha Be, the main shipping channel to Saigon’s ports, made Nha Be District a prime target of Viet Cong control. To gain domination and control of Nha Be, the Viet Cong established an elaborate and extensive infrastructure to collect taxes, recruit guerrillas, and to exercise harsh discipline over the inhabitants.

In the second week of January 1967, the Second Battalion, Third Infantry (Old Guard) of the 199th Infantry Brigade assumed operational control of Operation Fairfax from the Third Brigade, Fourth Infantry Division. Under the leadership of Lt. Col. William Healey, the Old Guard has worked in close concert with the district chief and Vietnamese Armed Forces to implement the Revolutionary Development Program envisioned by Operation Fairfax.

One of the initial problems to be encountered was that of ridding Nha Be District of the Viet Cong’s local force battalion. Through the joint efforts of the South Vietnamese Army and U. S. Forces, patrols, ambushes, and helicopter assaults have, in the space of a few short months, driven the Viet Cong’s Fifth Battalion from the district. Between Jan. 13 and June 30, the Old Guard compiled a Viet Cong body count of 293 while losing five of its own men to enemy gunfire. Numerous Viet Cong ordinance and supply depots were destroyed and more than 166 pounds of documents and forty-nine weapons were captured. The Combined Intelligence Center at Nha Be processed 1,600 detainees during the period. Of these, 116 were confirmed as Viet Cong prisoners of war and 284 were designated as draft dodgers. Through close cooperation and coordination U. S. and South Vietnamese forces were able to react quickly on reliable intelligence information.

The Chieu Hois

The tactical operation carried on by the Old Guard has caused a great influx of Chieu Hois in the Nha Be District and in the surrounding areas. More than 120 Viet Cong have rallied to the local Chieu Hoi Center since Jan. 13 and the information gained from these former Viet Cong furnishes the South Vietnamese Army and U. S. forces with intelligence that further enhances the opportunity to rid Nha Be District of all Viet Cong influence.

Operation Fairfax has also resulted in a close blending of tactical operations and civic aid, especially in its cordon and search activities, which have been named Country Fair Operations. On a Country Fair Operation usually two infantry companies surround a village in the midst of the night. After the village is surrounded, a team of representatives of the Combined Intelligence Center enters the village and screens the entire populace, looking for information about the Viet Cong infrastructure and checking the blacklist to see if any members of the infrastructure are present in the village. At the same time, the American civil affairs officer (S-5), the district chief, a Vietnamese psy-ops (psychological operations) team, and an American medical team enter the village and meet with the village chief to discuss plans for improving the welfare and economy of the village’s inhabitants.

Goals and objectives are decided upon and within the day American troops arrive to set about the tasks of repairing footbridges and roads, improving sanitation facilities, building school houses, and in short, performing the type of activities that are done by the Peace Corps representatives in other countries.

An S-5 team then sets up a medical center and the villagers come to be inoculated, treated, and given medicine for various ailments. Clothes, food, and school kits
are dispensed to the village's inhabitants. Lt. Col. Healey feels that through programs such as these the people will build up a sense of trust and confidence in their government and will work hard to better their living conditions and local government. Says Healey, "This type of pacification will eventually result in providing the people of Vietnam with a stable democratic government and will work toward annihilating the influence formerly held by the VC through their infrastructure in such critical areas as Nha Be District."

How does the average soldier of the Old Guard feel about his dual role of fighter and pacifier? He assumes a devout sense of responsibility and pride toward the Vietnamese people whom he is helping to get back on their feet. The four rifle companies of the Old Guard do not inhabit a fancy base camp with all the luxuries often found in battalion-size camps. Rather, each company lives in a hamlet with the people it is trying to help day after day. When he is not actually engaged in a combat assault or ambush the individual soldier devotes his time to bettering the living conditions of the people in the hamlet occupied by his company.

One man may be preoccupied with bettering the hamlet's road system, while others help out the local farmer by teaching him how to improve agricultural techniques. Others improve sanitation facilities, build footbridges, repair school houses, and do anything they can to improve the village.

This is the typical soldier of the Old Guard. He is quite unlike his predecessor in other wars fought by U.S. forces, for he is both a fighter and a builder. Through his efforts and through more programs like Operation Fairfax, the Vietnamese people will indeed be able to rid themselves of Communism and will establish a viable, democratic, and prosperous state.

This is the other side of the war in Vietnam. Lt. Col. Healey and the Old Guard, with the close coordination and cooperation of the Vietnamese authorities and forces, are defeating the faceless enemy. In doing so, they are instilling in the people of Nha Be District a high degree of trust and responsibility in the government of South Vietnam. The Old Guard's mission and its operations in Nha Be do not get the spectacular headlines in the press that other American forces in Vietnam often get, but in the long run its accomplishments will result in valuable dividends as yet unrealized.
In this land of anomalies, the people have a pathological fear of Communism and an abiding distrust of capitalism. Few are happy, and fewer still are fat. But to expect them to revolt is wishful thinking.

By JOHN W. HALPERIN

A PASSAGE TO INDIA--1967

Christ left home at the age of twelve. India's age, at that time, was approximately 3,000 years. Today, India is old and poor but enigmatically vibrant—civilization's cradle, endlessly rocking.

One steps out of the airplane at Delhi's Palam Airport into another century. Water buffaloes, camels, oxen, monkeys, cows, dogs, elephants, weasels, peacocks, and storks roam the streets. Women carry huge pitchers on their heads, men are often turbaned and bearded. Country scenes, with oxen plowing the fields, are inexorably biblical. Town scenes, the open marketplaces, are inevitably medieval. In cities such as Delhi, Agra, and Jaipur the streets are incredibly filthy, the beggars numerous, the smells of burning cow dung and incense ubiquitous. Cow dung is a precious fuel in India, burned nightly to keep street-dwellers warm, and the result is a smoky haze every evening at sunset.

Now and then one sees a human corpse in the street. Often one sees the corpses of animals. Dogs, low-caste, are stoned or starve to death; cows, sacred (at least in New Delhi), roam unmolested, although a sizeable proportion of India's 490 million people is starving. It is the triumph of superstition over survival, a monument to stoicism in a country where the body is considered merely a transient vehicle carrying temporarily the unquenchable soul to its next incarnation.

There are few happy-looking people in India, and, after I left, no fat ones. Everyone's ribs show—even those of the animals.

There are exceptions to the scenes of unmitigated squalor. The tombs of Shastri, Nehru and Ghandi, neighboring the new electric crematorium (saves fuel), are beautifully manicured. Parts of New Delhi, such as Defence Colony and Chanakya Puri—where the sumptuous homes of foreign diplomats, foundations, and Indian plutocrats lie yards from the tree-shaded avenues—testify to the patently unequal distribution of wealth in this vast country. The Birla Temple, built by a Hindu millionaire, strikes one not so much as late Mogul architecture as early Radio City. The Moslem mosques, inhabited constantly by veiled women and barefoot men, are kept up.

But these scenes are less typical than those one finds along Chandni Chowk, the famous market street of Delhi. Here—among thousands of people, animals, horse- and human-drawn tongs, and Indian pedestrians and American tourists peering uneasily out of chauffeur-driven Mercedes—the dogs go on with their doggy lives, Indians buy from open shops, cartloads of goods are delivered, removed or dumped in the street, black-market changing of foreign currencies is common, and the stench of stale urine obliterates the sweet smell of incense as the natives expedite their personal needs in the street. Here
people buy spices for their curry, betel to chew, raw fabrics for clothes, and jewels. Here, as always, pedestrians and riders alike move at a snail's pace, weaving in and out between animals, bicycles, people, and carts. Here, in this trenchantly vibrating version of the Halles of Paris (soon, alas, to be extinct), quotidian abjection is weakly, very weakly, sent staggering off for a few more hours and life goes on. Here, if possible, there are more motorcycles than there are in Copenhagen.

Everywhere the British influence is dimly but persistently seen. Those who can afford it have breakfast in bed, lunch at one, tea at four, and dinner at nine. When the food is not hot Indian curry it is bland British mutton (the Indians had the misfortune to be ruled for many years by the world's worst cooks). Servants are numerous and obsequious. The national pastime is cricket. Most street signs are in English. Indian cars have right-hand drive and traffic direction is opposite to ours, as it is in England. The most spacious mansions belonged originally to English officials and the local maharajahs who cooperated with them. There are, incredibly enough, still several hotels in Delhi in which no Indians, no matter how high their caste, may stay. The most educated Indians speak English with an Oxonian accent.

When a Caucasian stops in the country or gets out of his car in the crowded city, the results are inevitable. Snake-charmers, keepers of dancing bears, and those who have nothing to offer but their poverty gather magically where, a few moments before, there was nothing but a camel or two grazing on tree leaves and inviting inspection. The cobras kept by the snake-charmers are defanged and must constantly be reminded by their owners to look charmed, usually by way of the flat of the hand during the flute solo. One half expects the impresario to end the performance by telling his cobra to "Say good-night, Gracie," but his exit line is usually "Five rupees, please." The poor bears are moth-eaten. The camels, out of zoos as well as in them, look mangy and supercilious. Elephants are chiefly employed carrying people from Iowa and Connecticut up hills for thirty-seven rupees (a rupee is worth about 13½ cents).

India's Monuments

India's monuments and historical landmarks are, with some notable exceptions, generally disappointing. The trouble is, little is left of them. Unlike the historical remains of England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and even Spain, India's are mostly hollow shells. They are notable for displaying holes in the walls where priceless jewels once were—long since lifted by Turks or Persians. Those buildings left standing are usually monuments to maharajahs of earlier periods, monuments in what Chicagoans might refer to as the Balaban and Katz style and others, perhaps, as Miami Beach Gothic. Many of these landmarks are also tombs and fortresses of the Mogul emperors, such as Humayun's tomb in Delhi, Akbar's tomb near Agra, and the fortresses of Aurangzeb's allies near Jaipur. The most famous exception to these mediocrities is, of course, the exquisite and unforgettable 17th Century tomb of the Mogul empress, known to the world as the Taj Mahal. There is little inside this building besides two tombs and $70 million worth of emeralds and rubies. The outside, however—constructed uniformly throughout of white marble—is one of the most impressive sights I have ever seen. The domes and spires of this remarkable tomb—whether reflected in nearby fountains in daylight or glowing phosphorescently in moonlight—have the regular construction of an 18th
India is a land of anomalies. Cows run free and the people starve because a shipment of grain from one province to another is a violation of interstate commerce laws.
Century garden and the startling and uneven brilliance of a Maine autumn. The Taj is one of the few things I have seen which, even now, I want to see again. When one emerges from its sumptuous grounds into the squalor of today’s India, he is once again struck with the disparity between the way Indians live today and the way they might live if they ever took greater advantage of their country’s limited resources, including the Taj Mahal. (There was, typically, no charge to see this Wonder of the World which attracts 5,000 visitors every day.)

Another major exception to the run-of-the-mill Indian monuments is the famous Kutb Minar, a family of ruins and standing towers near Delhi which dates primarily from India’s 13th Century slave dynasty. The countryside around looks like the set of a DeMille film—one almost expects Charlton Heston to leap out from behind a pillar. The Kutb Minar is probably India’s answer to the Roman Forum, but it is exceptional only for the visitor to India and not for anyone who has seen Europe. In fact, one is constantly struck in India with how few really ancient things there are to see—most of the buildings, paintings, textiles, etc., on display date from the 16th Century on, while ancient Europe is mostly intact.

Finally, the museum in the seething little town of Alwar contains among other things illuminated manuscripts of the Koran, Rajasthan miniatures, 12th Century chain mail worn by India’s medieval knights, personal armaments of India’s emperors, gifts from Queen Victoria to reigning maharajahs, and stuffed tigers and bears covered with mothballs and labelled THIS IS YOUR HERITAGE, DO NOT DESTROY IT.

Even in the off-season (I was there in December and January) and even in India, tourists are everywhere, the American tourist as usual the most ubiquitous of all.

In Jaipur we stayed at the Rambagh Palace, a “luxury” hotel (by Indian standards anything less than “luxury” is apt to be an outhouse) owned by a maharajah who lives off Central Park. Like the first-class compartments of European trains, no natives were to be seen. Going in the door I heard an American gentleman shout down the hall to his spouse, “I’ll meetcha in the bah in half an hour, Selma.”

An Apathetic People

India, then, is a land of anomalies. The people are kind but penniless; the landscape is fascinating but often barren. The service is attentive but inefficient. (One morning when I had asked to be called at 8 A.M. the telephone rang at 8:30 and the Indian voice said politely, “Good-bye, it’s seven o’clock.”) Cows run free (at least in the North) and the people starve because a shipment of grain from one province to another is a violation of India’s interstate commerce laws. Outside elegant diplomatic mansions women clean clothes by beating them against rocks and immersing them in water, just as their medieval ancestors did; a holy man threatens to immolate himself unless certain political demands are met. The demands are met, the projected immolation is abandoned, but the holy man’s house is burned instead because he did not stick to his guns. Religious fanatics drink eleven glasses of water and then regurgitate every morning in order to start the day clear, fresh and empty. The prime minister says hopefully that there will be more grain in X Province this year, and then it is discovered that X Province has never grown any grain. The Indian government suddenly discovers that it embodies several hundred advisory agencies, is unable to discern exactly
The Taj Mahal is one of the few things which, even now, I want to see again.

what it is they do, and summarily abolishes them. The
uts tries to sell an unsellable American policy to the
Indians, who, after all, are only hungry. The Peace Corps
further endears itself to Indians by lifting all the sheets
and towels from hotel rooms. This, indeed, is India,
where Mrs. Ghandi travels around in a yellow 1963
Chevrolet with a one-man escort, and Chester Bowles,
the American ambassador, recently moved into a less
accessible residence because every time he asked his wife
where his shirt studs were all New Delhi knew about it
at dinnertime.

Is India ripe for revolution? The answer is no.
Indians are basically an apathetic lot; they lack the competi-
tive drive of their Chinese neighbors, and their general
unconcern for the here and now, the body, the world,
makes them by nature a stoically calm and patient race.
There are also the problems of dialects. More than ninety
of them are said to exist in India, and often an Indian
cannot understand anyone who lives outside his own
province. These factors—plus a pathological fear of
Communism and an abiding distrust of capitalism—tend
to guarantee the maintenance of the socialistic status quo
for some years to come.

The Caste System Continues

The caste system continues to survive its official
funeral, but there are a few signs that India may be
emerging from the Dark Ages. In several of the southern
provinces recently there has been wholesale killing of
cows—apparently some Indians have decided they would
rather eat beef than starve to death, and this novel idea
seems to be catching on in some of the central provinces.
There are still no fat Indians in India, but there may be
fewer dead ones in the next several years, in spite of the
critical grain shortage. Such developments indicate that
religion’s death-grip may be relaxing, but until political
apathy is annihilated India will be very much the same.

This, perhaps, is a more whimsical account of India
today than it is a thorough one. It is not meant to be a
critical one. Nowhere can shopping be more fascinating
(and less expensive) for the intrepid tourist looking for
anything from silk to sapphires. Nowhere, unfortunately,
can one get a better idea of how the rest of the world
lived a thousand years ago. The streets of Delhi are safer
for an evening walk than the streets of nearly any Amer-
ican city—and the people are more polite. The idiosyn-
crasies of an ancient Oriental civilization and those of a
conventionally modern one are curiously blended—along
with more and more Tibetan refugees every year. The
pigeon curry and the saddle of mutton are neighbors on
the buffet, while outside the gigantic buzzards wait pa-
tiently for their next meal. They, at least, never skip tea.

Forty years after E. M. Forster’s A Passage to India,
Fielding’s sentiments sound, I am afraid, ominously
accurate:

India, what a nation! What an apotheosis! Last
comer to the drab 19th Century sisterhood! Wad-
dling in at this hour of the world to take her seat! She,
whose only peer was the Holy Roman Empire, she
shall rank with Guatemala and Belgium perhaps!

India’s current hopes for greatness are pinned, I
was told, on the loop, a new contraceptive. Let us all say
a silent prayer for the loop.

An inveterate traveler, John W. Halperin ’63 formerly
worked for the Associated Press. He holds a master’s
degree from the University of New Hampshire and is a
doctoral candidate in English at Johns Hopkins.
Space Age Speech Center

At Bowdoin modern technology has improved the ancient art of Demosthenes.

Demosthenes, according to legend, became the greatest orator of Athens by practicing his art with pebbles in his mouth. The technique worked well along the shores of the Aegean, but it proved less than satisfactory in the college classroom.

Besides, Demosthenes' approach to oral communication runs counter to today's thinking, especially at Bowdoin where all freshmen are required to take a semester of speech.

For the past year students have had an ultramodern speech center at their disposal.

The gift of an alumnus who wishes to remain anonymous, the center is housed in the basement of Sills Hall. At the time it was constructed, the foreign language laboratory housed in Hubbard Hall was moved into quarters adjacent to it so that foreign language instructors could utilize the new equipment. The cost of the center, exclusive of moving the language laboratory, amounted to about $40,000.

Constructed under the direction of Albert R. Thayer '22, Harrison King McCann professor of oral communication in the department of English, and Andre R. Warren, assistant superintendent of grounds and buildings, the speech center is believed to be the first of its type in the nation.

An audio-video room, a listening room, and six studios make up the bulk of the complex.

The audio-video room consists of a television camera, a 23-inch video monitor for closed circuit replay, and recording equipment. The room is used primarily for the improvement of discussion techniques and gives students the opportunity to observe themselves after their appearances or during their talks in a manner similar to the instant replay used in television sports broadcasts.

The television equipment can also be used to record programs which can be replayed at another time for use as classroom material. The audio-video room is equipped with opaque projectors and a gray steel blackboard on which magnetic visual props can be placed.

Another feature of the complex is a bank of six sound studios which can be observed and monitored from a single control area. The studios are arranged in a semicircle around the monitor's desk, and each contains a one-way glass so the instructor can observe all six without being seen himself.

The sound equipment in the control area allows the instructor to listen to individual studios even though six students may be speaking at the same time. Each of the studios has a different type of microphone and its own specialized tape library, books and decor. They are different because each serves a specialized function: oral interpretation or reading, radio or television, speech correction, public speaking, debate, and discussion.

For the large audience situation, Thayer and the other two instructors, Professor of English George H. Quinby '23 and Instructor Billy Wayne Reed, still have their students use Smith Auditorium, which seats 200 and has equipment for projectors and a permanent tape installation which can be controlled by an instructor from almost any part of the hall.

Representatives of many colleges and universities, including Harvard Medical School, Macalester and the University of Delaware, either have visited the center or have asked for detailed plans to determine the feasibility of establishing similar centers.

Their interest is more than a fascination with modern electronic equipment. Harvard Med, for instance, thinks such a center might prove valuable in teaching a would-be doctor effective interviewing techniques which would not only improve his bedside manner but also lead to a faster, more accurate diagnosis of a patient's illness. Officials of several speech therapy centers, including the Hyde Center in Bath, have visited Bowdoin's facility and see many ways by which it could improve the effectiveness of their work.

Others who have expressed an interest in the center include representatives of southern Maine business and industry. Several firms in the area offer oral communications courses for their management employees. Currently being discussed is how the College might share its center.

Floor plan of the speech center and foreign language laboratory showing the six studios which the instructor directs from the soundproof console room (A). Other rooms are for listening to tapes (B), discussion (C), and the library (F). Rooms D and E are offices.
The new center and the philosophy behind it have already proved of great benefit to Bowdoin students. On studio days, each student receives between fifteen and twenty minutes of speaking practice, and over the course of a semester he gets about five times more practice than he used to. But the advantages of the center extend beyond more speaking opportunities, for the student also receives considerably more individual instruction—much of which he can supply himself by observing replays of his speech. Thus the student who scratches his head, leans heavily on the podium, or never lifts his eyes from the manuscript makes a concerted effort to change his ways after seeing himself perform these undesirable acts. It is considerably less embarrassing to learn this way than it is to be corrected by an instructor before an entire class. "In the past," says Thayer, "even the tactful speech instructor was constantly intruding into the areas of extreme student sensitivity as he 'took the speaker apart'—or 'cut him down', to use the current campus expression." Of secondary importance is the fact that students gain valuable camera presence. This may be beneficial in later years as the use of closed circuit television by industry and education increases.

Thayer believes that the more effective instruction made possible by the addition of the equipment is making speech and debating courses more attractive subjects to Bowdoin students. Enrollment figures for Advanced Oral Communication (English 5) and Discussion and Debate (English 6)—neither required courses—seem to bear him out. Two years ago eight students enrolled in English 5 and twenty took English 6. Last year the enrollment figures were twenty-six in English 5 and forty in English 6. Preliminary enrollment for English 5 (a fall semester course) for 1967-68 stands at forty-five.

If nothing else, the equipment has enabled the instructors to make their courses more relevant. Gone are the days when elocution was king and students were required to memorize declamations. Today's teaching materials thanks to the video tape recorder—enabling hearings before Senate committees, presidential addresses and speeches in the United Nations—anything important enough to be televised by a commercial or educational station.

Most speech courses, says Thayer, tend to emphasize the formal address even though it constitutes an extremely small portion of man's overall oral communication. "At Bowdoin we are working on the premise that good rapport in communications starts with a pleasing and effective relationship between a speaker and a listener," he says, and is quick to add that listening as well as speaking is taught in Bowdoin courses.

"Great oratory may still be appreciated," Thayer adds, "but it does not affect the lives of people to any great degree. Most decisions which affect us are made in committee. This is especially true in government. How many senators are present when a colleague gives a speech on the floor? Usually not many because they are involved with some committee."

Thayer likes to point out that 95 percent of all human communication is oral, be it on the street corner, in the office, or over the telephone. "Sweet talk," he said in an interview with Bill Caldwell of the Portland Sunday Telegram, "is what gets the girl. Good talk is what gets the job. Persuasive talk is what gets the order. Talk, talk, talk; and we all do it so much—and so badly! As if talk did not matter."

Thayer's enthusiasm for speech is infectious. Not too long ago a student opined: "I wish to heaven the faculty here had to take this course too. To us some of the faculty look and act like half filled bags of salt on the lecture platform. They mumble their words, get tied up in their wandering thoughts. It would jolt them if they saw their own lecture on TV. Or else it would put them to sleep."
NEGRO POVERTY
AND
NEGRO POLITICS

By JOHN C. DONOVAN

No assessment of the Johnson war on poverty should be attempted until one understands something about the incidence of poverty in this country, its location, and who its principal victims are. Who would suffer most if the antipoverty program initiated by President Johnson were curtailed?

Our kind of poverty is not the poverty of the Asian masses nor even the poverty of a banana republic. Our poverty, as Michael Harrington reminded us, seldom lets people starve, although some of our poor people may go hungry. Our poverty erodes the spirit while the body, feeding on cheap starches, is as likely as not to be both fat and anemic. Poverty in the United States, if it means anything, decrees that its victims shall not participate in the diverse opportunities which the world’s richest economy provides almost as a matter of course for those millions of its citizens who are not poor. As a social phenomenon, poverty in this country means poor schools, bad neighborhoods, some of the worst housing in Western industrialized civilization, poor health, and extraordinarily poor prospects for effecting any fundamental change in the “system.” Not surprisingly, our brand of poverty breeds political apathy and alienation among people on a scale which stagers the imagination.

There are all kinds of poor people in this country: the aged, families on relief, Negroes, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Indians, displaced coal miners, migrant farm families, the unskilled, the uneducated, and, always, the young. Those who design public policies to alleviate poverty soon find the diversities within the poverty population so great that no single program approach is sufficient to reach all, or even most, categories. Each group tends to require a different technique, and whatever techniques are employed must somehow be made to “fit” with a rapidly changing economy. Furthermore, no one knows exactly how many poor people there are in the United States because there has been no agreement on a single standard for measuring poverty. Michael Harrington placed the figure between 40 and 50 million individuals. The men who planned the Johnson war on poverty came up with a different figure—33 to 35 million—but they were using a different standard of measurement. And the official standard of measurement has been refined since 1964.

Nevertheless, the patterns of poverty revealed by Harrington and the officials in Washington are remarkably similar. There is no better starting point than Chapter Two of the Economic Report of the President, 1964, in which Walter Heller and his colleagues on the Council of Economic Advisers documented the official case for a war against poverty. Chapter Two reveals that:

1) More than 9 million families had total money incomes below $3,000 in 1962.
2) Over 11 million of the poor were children.
3) Seventeen million people—5.4 million families—had money incomes below $2,000 in 1962.
4) More than 1 million children were being raised in large families (six or more children) whose incomes were below the $2,000 line.
5) Five million “unrelated individuals” had incomes below $1,500; 3 million of them were below $1,000.

The Council used an admittedly crude standard: $3,000 cash income for a family and $1,500 for an unrelated individual. What it found below the line represented about one-fifth of the nation. The Report was frank in admitting the crudeness of the measurement:

A case could be made, of course, for setting the overall limit either higher or lower than $3,000, thereby changing the statistical measure of the size of the problem. But the analysis of the sources of poverty, and of the programs needed to cope with it, would remain substantially unchanged.1

1”The Economic Report of the President,” 1964, p. 58.
The 1964 Economic Report also revealed that:
1) Twenty-two percent of the poor were non-white; nearly half of all non-whites live in poverty.
2) Sixty percent of the people who are heads of poor families have only grade-school educations.
3) One-third of all poor families are headed by a person sixty-five years of age or older.
4) One-fourth of all poor families are headed by a woman.

Since 1964 other technicians using more refined techniques have produced new figures, but there is no indication that they have significantly altered the profile of poverty in the United States. Miss Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration, for example, developed a new poverty index in 1965 which takes into account differing family size and composition as well as differences between living conditions in urban areas and on farms. The Office of Economic Opportunity has since adopted the poverty level index she devised, pending further research. Miss Orshansky found a minimum of 34.6 million Americans living below the poverty level in 1963. Her standard revealed 7.2 million poverty families and 4.9 million unrelated individuals. But she also found 15 million children in these poor families, 4 million more than the Economic Report of 1964 had indicated.

Our Underdeveloped Nation

There were, one can readily see, a number of ways in which the men who designed the new federal program might have chosen to attack poverty. The data assembled by Heller and his staff illustrate how complex the reality of poverty is. The United States has not only developed the world's most sophisticated and productive economy, making possible the highest material standard of living, it also has left considerably more than 30 million of its citizens, 15 million of them young, effectively cut off from those opportunities which only a rich and free society can offer. Anywhere else in the world, 34 or 35 million poor people would constitute an underdeveloped nation. If they were hard pressed by an aggressive neighbor, we might even send our armed forces to assist them. The serious point is that "The Other America" of which Harrington has written so movingly does present some of the technical aspects of another underdeveloped nation.

As the United States approaches a population of 200 million, we tend to lose perspective about the relative size of the other America with its 35 million poor. There are more than eighty nations on the State Department's list of underdeveloped nations (not all of whom receive American aid). There were only six underdeveloped nations—on the basis of 1963 data—which had more than 35 million people. Of nineteen Latin-American Republics, only Brazil and Mexico were larger than our own "nation" of the poor. In Africa only Nigeria had more people. All the rest of some thirty-five underdeveloped African countries had far fewer. There was no country in the Middle East as large; Egypt with 28 million came closest of the thirteen countries in that area. Our own internal "nation of the poor" has twice as many people as Canada. As a matter of fact, a separate nation of American poor would constitute the fifteenth largest country in the world.

What kind of technical assistance we bring to our own "underdeveloped nation" depends in part on how we view its problems. We could, for example, have a major program directed at the 3 million poor families headed by someone sixty-five or older. This is not a central objective of the Economic Opportunity Act. We might provide a guaranteed family income for those poor families headed by a woman with children rather than our present Aid to Dependent Children welfare system. This is not a program objective of the current war on poverty although 4.5 million people are involved. Forty percent of our poor families are farm families, but the Economic Opportunity Act lacks a strong program addressed to the basic needs of the rural poor. Sixty percent of the heads of poor families have only a grade-school education, yet the provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act are not likely to have other than marginal impact on the educational deficiencies of poor adults.

Two fundamental points need to be stressed. First, the Economic Opportunity Act does not constitute the entire Johnson war on poverty, although it has been presented to the public as the central instrument; hence, its symbolic significance can scarcely be exaggerated. Second, the Economic Opportunity Act represents the application of funds and techniques which are limited to selected aspects of the nation's "poverty and ignorance" problems.

We come now to the single most important fact about the antipoverty program which Mr. Shriver has had the responsibility for: It is a set of programs, limited at best, which were designed primarily to have their greatest impact on two groups, the Negro poor and young people, categories which are not mutually exclusive.

Furthermore, there are sound reasons for concentrating on the Negro and on the young. As Miss Orshansky's studies reveal, 15 million youngsters are caught in poverty's quicksand. Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act has been the most maligned. While the early reports of President Johnson revealed the shocking fact that in the nation's largest cities nearly one-third of the school-age children were sitting in schools that had no library, no playground, and no physical education and that the handicapped were put in separate schools with separate teachers, the legislation that emerged from Congress as the Economic Opportunity Act left intact much of the existing practice which forces the Negro to live in the worst school districts, and the Negro child to be taught by the least qualified teachers. The President spoke at the time of "dual schools," and it is only this that stands today in the act. Congress, acting on the orders of the President at the time, created a new federal agency, the Office of Economic Opportunity to direct the operation of the act, and Congress ordered that all funds be spent in the nation's more desperate areas, the poverty areas. So far, Congress has provided only limited funds for this program, although it was created by Congress. By early 1967 there was reason to wonder whether the limited efforts then underway in most communities would survive another year of congressional parsimony.

Act creates the youth programs. First things first. Title I is based on the conception that a large number of young Americans start life in a condition of "inherited poverty," and that unless a way is found of breaking the cycle soon, this unusually large group, many of them non-white, will become the parents of still another—and larger—generation of the poor. The Johnson antipoverty attack assumes that the character of poverty in America has changed, and in changing, the new kind of poverty becomes infinitely more deadly for the young. The poverty of the 1960's, Michael Harrington suggests, "...is no longer associated with immigrant groups with high aspirations; it is now identified with those whose social existence makes it more and more difficult to break out into the larger society."

Walter Heller's Role

The disadvantages of the poor are worsened by the idiosyncrasies of a public education system which places its most inferior schools in the neighborhoods where poor children are concentrated. This is as true in the hollows of Appalachia as it is in the dark ghettos of Northern urban slums. Even when an occasional superior school, through some miracle, is located in a poor neighborhood, one finds that the children of the poor tend to share with their families a low opinion of the relevance of education which encourages the earliest possible leave-taking from school. The tragic folly of this wastefulness is that it occurs at that moment when educational requirements are increasing at an almost geometric rate.

The Economic Opportunity Act is most meaningful, then, when it comes to grips with the most dangerous social problem of the 1960's; "...an enormous concentration of young people who, if they do not receive immediate help, may well be the source of a kind of hereditary poverty new to American society."

Everything that has been said about the changed nature of poverty needs to be doubled when referring to the plight of Negro citizens. Unemployment among Negroes will serve to illustrate the general point because there is a simple standard of measurement. Every month the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the United States Department of Labor publishes an analysis of the employment situation in the country. The results of the analysis as reported in the press tend to emphasize a single figure—an average overall national rate of unemployment. This becomes a kind of thermometer reading which tells us something important about the health of the national economy. For example, when President Kennedy came to the White House in 1961, national unemployment stood close to 7 percent, a catastrophic rate. The thermometer reading indicated serious illness.

The trouble with the overall national rate, however, is that it obscures at least as much as it reveals. One needs to get "inside" the national rate in order to see how specific groups are faring. The experience in recent years suggests one reliable rule of thumb: Ordinarily the unemployment rate among non-whites will double the overall national rate. As the Kennedy administration's fiscal and monetary policies and its legislative innovations such as the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961 and the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 took effect, the unemployment rate gradually dropped, month by month, until finally it reached 5.5 percent; and there it stayed from 1962 until late in 1964. When Mr. Johnson came to the White House late in November 1963 the overall rate was 5.9 percent. The rule of thumb would suggest a non-white rate of unemployment of about 11 percent. Actually, the rate of unemployment for non-whites in November, 1963, was 10.7 percent.

The inability of the Kennedy administration to reduce the overall unemployment rate below 5.5 percent was undoubtedly a key factor in President Kennedy's decision, communicated to Walter Heller in November 1963 to proceed in formulating the case for an antipoverty program to be submitted to Congress in 1964. President Kennedy knew that the August March on Washington was a powerful demonstration in behalf of jobs for Negroes at least as much as it was for the right to vote.

The role of Walter Heller and his Council of Economic Advisers in advocating a war on poverty is best understood against the background of the Negro job crisis. The principal objective of the original Heller-Kennedy economic policy of the early 1960's was stimulation of the economy. After the sluggish performance of the 1950's, the promotion of economic growth necessarily became the central aim of national policy. In terms of the growth objective, Heller's policy was ultimately successful even beyond the expectations of its advocates, especially after President Johnson drove the massive tax cut through the Congress in 1964. But the Heller policy was also aimed at reducing unemployment, and here the going proved to be significantly more difficult. Originally, Heller and the CEA planned on reaching an "interim goal" of 4 percent unemployment some time in 1963. The rate actually stood at 5.3 percent in December 1963. At that point there had been relatively little improvement in a year and a half.

Elusive as the 4 percent interim goal seemed to be, its attainment would leave much to be desired so far as the Negro job crisis was concerned. White America has found it easy to ignore the simple fact that Heller's 4 percent

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4Michael Harrington, The Other America, p. 182.
5Ibid., p. 183.
“interim goal” for unemployment implicitly assumed (albeit not very candidly) an unemployment rate among Negroes of approximately 8 percent. Walter Heller’s advocacy of a war on poverty late in 1963 takes on fuller meaning when one realizes that his original economic policy included the perpetuation of an unemployment condition in the Negro community which can only be termed “catastrophic.” To the Negro, a war on poverty was essential because the policy of economic growth by itself offered no prospect of solving the basic problem of chronic unemployment among unskilled Negroes.

The arithmetic of unemployment rates will never be satisfactory until a way is found to clarify the situation in which the young Negro finds himself. A 4 percent overall rate of unemployment includes an 8 percent rate for all Negroes. For Negroes between sixteen and twenty-one years of age, the average rate of unemployment during the mid-1960’s has been close to 25 percent for males and 33 percent for females. Our hearts and minds tend to resist the brutal fact that one out of every three or four young Negroes is unable to find a job! In consequence, the reality of despair among young Negroes has never entered deeply into the conscience of white America.*

Full Employment: for Whites Only

“Full employment” according to the official model of the Council of Economic Advisers contains within it dimly chronic unemployment for Negroes and cataclysmic unemployment for young Negroes. Once this simple, horrible truth is faced, one is better prepared to recognize the fundamental priorities on which the Economic Opportunity Act was based.

The paradox of Negro unemployment becoming malignant in an economy to which economists are willing to attach the label “full employment” is no longer merely theoretical. June 1966 revealed the nightmarish quality of the New Economics. June 1966 was a banner month for the American economy, with a record total of 75.7 million Americans at work. The increase by 2 million in the number of jobs available in June far exceeded any normal expectations for the month. Economic growth, now further stimulated by increased Vietnam war expenditures of perhaps as much as 2 billion dollars a month, produced more jobs than anyone had a right to expect. June ordinarily tends to be a trying month for those who worry about the job situation as thousands of teenagers enter the job market seeking both temporary and permanent employment. Although all records were broken in June 1966 as 2 million teenagers found work, 1,739,000 were white boys and girls, while only 270,000 Negro youths were able to find employment. As a result, the unemployment rate among eighteen- and nineteen-year-old Negroes soared to 32 percent, compared with 27 percent the previous June.

There were other disquieting developments as the economic boom continued. In August 1966, for example, the Department of Labor reported a rise in total employment but a worsening of joblessness among Negro workers. The 3.4 percent unemployment rate for whites in August was the same as it had been in April. During the same period, however, the unemployment rate for non-whites gradually increased from 7.0 percent to 8.2 percent. In point of fact, by the end of 1966, the unemployment picture in the Negro community represented only a slight improvement over the experience of 1949 and 1950, prior to the outbreak of the Korean war. (See Table 1.)

*It should be noted that I stress joblessness among Negroes because a decent job is essential to man’s dignity. Until we face that basic fact, the ghetto pathology will spread. But I also use unemployment because this is an aspect of the Negro’s plight which can, in a sense, be measured. I wish to make perfectly clear my position as a social scientist: Measurement is not my goal. Joblessness among Negroes is simply one aspect of a system of degradation which humiliates, ill-educates, prostitutes, and otherwise horribly violates the human condition of millions of our fellow Americans. For further detail, I strongly urge that middle-class white Americans read the works of James Baldwin and Claude Brown. For those who prefer systematic analysis to autobiography or autobiographical novels, Kenneth Clark’s Dark Ghetto is social science at its best.

Put slightly differently, six years of substantial effort under the Kennedy-Johnson administrations succeeded in bringing the Negro unemployment problem to about what it had been in the 1955-57 period prior to the last two

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**TABLE I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Non-White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2.4</td>
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<td>4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>7.9</td>
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<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>4.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
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<td>9.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEGRO POVERTY AND NEGRO POLITICS

Eisenhower era recessions which proved to be so disastrous for the Negro community.

The Gap Widens

There are differences between the mid-1960’s and the pre-Eisenhower years, and the differences are crucial. The job crisis of the sixties is far worse for the young Negro than that faced before Korea. President Johnson recognized this in his memorable address at Howard University, June 4, 1965, when he said: “In 1948 the 8 percent unemployment rate for Negro teenage boys was actually less than that of whites. By last year it had grown to 23 percent as against 13 percent for whites.” Nor did the situation improve as the months passed. In 1965 the unemployment rate for non-white boys between the ages of fourteen and nineteen averaged 22.6 percent. Among non-white girls of the same age, the figure was 29.8 percent. The year 1966 represented little improvement for this group of young Americans.6

An intensive study of ten of the nation’s largest urban ghettos conducted by the United States Department of Labor in November 1966 found that “... unemployment—or subemployment—in the city slums is so much worse than it is in the country as a whole that the national measurements of unemployment are utterly irrelevant.” The unemployment rate in the slums turned out to be nearly three times the national rate, while one out of every three residents in the slums was found to have a serious employment problem. The causes: “... inferior education, police and garnishment records, discrimination, fatherless children, unnecessarily rigid hiring restrictions and hopelessness.”

At a time when the economic plight of the masses of poor Negroes shows marked resistance to improvement, even in an expanding and rich economy, the political power of the Negro, both actual and potential, is far from negligible. If the drive of the American Negro to attain his full rights as a citizen now seems to be moving toward full momentum, it may be that the changing pattern of Negro political power has more to do with it than any deep change in the moral climate of white America. In any event, the process of change which is underway will be neither easy nor painless. We have learned that a right that would seem easy to secure, the right to vote, is, in fact, not easily protected. The more complex goal of achieving equal opportunity in education, work, and hous-

6Nineteen sixty-six Manpower Report of the President, p. 25.

7Quoted by John Kifner in the New York Times, March 16, 1967. The story, which makes a mockery of national full-employment policy, was placed in the nation’s leading newspaper on page 55 next to the theater ads.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1960</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>426,000</td>
<td>388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>462,000</td>
<td>884,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>53,472</td>
<td>107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C.</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>411,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>603,000</td>
<td>880,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1,062,000</td>
<td>1,122,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>645,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>882,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>73,000</td>
<td>111,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>442,000</td>
<td>717,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
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<td>915,842</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1,417,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>638,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>530,000</td>
<td>586,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>977,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>734,000</td>
<td>816,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>114,000</td>
<td>89,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>74,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The state with the largest group of Negroes was New York. But New York was scarcely unique in terms of
concentration of Negro population. By 1960 there were almost as many Negroes in Ohio as there were in Virginia's Old Dominion. California had more Negroes than Arkansas, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia or Tennessee. Illinois had a Negro population of approximately the same size as Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, or North Carolina. Pennsylvania ranked just behind California and Illinois as a center of Northern Negro concentration.

Table 3 illustrates the increasing concentration of Negroes in selected large cities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 3</th>
<th>NEGROES IN CITIES</th>
<th>Estimated Increase</th>
<th>Numerical</th>
<th>1960</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1963</th>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>1.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>960,000</td>
<td>1.15M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>610,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>277,000</td>
<td>305,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>506,000</td>
<td>574,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whitney Young, executive director of the National Urban League, has estimated that there will be 18 million Negroes living in our urban centers by 1970 and that before long ten major cities of the United States will be more than 50 percent Negro. He also reports that Newark, which was 34 percent Negro at the time of the 1960 census, is now over 50 percent Negro, thus reminding us that we write about a picture which changes even as we write.\(^8\)

The movement north of Negroes and their concentration in the great urban centers of the largest Northern industrial states has the greatest possible political significance. From the end of the Reconstruction period until very recently, the vast majority of Southern Negroes were disfranchised. We tend to think, therefore, of the Negro as lacking political power. Increasingly, and especially since Franklin Roosevelt, the Northern Negro, concentrating in the urban centers, has begun to exert rather considerable leverage in presidential politics which is highly susceptible to balance of power movements by urban minority groups. It is no accident that the American presidency responds far more effectively to the Negro job crisis than does the Congress of the United States.

There are nine large states, all but one in the North, which together hold the key to modern presidential politics—California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas. In 1960 these nine states had a combined total of 237 electoral votes. They also had a combined total non-white population in excess of 7 million. In other words, more than a third of all American Negroes were concentrated in nine key presidential states. Mr. Kennedy carried seven of these states (a total of 180 electoral votes) in 1960, while Mr. Nixon was victorious only in Ohio and California. Mr. Johnson carried all nine in his 1964 landslide victory over a candidate whose views were conspicuously unattractive to the Negro voter.

The Negro Has Power

It is a mistake to assume that the American Negro lacks any real power to change the system which leaves half of his people in conditions of poverty and ignorance. The urban Negro vote concentrated as it is in large cities in the largest states is already an important balancing force in presidential politics, and its potential for exerting even greater leverage in the future is incalculable. In this sense there is an authentic “black power” which yearns for an indigenous leadership that fully understands the nature of American national politics. Until the advent of the New Deal, the Northern Negro was strongly attached to the Republican party, the party of Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation. Since Franklin Roosevelt there has been a pronounced shift to the Democratic party, and the very fact that there has been a shift serves to increase the leverage of the Northern Negro vote on presidential politics.

The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, a prime example of presidential legislation, was drafted principally for the poor Negro, although public discussion of the program has seldom been completely candid in acknowledging this fact. (There are, after all, many more poor whites than there are poor Negroes in America.) But the urgent necessity of an all-out attack on the pathology of the dark ghetto dictated the prime objective of the war on poverty. Negro Americans have understood this and consequently have built their expectations to the level encouraged by presidential rhetoric. Negro voters in 1964 overwhelmingly supported the man who put the LBJ brand on the war on poverty.

This is not to suggest that Negro political power is completely effective. Obviously it is not. There is, first, the heavy incidence of political apathy and cynicism which pervades all low-income groups, white and black. There is also the fact of concentration of Negro population in the large cities. The same demographic factor which makes possible great leverage in presidential politics also leaves the Negro conspicuously weak in the congressional arena. The most urbanized American faces a sys-
NEGRO POVERTY AND NEGRO POLITICS

tem of congressional baronial power with roots deep in the Republican Midwest and in the rural South. Except on rare occasions such as when a neo-fascist Southern sheriff outrages our most elemental sense of decency, it must be said that the cause of Negro advancement tends to suffer from a lack of broad support in the Congress.

The Old Order Changeth

Evertheless, the South, which has traditionally led the resistance to Negro advancement and which has also dominated the congressional power structure in our time, faces a rapidly changing political pattern at home as the political power of the Southern Negro grows steadily. In 1947 fewer than 600,000 Southern Negroes were registered to vote. Five years later there were 1 million; in 1964, 2 million; and in 1966, 2.5 million. It is estimated that 3 million will be eligible to participate in the 1968 presidential election.

Every one of the eleven states of the Old Confederacy today has a significant bloc of Negro voters. Nearly 250,000 Negroes are registered to vote in George Wallace’s Alabama; Arkansas has more than 100,000. Texas has more than 375,000 Negro voters, representing 60 percent of the adult Negro population of that state. There are 270,000 Negro voters in Georgia. As recently as 1964, Mississippi had a mere 28,500 registered Negro voters; today it has 173,000.

Twelve Negroes sit in the Georgia legislature. There is a Negro sheriff in Macon County, Alabama. For the first time since 1881, a Negro sits in the United States Senate. A survey undertaken shortly after the 1966 election revealed a total of 154 Negro members elected in twenty-seven state legislatures. It was estimated that as recently as 1960 there were only thirty-six Negro legislators in the whole country.9

There can be little doubt that Negroes, North and South, have a great deal to learn about the effective use of their newly won political power. Nevertheless, the decisive fact is that the Negro has real and substantial political power in his hands now. The truly important question he ought to be pondering is how to use this power, for it is also undeniable that the uneducated, unskilled Negro, with or without the vote, is destined to remain a second-class citizen as long as he remains unskilled and uneducated. At the present, job prospects for young educated Negroes have never been better; for young untrained Negroes, job prospects have seldom, if ever, been worse. Unless a means is found soon by which the civil rights revolution may be rapidly transformed into a revolution for equal results—a good education and a decent job—the experience threatens to remain meaningless (or worse) for thousands and thousands of young Americans. It would be remarkable if so desperate a situation did not eventually inspire widespread rebellion among alienated youths.

While it is quite clear where the Negro civil rights revolution has been, no one can say with any certainty where it will move next or who its leaders will be. Negro spokesmen, as different in age, style, and philosophy as A. Philip Randolph, Martin Luther King, and Stokely Carmichael, contend for leadership at a time when many “successful” Negroes seem just a little reluctant to identify with a Negro set of goals. Whatever the merits of the case, most Negroes were shocked to see the most powerful Negro congressional leader stripped of his power. No single action of recent years seemed more likely to discourage an interest among young Negroes in “practical politics.” A younger, militant generation speaks increasingly (albeit vaguely) of “black power,” scorns white liberals (why do they not integrate the suburbs?) and shows relatively little interest in using the political process to advance Negro goals. Seen in the context of the Vietnam preoccupation, a more conservative Congress, and the possibility of a slow-down in the economy, 1967 offered little promise of significant improvement in the economic lot of poor, young Negroes.

Nevertheless, Negro leaders may yet arise who are “practical” politicians in the sense that they will identify city, regional, and national programs which have a dominant Negro thrust; they may be “practical,” too, in the sense that they will organize their constituency in terms of building support for their program. This would be as different from the antidiscrimination efforts of Martin Luther King and Roy Wilkins as it would be from the inverse discrimination activities of the Carmicaels and McKissicks. The Negro community has a need for prophets but it has a greater need for developing a second generation of more concretely political leaders.

So long as time remains, there may be reason to hope that the changing political process will yet prove responsive to the grave issues of Negro poverty. Indeed, if the Negro learns to use his political power, he may force the rest of the nation to make a more durable commitment to a decent society and thus to face the moral issues which underlie all politics. One dares to hope that the Negro, by using political power, will succeed in liberating himself finally and, in doing so, that he will invigorate a national society which badly needs a lift in spirit.

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John C. Donovan is chairman of the department of government and legal studies, and the DeAlva Stanwood Alexander professor of Government.
THE COLLEGE

HHH Pays a Visit

The Vice President of the United States spoke on the campus on July 29 at a meeting of scientists, government officials, and educators seeking to get an oceanographic study program started in northern New England.

Mr. Humphrey's speech capped a two day conference largely organized by Dean of the Faculty James A. Storer with the support of Bowdoin and six other institutions in southern Maine and the blessing of Maine Governor Kenneth M. Curtis.

On the campus for about an hour, Mr. Humphrey had to contend with the problem of Vietnam before discussing the challenges of the seas. He was greeted at the west entrance to the Senior Center by a crowd of more than 100—mostly of the students who carried signs protesting the war. Unruffled by their presence, Mr. Humphrey greeted the protesters as if they were carrying ALL THE WAY WITH LBJ signs, took ten minutes to walk (amid chants of "We want peace" and "End the war") the seventy-five feet from his car to the entrance, smiling all the while, shaking hands, and offering pleasantries to the banner bearers, whose messages ranged from SUPPORT MY DAD IN VIETNAM (pro-Administration signs were in the minority) to FEED THE POOR NOT THE WAR and HAVE YOU NO CONSCIENCE. An aide accepted a petition bearing the names of about 100 Brunswick voters opposed to the Administration's policy from Herbert R. Courson Jr., assistant professor of English, and told Courson that the Vice President would acknowledge it. Once inside the Center, Mr. Humphrey got a buss from a woman on the kitchen staff, then proceeded to the main lounge where he gave his speech before some seventy-five persons attending the conference.

He used the occasion to announce that the federal government was making available to civilian shipping the Navy's all-weather navigation-by-satellite system. The news was well received by the oceanographers, for whom pinpoint navigation is important.

During his half-hour address, Mr. Humphrey also stressed that cooperative development of the seas' resources could be the key to world peace. "It is essential," he said, "that we work with all countries, including the Soviet Union, bilaterally and through international organizations, in exploring, understanding, and using the seas and their resources." Some of the protesters outside took comfort in the Vice President's emphasis upon international cooperation and expressed the hope that the government would soon make available the navigation system to ships of other nations.

Citing the fact that Maine has the longest coastline in New England, he said that Maine and Bowdoin were the "appropriate places to mention certain new developments in oceanography" and praised the conferes for taking a regional approach to the development of oceanographic studies.

Following his address, the Vice President met briefly with the fifty high school students in Bowdoin's Upward Bound program. Specifically praising Upward Bound, the Vice President went on to stress the importance of the Administration's commitment to the war on poverty.

*The comfort was short lived, however. A few days later President Johnson announced the need to increase the number of U.S. troops in Vietnam by 45,000.
The Vice President departed at approximately 5:45 p.m. Leaving with him were Governor Curtis, the three Democrat members of Maine's congressional delegation, New Hampshire Governor John W. King, and Mrs. Humphrey.

Oceanography Gets a Boost

Mr. Humphrey's attendance at the final session of the Inter-Institutional Oceanographic Committee meeting at Bowdoin gave the biggest boost yet to those who believe there should be an oceanographic research facility in northern New England.

To date efforts to get oceanography going have been thwarted by a lack of leadership and money. What sort of program can be developed, and what role Bowdoin might play in it are still far from clear.

The latest surge of interest in oceanography has grown out of northern New England's unsuccessful attempt to land the Environmental Science Service Administration's multimillion dollar institute. One of the many proposed sites along the eastern seaboard was the Navy's fuel depot at Harpswell, only a few miles from Bowdoin. ESSA representatives visited the site in 1966 but awarded the institute to Miami, Fla., earlier this year.

At the time local officials were trying to woo ESSA representatives, few really gave any of the sites in northern New England a chance. Most agreed that the potential resources for an oceanographic institute were present but were convinced they were insufficiently developed to interest the federal government at this time.

At the moment, the best equipped and most experienced institution in Maine is the Southern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute in South Portland. It has been offering a two-year program and graduating about fifteen technicians each year for the past ten. While valuable, this program is hardly at the level of sophistication to convince the government that here is where it ought to spend its money.

The University of Maine's Darling Research Center at Walpole, on the Damariscotta Peninsula, has been operating for two years but is still more a hope than a promise. Among its disadvantages is its location which some scientists feel is too far removed from any major center of population to be attractive to any of the few oceanographers who might be available to staff a topflight center in Maine. A facility in Maine, these scientists feel, will have to be located in the Portland area, preferably not far from the Maine Turnpike and the relatively quick trip by automobile to the Boston area.

In June 1966 New Hampshire and Maine formed the Bi-State Commission on Oceanography (of which Alton H. Gustafson, chairman of Bowdoin's biology department, is a member) in an effort to develop regional cooperation. This group has been in limbo since the Maine Legislature failed to appropriate it funds last spring. Governor Curtis's Task Force on Oceanography, formed last spring, likewise has failed to record any dramatic achievements.

About the time the Governor was forming his task force, another group was organized, partly under the leadership of Dean James A. Storer of Bowdoin, who spent the 1965-66 academic year as economics adviser to the director of the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Known as the Inter-Institutional Oceanographic Committee, it is composed of representatives of Nasson College (whose head of the science department, Gordon J. Johnston, is chairman of the steering committee), Bowdoin, the University of Maine in Portland, Bates, Gorham State, St. Francis College in Biddeford, and Southern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute.

The purposes of their meeting at Bowdoin were to determine what resources were available among the seven institutions and what sort of oceanographic program would be started.

The conferees were aided in their deliberations by some of the top oceanographers in the east, including Ronald Trits, director of the Bedford Oceanographic Institution at Halifax, N.S.; James Hanks, director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries' biological laboratory at Milford, Conn.; and K. O. Emery of Woods Hole (Mass.) Oceanographic Institute, of which President Coles is a trustee. One of the speakers on the second day was Edward Wenk Jr., the government's top oceanographer and executive secretary of the National Council of Marine Resources and Engineering Development (which is headed by Mr. Humphrey).

The sense of the meetings was that Maine's greatest contribution lay in the development of research facilities
A Record Fund

The final figures were still being tallied as of the end of July, but we are happy to report that the Alumni Fund has again set a record.

The best guess of Robert M. Cross '45, the Alumni Fund secretary, is that alumni and friends of the College contributed a total of $356,000 for the year ending on June 30. Fifty-one percent of Bowdoin's alumni made a gift.

The amount of this year's contributions exceeded the goal by about $1,000 and topped the previous record, set by the 1965-66 Alumni Fund, by some $13,000.

Summer Commencement

Bowdoin awarded master's degrees to nineteen secondary school and college mathematics teachers from eleven states at its midsummer commencement exercises on Aug. 6.

The latest group of recipients raises the total of earned M.A. degrees awarded by the College to 106.

The exercises capped another busy summer for the College. They signaled the end of many of the eleven special programs involving more than 700 participants on the campus.

Two of the degree recipients completed a National Science Foundation-sponsored Summer Institute in Mathematics and Bowdoin's Academic Year Institute, also sponsored by the NSF. The other seventeen successfully completed four of the College's sequential Summer Institutes.

In addition to the Summer Institute in Mathematics, the College held institutes for secondary school teachers in marine biology and chemistry under NSF sponsorship. Among the other programs going on this summer were a postdoctoral seminar in algebraic geometry, a program sponsored by the Office of Economic Opportunity for Headstart teachers, Bowdoin Upward Bound, and the Summer School of Music. Bowdoin also served as host to the 20th annual Maine Tax Assessors School, the 29th summer conference of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers, the annual meeting of the Maine Retired Teachers Association, and a workshop sponsored...

Curtis Chase Fund

A fund has been started in the memory of Lt. Curtis E. Chase ’65, the first Bowdoin alumnus killed in the Vietnam war (see “In Memory”).

Started shortly after his death in early May, the fund totaled 166 gifts and more than $2,500 by Aug. 1. Gifts, which can be made through the Alumni Fund, are still being accepted.

The purpose of the fund has yet to be determined by his wife and parents.

An Award for Sam

I n an age when professional zeal overshadows institutional commitment, professors who toil quietly, frequently anonymously, for their institutions are often overlooked when awards are being handed out.

Not so at Bowdoin, where Samuel E. Kamerling, chairman of the chemistry department and Charles Weston Pickard professor of chemistry, will receive the Alumni Council’s 1967 Alumni Award for Faculty and Staff on Oct. 28.

A member of the faculty since 1934, Kamerling has long been the adviser to Bowdoin’s undergraduate premedical students and in recent years has served as coordinator of Bowdoin’s summer programs, which this past summer numbered eleven and had more than 700 participants and have earned him the strictly unofficial title of summertime dean.

In serving Bowdoin, he has not neglected his academic field, having written papers which have appeared in such journals as the Journal of the American Chemical Society and the Journal of Biological Chemistry, and having served as a volunteer visiting scientist under a program sponsored by the Northern New England Academy of Science. He is also a past chairman of the Maine Section of the American Chemical Society, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Tau societies.

In 1958 he participated in the preparation of the A.C.S. examination in organic chemistry, used in more than 1,600 schools and colleges in the U.S. and foreign countries.

But it is Samuel Kamerling The Teacher who is best known at the College. In recognizing his abilities, the Alumni Council has caught up with the students who dedicated the 1963 Bugle to Sam, describing him as one “who has mastered the techniques of teaching while maintaining the warmth and interest of a close friend, and who has won the respect and trust of the entire college community.”

Not Quite Dead

G od may not yet be dead on the Bowdoin campus.

The faculty offered a few turns of the spade at its May meeting, when it abolished voluntarily-attended services in the Chapel on Wednesday mornings, arguing that it was not worth holding them because so few (usually under a dozen) students attended. At the same time it voted back in, after a year’s lapse, Sunday evening vespers (this time with voluntary attendance) which will keep Professor Robert K. Beckwith’s chapel choir busy anyway.

In doing away with the Wednesday morning services, the faculty failed to check with the students who had been attending them. A group of the students (and two members of the faculty) met shortly afterward and formed their own committee to keep God alive on Wednesdays.

Headed by Gary B. Roberts ’68 the group has as its purpose “to investigate and encourage the initiating and coordinating of relevant religious services, conferences, or meetings on the campus,” as President Coles acknowledged in his letter of recognition.

Letter Grades Out

A nother practice of long-standing that was ended by the faculty last spring was the practice of assigning letter grades to a student’s work. Henceforth, high honors, honors, pass, and fail will replace the A through E designations.

The move was taken at the June meeting and came upon the recommendation of the Recording Committee.

With the letter grades went class standings which had been computed on a numerical basis. In explaining the change, Dean of the College A. LeRoy Greason Jr. said that the old system required some unnecessarily fine distinctions. For instance, only three percentage points separated a student ranked at the bottom of the first quarter of the Class of 1966 and the student at the top of the third quarter. It also eliminated one of the more interesting contradictions in the Catalogue, where a D was defined as “passing but unsatisfactory.”

The change grew out of a student Council request that the faculty institute a “pass-fail” option, whereby a student could elect one course each semester for which he would receive either a grade of pass or fail rather than a letter grade. Students argued, as did some faculty members in opposing the faculty’s decision, that a pass-fail option would encourage a student to be more daring in the selection of courses outside his major field.

In abolishing the letter grades Bowdoin has gone one-up on the Ivies. As of last year only three of them (Princeton, Brown and Columbia) had even gone so far as to institute a pass-fail option.

Tuition Increase

B eginning September 1968 the annual tuition charge will be $2,150—$250 more than students will pay this year.

Room and board, which cost $450 and $600 during 1967-68, are expected to remain the same in 1968-69.

Best guess of the admissions office is
that the tuition increase brings the total cost for a year’s education at Bowdoin to $3,800.

In his letter to members of the three undergraduate classes and their parents Acting President Athern P. Daggett ’25 assured them that students requiring additional financial aid because of the tuition increase would receive it, provided they are making normal progress toward graduation.

The latest boost was needed to help meet the College’s ever mounting deficits, which are running more than $300,000 a year.

**Sigma Nu Affair III**

After considerable pulling and hauling last spring, the faculty and Governing Boards may no longer be at odds over what to do with Bowdoin’s chapter of Sigma Nu.

At their June meetings the Boards adopted a resolution requiring the national to eliminate racial restrictions (which bar Negroes and Orientals) for membership by Feb. 15, 1969, or face the loss of the Bowdoin chapter.

The Boards’ action is the latest in a controversy which began in the spring of 1966 when the faculty’s Student Life Committee recommended that the College withdraw its recognition of the chapter if the national did not eliminate discriminatory clauses at its August 1966 national convention.

The recommendation was tabled by the faculty that spring. At the Sigma Nu convention a motion to eliminate the clauses failed to attain the necessary two-thirds majority by four votes. At the first meeting of the faculty after the convention, in October, the faculty recommended that the Governing Boards immediately withdraw the College’s recognition of the local chapter. After conducting an investigation during December, the Boards at their January 1967 meetings voted to table the faculty recommendation.

Upset by the Boards’ decision, the faculty in February created an ad hoc committee headed by Paul G. Darling of the economics department and instructed it to come up with recommendations on what to do next.

In March the ad hoc committee recommended, and the faculty approved, three resolutions: 1) The faculty reaffirms its recommendation to bar recognition of the chapter; 2) the Governing Boards should support the faculty; and 3) the Boards and the faculty should set up committees to meet regularly over the next 12 months “for the purpose of considering aspects of the government of the College in the light of the Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities formulated and approved by the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges, the American Association of University Professors, and the American Council on Education.” (This latter proposal, considerably more far reaching than the first two, is being studied by a subcommittee of the Boards, and it is expected that discussions covering clarification and implementation will be held by members of the faculty and Boards this fall.)

What has complicated the controversy surrounding Sigma Nu is that the local chapter has had a “waiver with honor” since 1962 and by its terms has pledged several Negro members.

By setting a Feb. 15, 1969, deadline the Boards have given members of the local chapter and others another opportunity to eliminate the racial restrictions from the bylaws at the next national convention, to be in the summer of 1968. The Boards’ resolution generally supports one passed by the Alumni Council in March, when the Council commended the local chapter on its efforts to eliminate the clauses and said that if they were not eliminated at the national convention, the Bowdoin chapter ought to resign.

Arthur D. Doloff ’47, president of the Bowdoin Sigma Nu House Corporation, but speaking only for himself, thought the Governing Boards’ decision was a fair one. “I’d rather see the chapter belong to a national which had eliminated its discriminatory clauses than see it go local,” he said. “The Boards’ decision gives the students another opportunity to help correct a social injustice. This type of involvement is a necessary part of a liberal education these days.”

Daniel Levine, associate professor of history, a member of the ad hoc committee, and one of the most outspoken critics of fraternities at the College, thought the Boards’ resolution was “an improvement over previous resolutions in that it has set a deadline. I still think that the College has been too patient,” he added. “The action should have come long ago.”

How the faculty views the Boards’ decision will not be known until it is officially informed of the action at the faculty’s first meeting, in October. The prospects of general acceptance appear to be reasonably good in the estimation of some administrators.

**We’re Going Quarterly**

Beginning with this issue, the **Alumnus** has reverted to its previous standing as a quarterly publication.

In the place of the two issues being eliminated, alumni and others on the mailing list will receive ten issues of “Whispering Pines.”

Edited and largely written by Robert M. Cross ’45, secretary of the Alumni Fund, “Whispering Pines” previously was mailed to a limited list of alumni and friends of the College.

The changes will enable alumni to keep abreast of the latest news of the College through “Whispering Pines,” which will continue to be a mimeographed, first-class mail publication. At the same time Edward Born ’57, who since July 1 has been college editor as well as editor of the **Alumnus**, hopes that the magazine will be able to offer more detailed reports about the College and its alumni than has been possible in the past.

From its founding in 1927 until October 1956 the **Alumnus** was a quarterly. Since that time it has been published six times a year.
Letters

SBBAU III

Sirs: I wish to express my opposition to the inauguration or extension of graduate studies at Bowdoin ("Should Bowdoin Become a University?" January ALUMNUS). I believe I have some first-hand familiarity with the problem, since for the past two years I have been a member of the Committee on Aims and Objectives of the University here at St. Lawrence. Our final report, as recently adopted by the faculty, includes the following statement:

"A liberal education is traditionally acquired primarily on the undergraduate level, and St. Lawrence dedicates itself primarily to undergraduates.

"Although liberal courses and programs on the graduate level are conceivable, graduate work in America has tended on the whole to be professionally oriented, and the difference between graduate and undergraduate has been one not so much of level as of aim. For this reason, and in view of the primary objective, St. Lawrence undertakes graduate programs with caution and only to the extent that they do not require the diversion of personnel, financial resources, or equipment from the undergraduate program in the liberal arts. The University will maintain the same standard of quality in the graduate program as in the undergraduate program.

"A majority of us on the committee would have liked to make this statement even stronger in its disapproval of graduate studies. We went this far in allowing them because St. Lawrence has several small, but long-standing graduate programs with a vested interest to protect and because, I suspect, a number of our colleagues have a hankering for graduate assistants to help in their projects. At any rate, we found this was the best statement we could get the faculty to accept.

"Bowdoin does not yet have this sort of graduate tradition to maintain, and it is far easier to prevent it from starting than to get rid of it once it is established. If Bowdoin must go whoring after graduate gods, I suggest that the form most in keeping with its traditions would be an M.A. in general studies. Maybe not many people would take it, but it would be in the spirit of the liberal arts. If the college has surplus funds, however, it might be still better to go coed.

DOUGLAS CARMICHAEL '44
Canton, N.Y.

Disappointed

Sirs: I have read the March issue of the ALUMNUS and I feel compelled to comment on something about it which disturbs me very much.

"Having been associated only vicariously, so to speak, with the College, I may not bring to this matter as much understanding as some. However, I do feel that my opinion can hardly be unique.

"I see a great injustice in devoting four full pages to the career of Mal Morrell, retiring director of athletics, while in the same issue giving only one and one-half columns to the retirement of Phil Wilder, and this in a less obvious area of the magazine. Mr. Morrell has been at the College nearly as many years of his life as Mr. Morrell, and surely the contributions he has made and the dedication with which he has conducted himself throughout his career are worth more coverage than this, even though his area of interest was not the sports arena in particular.

I am disappointed by this oversight.

MRS. ROBERT H. GLOVER '56
West Nyack, N.Y.

Credibility Gap

Sirs: The credibility gap has widened to a yawn for Bowdoin. President Coles’ statement in Bulletin Number 363, "In generations past, education in the liberal arts had been considered the education of gentlemen, as opposed to the training of men for the professions or a specific career. It was essentially a means of acquiring culture," can probably be footnoted. The historical fact is, however, that a "liberal arts" education taught the free man (liber) the skills (artes) that he needed to maintain his freedom. It was preliminary to any training in the professions of theology, philosophy, law or medicine. The President’s statement makes it clear that he is up to his ears in something he has not very well in mind, because the liberal arts always used to be useful and he quotes the College Charter to this effect: liberal and useful. (Now shall I explain the difference between and and or?)

"To be asked for large amounts of money (like twenty million) so Bowdoin can create a vocationally oriented education—which means nothing more than bending the student toward the nearest already waiting dollar—while charging the kid almost enough to go to which everyone knows is the closest thing to Yale—roused the Harvard in me. Such a dun is not only illiberal; it is just plain fouling.

"Harvard needs the money more, if one is to be charitable, because it lacks Bowdoin’s skill in spending money. It costs a student about the same to go either to Harvard or Bowdoin; but Bowdoin, according to the June AAUP Bulletin pays its faculty more per student ($1,116) than Harvard does ($1,087). The average compensation for Harvard teachers is $18,700 compared to Bowdoin’s $12,488. Barron’s Profiles of American Colleges (1966) lists Harvard College’s student-teacher ratio as 6 to 1 compared to Bowdoin’s 9 to 1. All of which means Bowdoin manages to spend almost $80 a student more than Harvard does for its faculty so that the Bowdoin student can attend classes half again bigger taught by teachers who are paid a third less. There is a lot to be learned from a school that can do that. That takes real vocational skill; one might almost say a way with money. Zap!

"When the Bowdoin dean can say, “I wish I could say that I submit [my report] with confidence that I have provided a clear and accurate view of Bowdoin undergraduate concerns, but I cannot.... Next year will be an excellent one to be on sabbatic leave,” and the director of the Senior Center can say of his seniors, nearly 20 percent of whom majored in government, “No educator would deny that the war in Vietnam has had a demoralizing impact upon the college community,” and one reads the complaints about too-hard grading, the lament about the too-large introductory courses, and of the sad curtailment of the senior program due to some grant’s having run out; when all this is flashed before one at once, the picture is not too hard for the vocationally trained to read: Bowdoin may be up to its ears in liberal arts education, but its mind is vocationally turned to money.

"Zap! Was that the sound of another twenty million vaporizing or just my wallet shifting... or do I mean and shutting? No—and I mean or shutting. Anyway, Bowdoin could sure use more vocational education.

BERKLEY PEABODY ’50
Salem, Mass.

Whither Morality?

Sirs: I heard via the news media recently that the President of Trinity College made a public statement that he believed too much emphasis in education these days is given to intellectual accomplishments and not enough to moral accomplishments. From my experience and observations I believe this to be true.

"There was a motto at Whitter Field that read, “Play the game fairly and let the best team win.” I believe this same motto applies to the game of life. In other words, one should be fair in his dealings and associations with his fellow men.

"From my observations I think considerable blame for this situation can be attributed to the small group which controls our mass news media. With the amount of freedom journalists and others enjoy, they are in a position to influence people to their own philosophy of life because of selfish motives.

WILLIAM H. VAN WART ’18
Old Saybrook, Conn.

How’s That Again?

When an alumnus moves and does not leave a forwarding address, the alumni office sends a tracer to a relative or friend who usually knows his new address. Among other things, the office wants to know if the alumnus has changed his occupation.

Not too long ago, we received back a tracer card on a recently-graduated alumnus. Under occupation was written: “Bridegroom on his wedding trip.”
Nation Is Decaying
Sirs: It is disheartening to see a great civilization sow the seeds of its own destruction, but this is what happens when its actions conflict too frequently with the simple standards of justice on which a universal consensus exists.

Consider some of the recent actions of this country's leaders:
1. The Palestinian Question. The U.S. was influential in atoning for one injustice by creating another...
2. Vietnam. This is a struggle of the people against the privileges and excesses of the ruling class. The Communists were wise to see the handwriting on the wall.
3. The South African Question. We are with South Africa even though we know it is a means of keeping the blacks subservient. What will their reaction be when their day comes?
4. American Civil Rights. Although not all problems facing the Negro can be solved overnight, some, including voting rights and employment, must be.

PHILIP E. SHAKIR '56
West Roxbury, Mass.

Great Catastrophe
Sirs: I know I express the sentiments of many alumni when I say that Bill Shaw's translation from Bowdoin to Washington (May Alumnus) is the greatest catastrophe to overtake the College in years.
Who can replace this man? Which admission officer there could inspire confidence and respect so automatically? Which adviser could be so patient and so sensible? Which man has a greater capacity for loyal friendship, a higher sense of integrity, a more steadfast honesty?

Bill Shaw's job has been to acquire for Bowdoin the finest students academically possible. His job, in other words, has been the toughest in the College. Certainly Bowdoin's emergence from relative obscurity in the past few decades must be due in large measure to the spiralling quality of its undergraduates, and thus...

Bill Shaw has done more than build buildings and dedicate museums— he has built a college, and for his tough-minded dedication to that task for the last nine years we all owe him our humble thanks.

JOHN W. HALPERIN '63
Baltimore

Alumni Clubs
ANDROSCOGGIN
Twenty alumni and 16 wives attended the club's annual spring dinner and ladies night at Steckino's Restaurant, Lewiston, on May 24. Dean of the College A. LeRoy Grason Jr. was the principal speaker.

BRUNSWICK
Kenneth J. Boyer, Malcolm E. Morrell '24, and Philip S. Wilder '23, all of whom retired from the College on July 1, were honored at the club's annual spring dinner and ladies' night on May 19. Thirty-two alumni and twenty-three wives gathered at the affair. Following a social hour in the Alumni House, the group dined in the Professor Union. Ares P. Daggert '23 served as master of ceremonies following dinner, and gifts were presented to the three retirees. Club President John M. Bachulis '22 spoke briefly. The following were elected officers for 1967-68: Nathan W. Watson '35, president; Elford A. (Brud) Stover Jr. '58, secretary; Robert L. Morrell '47, treasurer; and Emerson W. Zeitler '20, Alumni Council representative.

CHICAGO
The College's new film, Environment for Learning, was shown and the question of Bowdoin's becoming a university was discussed at a meeting of the club on March 9 at the Chicago Yacht Club. The consensus of opinion on the graduate school issue was an "emphatic no," according to Club Secretary Harold S. Fish '25.

CONNECTICUT
Dean of the Faculty James A. Storer was the principal speaker at a dinner meeting of the club attended by fifty-nine alumni and their wives, six subfreshmen, and one school official on May 19. The following were elected officers for 1967-68: Weller A. Standish II '51, president; Robert T. Spencer '60, vice president; Robert D. Smith '60, secretary-treasurer; and Dr. John Shoukimas '38, Alumni Council representative.

CONNECTICUT SHORE
Nearly fifty alumni and their wives attended the annual spring dinner and ladies' night meeting of the club, held this year at Bob Charpentier's Nutmeg Room at the Westport New Englander Motor Hotel. Nathan Dane II '37, Winkleman professor of the Latin language and literature, was the guest speaker. The following were elected officers for the coming year: Gordon C. Knight '32, president; James W. Zarbock '39 and F. W. Peter Mundy III '53, vice presidents; Philip C. Pearson Jr. '36, secretary; Roland R. DiLeone '55, treasurer; and Paul A. Bailey Jr. '39, Alumni Council representative.

KNOX-LINCOLN-WALDO
Roger Howell Jr. '58, chairman of the history department, was the guest speaker at the club's annual spring dinner and ladies' night on May 23. Special guests were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bailey. Mr. Bailey, who retired in June after having been the principal of Lincoln Academy for two and a half years, was presented an autographed volume of Sills of Bowdoin by Herbert Ross Brown H'63. The presentation was made in appreciation of the many outstanding boys whom Mr. Bailey recommended to Bowdoin.

HOUSTON
Alumni in the greater Houston area held an informal meeting at the Shamrock-Hilton Hotel on April 26. Philip S. Wilder '23, now director of student aid emeritus, was the principal speaker.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Nearly 50 alumni, their wives, subfreshmen, and guests attended the annual spring dinner and ladies' night at the Sheraton-Wayfarer Motor Inn, Manchester, on May 18. Herbert R. Coursen Jr., assistant professor of English, spoke on the importance of small independent liberal arts colleges. Daniel Stuckey, who became director of athletics on July 1, and his wife were introduced. The following were elected officers for 1967-68: Dr. Frederick A. Waldron '39, president; Dr. Burton A. Nault '52, vice president and Alumni Council representative; and Charles W. Howard II '54, secretary-treasurer.

NEW YORK
Members of the club and other alumni who may be visiting the city are requested to keep in mind these important dates.
On Oct. 10 there will be a reception at the Williams Club for Daniel A. Stuckey, the new director of athletics. On Oct. 21, following the Bowdoin-Williams game, there will be a reception at the Williams Inn. Alumni living in New England are invited. On Feb. 2 the 99th annual meeting will be at the Princeton Club.

NEW YORK-LONG ISLAND
Daniel L. Dayton Jr. '49 presented a silver mug to Robert H. Pfeiffer '67 following the Bowdoin-C. W. Post Lacrosse game on March 29. The mug was presented on behalf of the New York and Long Island Alumni Clubs for his "all-around excellence and hard-nosed competitive spirit" in three years of varsity competition in football, hockey, and lacrosse.

PENOBSCOT
Officers for 1967-68 were elected at a lunch meeting of the club on May 25. Eighteen alumni attended. Elected were: Lloyd E. Willey '56, president; Joseph H. Stuckey '53, vice president; Thomas E. Needham '57, secretary-treasurer; and Philip E. Tukey Jr. '39, Alumni Council member. The club's next meeting has been scheduled for noon on Oct. 19 at the Tarratine Club.

RHODE ISLAND
Thirty alumni and twenty-eight wives of alumni attended a dinner meeting of the club on June 2. The principal speaker was Executive Secretary E. Leroy Knight '50 who brought greetings from President Coles and spoke on the state of the College.

ROCHESTER
Guests from the College at a meeting of the club on April 11 were Alumni Secretary Glenn K. Richards '60 and Junior Class President Donald C. Ferro. The College's new film, Environment for Learning, was shown, and the following were
selected officers for 1967-68: Peter B. Hetherington '55, president; Dean M. Wood '58, secretary-treasurer; and James B. Drake '29, Alumni Council representative.

SAN FRANCISCO

Alumnus Editor Edward Born '57 and Prof. and Mrs. Herbert Ross Brown H'63 were the guests of the officers and wives of the club for dinner on June 29. Both Professor Brown and Born extended the greetings of the College and discussed current events on the campus.

SPRINGFIELD

Herbert R. Courten of the English department was the guest speaker at a meeting on May 17. Fifteen alumni and ten of their wives attended the affair. The following were elected officers for 1967-68: Charles A. Bergeron Jr. '53, president; Roger W. Kirwood '60, vice president; the Rev. Daniel B. Kunhardt '49, secretary; Robert T. McMurray '59, treasurer; and Paul S. Doherty '56, Alumni Council representative.

WORCESTER

Nathan Dane II '37, Winkley professor of the Latin language and literature, was the principal speaker at the annual dinner and ladies' night of the club on May 14. More than twenty alumni and their wives attended the affair, which was at the Coach & Six Restaurant.

YORK COUNTY

Senior Center Director and Mrs. William B. Whiteside and the parents of six undergraduates were guests of the club at its spring dinner and ladies' night at the Shawmut Inn, Kennebunkport, on May 17. Elected to office for the coming year were George S. Willard '50, president; Lendall A. Smith '31, vice president; C. Cabot Easton '48, secretary-treasurer; and Carroll H. Clark '21, Alumni Council representative. Professor Whiteside spoke on the Senior Center Program. Twenty alumni and nineteen wives attended.

Class News

'06

Fred E. Smith
9 Oak Avenue
Hersey 04268

Fred Smith registered at commencement. In March David Porter wrote: "I find it as satisfactory as can be to retire in England. However, I return to America each year to see my four children and their little families. I plan to attend the Bowdoin conference on teaching on April 29. I wish I could be with you at the College in June."

'07

John W. Leydon
Apartment L-2
922 Montgomery Avenue
Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010

Registered at commencement were: Adams, Allen; Halford, Leydon, Linnell, Mincher, Snow, Winchell.

It is fitting that I give to the Class of 1907, and its friends, a report of the success of our 60th reunion. For 60 years we have met at the college each May, and for 40 years we have had a mid-summer picnic, first at the summer homes of our members, and lately at the Atlantic House at Scarborough Beach. As the years passed it has become more and more difficult for many of our members to attend, until only a third were able to come the past few years. Families of departed old members and faculty friends made up the rest of the 40 who celebrated with us.

It was decided to change this year and to have commencement time as an informal reception at which classmates and their families, faculty friends, and representatives of other classes of our time could assemble. The most perfect place for the occasion seemed to be the lounge of the Moulton Union. This was agreeable to all concerned, so on Commencement Day, June 10, after the Bowdoin Women's Luncheon was over at two-thirty, the ladies of our class began to assemble there, and at the end of the Commencement Dinner at three o'clock the men arrived.

It proved to be an excellent idea and everything worked out as planned.

The Halfords, the Alans, the Adamses, the Snows, Winchell, the Linnells, the Leydons, Mincher, Kathy Drummond, Helen Burton, Edith Weatherill, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Whitman '35, Mrs. Henry L. Johnson and Helen Holmes, who came as registrants, made up the class contingent.

Faculty members attending were: President and Mrs. James Colles; Professor and Mrs. Herbert R. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cross, secretary of the Alumni Fund; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Knight, executive secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Wilder; Don Lancaster, director of the Union.

Representatives from other classes were: General and Mrs. Wallace C. Philo '05; Charles J. Donnell '05; William R. Crowley '08; Mr., and Mrs. Charles A. Cary and Mr. and Mrs. S. Sewall Webster '10; Francis P. McKenney '15; Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Carter; Paul K. Niven and Hobart L. Hargraves, of the Class of 1916.

Light refreshments of fruit punch, mixed nuts, and brownies supplied by Kathy Drummond were well received, and Hannah Halford presented to the ladies as gifts for the occasion beautiful embroidered handkerchiefs.

All in all I think we hit upon a most acceptable way to celebrate a class reunion of our age group. The beautifully furnished Moulton Union was a perfect setting.

'09

Janet J. Stahl
Waldoboro 04572

Carl Stone registered at commencement. Ernest Goodspeed wrote: "I retired on Aug. 1, 1939, from the active practice of law in Gardiner and Augusta after 45 years. Mrs. Goodspeed and I are now living in one of the Town and Country Apartments, surrounded by three children and four grandchildren."

Members of 1909 will regret to learn of the death of June 6 on Mrs. Marion B. Stubbs, the widow of Robert G. Stubbs.
Class Secretary Luther Whittier '13 caught in a reflective mood during commencement.

Registered at commencement were: Cary, Crosby, Hale, Matthews, Newman, and Webster.

Registered at commencement were: Burns, F. Davis, Hussey, and Oxnard.

Classmates and other Bowdoin will regret to learn of the death by drowning of the late Harold Bickmore's son, Harold, Jr., on June 14.

Arthur Cole is the author of a delightful 50-page article, "Boyhood in the Golden Age," in the April issue of the Essex Institute Historical Collections.

Those fortunate enough to be present at the 55th reunion (1966) are still reminiscing about it, according to Ernest Fifield, and are looking forward to their 60th.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Phil Hansen who suffered the loss of his son, Capt. Philip H. Hansen Jr., on July 27, 1966. He was a merchant seaman. More recently Phil himself was injured in an automobile accident, crippling his left hand. We hope that he'll recover soon.

Paul Hine has 40 years of perfect attendance at the Bridgeport Rotary Club and has been secretary for 32 years.

Charlie Oxnard holds the record of 42 years as secretary of the Medford Rotary Club.

Kate Wiggan, wife of Harry, has been active in Masonry for 50 years.

Registered at commencement were: Barbour, Bragdon, Briggs, Brooks, Chapman, Foss, Fuller, Greenleaf, MacCormick, Millennials, O'Neil, Pratt, Purington, Ridley, Welch, and Woodcock.

Rann Henry writes: "Starting off year OK! Just out of hospital, spots on both eyes removed, after working with half a good eye for about two years, so the world and such look good now. At 79 still have a job at the Y.M.C.A."

The family of George (Squanto) Wilson has established an athletic scholarship at Winthrop High School as a memorial. The family hopes it will encourage athletics and sportsmanship.

Registered at commencement were: Abbott, Buck, Jones, Kennedy, Lunt, McNally, Norton, Pike, Savage, Shackford, Twombly, Whittier, and Wood.

Chuck Crosby's son, who is the founder and moving spirit of the Santa Fe Opera in New Mexico, is continuing his outstanding productions of operas this summer.

Paul Douglas has received the Distinguished Service Award from National Wildlife for his efforts to establish the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. Paul led the eight-year fight to save the Indiana Dunes and was twice successful in getting Senate approval of the controversial bill. Enactment was achieved during the second session of the 89th Congress.

Jim Norton and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on March 30. Their friends send congratulations and hope for many more anniversaries to come.

Registered at commencement were: Fararrar, LaCasce, Mitchell, and E. Thompson. Friends and classmates will be saddened to learn of the deaths of Mrs. Warren Eddy on May 29, and Warren on July 1.

Vernon Marr has transferred his general law practice from Boston to 51 Hillert St., Belmont, Mass.

Earle Thompson was given a dinner at the University Club, New York City, by his associates at Allegheny Power to mark his retirement from the company this past spring.

Registered at commencement were: Dow, H. Lewis, J. Lewis, Little, MacCormick, MacDonald, McKenney, Smith, Stone, Stowell, Talbot, and Verrill.

Registered at commencement were: Baxter, Carter, Church, Edwards, Fraser, Hargraves, Hawes, Head, Ireland, Niven, Shwartz, Woodman, and Wyman.

All Sixteeners join in condolences to Paulette (Mrs. Eugene) Cronin on the death of her father, at age 91, in late April.

Jack Fitzgerald underwent surgery in Boston in early April. At latest reports he was making a steady recovery, while Katherine was convalescing from an emergency operation. They have been at the homes of their daughters, Nancy Carney and Jane McDonald, in Massachusetts.

Members and friends of 1916 will regret to learn of the death of Alice Leadbetter, Guy's widow. Her son, Dr. Guy Leadbetter Jr. '47, wrote in May to say that she had died in September 1966.

Charles Wyman at Healer Motors in Watertown, Mass., is offering 50 percent of his commission on purchases of either new or used cars by Bowdoin alumni to the Alumni Fund.
Harold Sawyer was married to Milicent C. Matthews on May 22. Classmates will be sorry to learn of the death of Eric Simmons's wife, Dorothy.

**20 Louis B. Dennett**
Chebeague Island 04017

Registered at commencement were: Cousins, Dennett, Ellms, Higgins, LeMay, Rounds, Tibbetts, Waltz, and Zeilier. Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Oliver Moses, whose mother, Mrs. Augusta P. Moses, died on June 1 at the age of 93.

**21 Hugh Nixon**
12 Damon Avenue
Melrose, Mass. 02176

Registered at commencement were: Cook, Gibson, McCorm, Ogden, Ormerod, Pennell, St. Clair, and Standish. Russ McGown, who retired after a long career as minister of various churches, served with distinction last year as the chaplain of Piedmont College in Demorest, Ga. His retirement home is at 62 Raymond Ave., South Yarmouth, Mass. Ryo Togikawa wrote from Tokyo in June that he retired in February 1966 from Nikko Securities Co., where he had handled the business of Japan Fund, an investment firm dealing in Japanese securities. Now he does consulting and sales of a new artificial sweetening agent patented by a group of Japanese chemists. He says that the product is free from the usual bitter taste of chemical sweeteners. He would be glad to hear from any Bowdoin man interested in the manufacture and marketing of the product. His wife and son are well and the latter is an engineering student. The class secretary is eager for news items from classmates, including family news. Don't be bashful; let us all know how things go with you.

**22 Albert R. Thayer**
40 Longfellow Avenue
Brunswick 04011

Registered at commencement were: Abelson, Alexander, Anderson, Bachus, Bagdikian, Bernstein, Carter, Condray, Condgon, Fagone, Fish, Foss, Hunt, McCormack, McCreedy, Martin, Morrell, Patridge, Pickard, Ricker, Ridlon, Silverman, Thayer, Thomas, Tibbits, True, Vose, Wagg, Welch, White, Wilson, Woodbury, and Young. Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Louis Bernstein, whose brother Israel, a prominent attorney, civic leader and humanitarian in Portland, died in June. Eben's wife wrote in May to convey her regrets at not being able to attend Eben's reunion. He was in the hospital during May.

President Colles invited John Pickard to represent the college at the inauguration of Peter A. Herbst as president of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia on May 3. Shirley Race is still associated with Equitable Life Insurance Co. and is still living in Brookline, Mass.

**23 Philip S. Wilker**
12 Sparrell Lane
Brunswick 04011

Registered at commencement were: Bates, Bramson, M. Chandler, Healy, Hill, Mason, Philbrick, Quinby, J. Smith, Turgeon, and Wilker.

Hartley Badger has retired from Western Electric Co. Inc. after 43 years. He is living at 5386 Antelope Trail, Yucca Valley, Calif. 92284.


Frank MacDonald said in April he had a year without snow for the first time because he spent three months in California, a month in Arizona, and about a month in Florida.

**24 F. Erwin Cousins**
17 Rosedale Drive
Portland 04103

Registered at commencement were: Burnell, Caughey, Cousins, Fowler, Gilpatrick, Gorham, Jardine, R. Johnson, Johnston, Kimball, Livine, McMennamin, Mellor, Roll, Rouillard, and Simon.

Philip Caughey retired in June after 39 years of teaching. He plans to keep busy in part-time work as assistant treasurer of the Northeast Harbor Fleet, Northeast Harbor, Maine.

Harold Coburn tells us that he expects to retire for the second time at end of the year. This time from his job as engineer with the Ensign-Bickford Co.

Dick Lee writes, "I have recently taken part in several debates on Vietnam before both church and public, including the administration. I am a hawk in a small way. Sort of a hen hawk."

**25 William H. Gulliver Jr.**
30 Federal Street
Boston, Mass. 02110

Registered at commencement were: Browne, Butler, Athern P. Daggett, G. Elliott, Fletcher, Gulliver, C. Hildreth, H. Hildreth, McIntire, Nichols, Perkins, Pike, and Sibley.

By the time of publication Alden Smith will be abroad again. This time in Taiwan for five years to build Army trucks. He thinks this will probably be his last job before retirement.

Donald Walton wrote in the spring that he had retired from New England Tel & Tel as Maine commercial supervisor. He spends about seven months of the year in Del. E. Webb's Sun City Center, Florida, but still manages summers at the old stamping grounds in Maine.

**26 Albert Abrahamson**
P.O. Box 157
Brunswick 04011

Registered at commencement were:

Sidney Brown writes: "After living in Longmeadow 18 years we sold our home on 215 Ellington Rd., and moved on June 7 to a new garden apartment at 40 Williamsburg Drive, Springfield, Mass. 01108. One reason for retirement in 1969."

Frank Farrington wrote in May to say he had heard from Philip LaFrance who had just returned from several weeks of travel, including visits to Spain and Portugal.

Sanford Fogg’s son, Sanford Leroy, Jr., married Jill Good of Gardiner on June 23.

In May Stan Kelly told us that after 20 years in the insurance business in New York and Philadelphia he had returned some time ago to his native haunts in the Portland area. He’s permanently laid up the sky, but still enjoys hunting, fishing and sailing when he gets the chance to take leave from his consulting and management work.

Registered at commencement were: George D. Alexander Middlesex School Concord, Mass., 61073.

Ben Butler wrote to Class Agent Dick Thayer last winter and told about some of the research he and Natalie have been doing into their family history. They recently published a pamphlet, Thomas Wendell Moves to Fairbanks. "As usual," Ben added, "I am the same country attorney who has a helluva lot of fun with the practice of law in a community of 5,000 where you can still stop on the street corner and discuss the day’s events."

Ed Buxton wrote: "My sincere best wishes to Dick Thayer and my genuine thanks to him for being the kind of representative our class can be proud of. Am still coaching some baseball and can demonstrate the hook slide, but I don’t exactly bounce to my feet after I do one."

Clifford Gray tells us that Mary and he are busy with school, a house, and two cottages. He had a week’s hospitalization in May, but came out fine. His son, Malcolm ’63, is a corporal in the Marines; he completed a course in the Indonesian Language School and on June 5 completed a course in Vietnamese in Hawaii. George Jenkins writes: "My sister and I returned from Europe on June 26, delayed 4 ½ hours by a false bomb report that sent us back to London when out for 30 minutes."

Paul Tiemer is president of Maine Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives and soon enters his sixth year as general manager of the local Brunswick area chamber. He also raises English springer spaniels. A new litter was expected around July 1, he wrote in May.

Joan and Elliot Weil have settled in Washington, D.C. where Elliot has been serving as a consultant and lecturer since completing 30 years in the Foreign Service. Tom Jr. is at Yale; Susan at Walnut Hill. Richard will enter Suffield Academy in September.

Registered at commencement were: Dana, Ladd, J. Smith, M. Swan, and Thompson.

Albert Boothby wrote in June: "I have just completed four years of work in the South—one summer of teaching and three summers of directing a program for the cultural enrichment of students from North Carolina. During the final year this program became an Upward Bound program sponsored jointly by Palmer Memorial Institute and the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. We are off this summer for eight weeks in Europe."

In May Dave Horn’s son, David, received his B.B. degree from B.U.

Bill Mills has been appointed a resident member of the Florida Council of 100. This businessmen-educators group serves in an advisory capacity to the governor and other state officials on a wide range of matters. He is also a vice president and director of the St. Joe Paper Co., serves as a trustee of the Alfred I. duPont Estate, and is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Hamilton Oakes is retiring in September and wants Bowdoin friends to know that as of July 1 his new address is 2817 Golden Rain Rd., Apt. 16, Walnut Creek, Calif.

Harold Rehder will be leading the National Geographic-Smithsonian-Bishop Museum Marquesas Expedition from August to November. It is conducting research in marine biology in the areas of Marquesas Island; Tuamotu, French Polynesia; and Pitcairn Island.

Registered at commencement were: R. Davis, Flagg, Orne, Pollock, Randall, and Slosberg.

William Altenburg’s son, Sherman, married Nancy Jean Apel of Waniagh, N. Y., in June.

Phil Bledgett wrote that his second daughter, Martha, married Lt. James Bankston at Christmas and that his first daughter, Judy Benson, lives near them. Phil is looking forward to the 40th here in 1970.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Manning Hawthorne, whose mother, Mrs. John F. B. Hawthorne, died on April 25.

Manning wrote in June to say that he and Family have recently taken the "best vacation we have ever had"—a month’s trip by sea to Malaysia. Manning said he would like to be posted in Malaysia but expects to come home for good in 1968.

Fred Morrow has been appointed vice president of the Bank of America, New York, a subsidiary of California’s Bank of America, the nation’s largest bank.

James Pettigrew has been appointed acting chairman of the English department at Montclair State College, Montclair, N. J.

Howard Stiles is a grandfather for the third time. His daughter, Jane, has two boys: David M. Prosser (3) and Stephen R. Prosser (1). His daughter, Naomi, has an eight-month-old son, George S. Tolley III, and as both daughters live within seven miles he has an opportunity to see all three grandchildren often.

Registered at commencement were: Ecke, J. Loring, Rehdor, Shute, and L. Smith.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Farrington Abbott, whose mother, Mrs. E. Farrington Abbott, died on May 20.

Classmates and friends extend sympathy to Basil Dwyer, whose father, Charles C. Dwyer Jr., died on June 24 at the age of 88. For nearly 50 years, before his retirement as director of athletics in 1955, he had been associated with Hebron Academy, where the Charles C. Dwyer Athletic Field is named after him.

Al Fenton reports that Warren Vedder retired this summer and spent it traveling. He is moving from Weston, Mass., and after Nov. 1 his address will be 3801 South Ocean Blvd., Highland Beach, Fla.

Class Secretary Al Jenkins has recently been elected to two major offices in the Diocese of Los Angeles (which is 300 million and 300 miles wide with more Episcopalians than any other American diocese): first vice president of the Corporation of the Diocese, and member of the Board of Cathedral Corp.

Franz Sigel writes: "I met Major Dick Drenzek ’57 in Pusau in ’64, when he was a captain. It was sort of a reunion as we had met at Fort Irwin in 1963, when he was with "Operational Combat Generator."

Austin Smithwick has been elected a trustee of the Pingree School, Hamilton, Mass.

Julian Smyth wrote in May: "My wife and I own a school for special problem children called High Valley School. The school is limited to 12 children. For the
last two years we have gone to Puerto Rico, with the children, for the month of March, as a part of the school program. Next year we are going to our own place in St. Maarten, Netherlands West Indies, where we will have 20 acres of beach property. The morning time will be devoted to classes, with the afternoon on the beach. Needless to say, we are looking forward to this experience and hope it will be as successful as the Puerto Rico trips have been."

In May Herman Sweet wrote from Vienna, Austria: "Over here for three weeks on orchid business. First went to Amsterdam and Leiden, where they have a wonderful herbarium of Malaysian material. First European Orchid Congress is here this week. Vienna is an interesting city. Next to London and Kew Gardens. Will be going to Colombia and Ecuador for two months, come the 26th of June."

Harland E. Blanchard
195 Washington Street
Brewster 04412

Registered at commencement were: Allen, Arnold, Blanchard, Bradford, Cleaves, Dana, Donaldson, Dow, Emerson, Estle, Fobes, Gatchell, Guelds, Hay, Hill, Jackson, D. Johnson, Johnston, Knight, Lewis, Lovell, Merrill, Packard, Payson, Plaisted, Schoefield, Sewall, Timson, Tozier, Usher, Van Varick, Vaughn, and Walker.

In May Gatchell's son, Creighton, Jr., received his bachelor of science degree at Boston University.

Earle Greenlaw retired from U.S. Navy as chaplain in July and plans to study for doctorate. His home address is 1383 Nye St., Charleston, S. C. 29407.

Loren Kimball wrote in May to say that he has retired from the hotel business but is still active in real estate. His son, Daniel, is married and is living near Hartford, Conn. His daughter, Nancy, and only grandchild, Christopher, are living in Warsaw, Poland.

Frederick Purdy told us that they are moving to Fox Den Rd., Eliot City, Howard County, Md., where he will be sales manager of the welding department of the industrial equipment division of Westinghouse. His daughter, Sally, was married in June 1966 to Dr. John Schott and his son, Warren, was freshman at Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va., last year.

Richard M. Boyd
16 East Elm Street
Yarmouth 04096

Registered at commencement were: Bourne, Boyd, Morse, and E. Smith, Will Kline has moved to Goshen, Ind., where he is marketing manager, Westinghouse distribution, I-XL Furniture Company. New home address: 201 Parnall Drive, Goshen, Ind. 46526.

Rev. G. E. Gillett
3601 North North Street
Peoria, Ill. 6160

Registered at commencement were: C. Allen, Dakin, Flint, Kingsbury, Tibbetts, and Walker.

John Faw writes: "Finally joined the honorary group of grandfathers. Our daughter, June, had a boy on April 28. Our son still in Rangoon embassy as a Marine sergeant and may go to Australian or Vietnamese embassy in August. We are playing around with ideas of retiring from the problems of aviation."

Henry Van De Bogert wrote in May to say that his son, Peter, was a sophomore at Tufts, where he is majoring in sociology. His daughter, Ann, a teacher in Sacramento, Calif., is engaged to Warrant Officer Patrick Boltinghouse of Sacramento, currently on duty in Vietnam.

Blakeslee Wright has been transferred to the Missile Systems Division of Raytheon at Bedford, Mass.

Paul E. Sullivan
2920 Pasco Del Mar
Palos Verdes Estates, Calif. 90275

Registered at commencement were: Barnes, Cary, Dana, Dickson, Dowse, Low, S. Merrill, and Whitman.

Bob Dunton writes that his son, John, was married to Jane Tschud on June 23 in Ritzler's. John's maid of honor was his son's older brother. John and his wife are looking for a proper place to live in the Cleveland area. His father, Mr. Dunton, will be in the state for the first time in Williams starting this fall, made the dean's list.

John Crosby has moved from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to Jamaica, where he is manager of the Plantation Inn, Ochos Rios.

Neale Howard, director of studies and a teacher of chemistry and astronomy at Millbrook (N.Y.) Academy, has written The Telescope Handbook and Star Atlas which was recently published by Thomas Y. Crowell Co.

Dick McCann gave a lecture at the College on April 13. In May he reported that his son, David, had a year to go on a two-year tour with the Peacemakers in Korea.

Norman Seagrave has been named assistant general counsel of Pan American World Airways. He and his wife, Mary, and three daughters live in Darien, Conn., where he is a member of the Representative Town Meeting.

Harbor Shute's daughter, Lin, has been graduated from the Harvard School of Business Administration. She married a Harvard SBA classmate, Joe Lindell Roby of Paducah, Ky., on June 17. Another daughter, Jane, was a senior at The Masters School, Dobbs Ferry, and will enter Wellesley this fall.

Bill Soule, who is an assistant professor of education at the University of Maine in Portland, received a doctor's degree in education at Boston University on May 28. Bill's dissertation was a study of the educational impact of the late Payson Smith 'Ht1 in whose honor the first permanent building erected by the University of Maine on the Portland campus was named.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Edward Ward, whose mother, Mrs. Irma H. Ward, died on July 2.

William S. Burton
144 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Registered at commencement were: Batthy, Beck, Brewster, Bryant, Burton, Chandler, Christie, Gilpatric, L. Hall, Healy, Hooke, Hudon, Klaber, Lawrence, Lister, McCann, Marshall, May, Owen, Spencer, and Walker.

Ed Benjamin and his wife, Jane, are returning to 531 Cynwyd Circle, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., 19004, after a year's leave in England.

Mal Cass wrote in June to say that his son, Malcolm '66, is working on a Ph.D. in chemistry at Johns Hopkins, where he is also a houseman in the undergraduate college. Major Bob Cass will be in his third year at Williams starting this fall, made the dean's list.

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Andrew H. Cox
50 Federal Street
Boston, Mass. 02110

Registered at commencement were: Dickson, Frye, Halford, Hight, Leach, Morgan, Newman, Shoukimas, O. Smith, R. Smith, and Welke.

Benjamin Cushing, who is with the Department of State, was transferred to Bonn, West Germany, in June.

Don Dillenbeck wrote in May: "My son, David, a junior graduate at Trinity College, made the dean's list this past marking period. My oldest, Peter, is aboard the U.S.S. Wainwright and has left for a tour in the Far East. Life still moves along for my wife and myself. We travel when we
can and make Maine at least once a year.”

Norman Dupee, after spending over 20 years in the wool merchandising business, is now at Head Gardens, Wayland, Mass., with plants and shrubs which have been one of his lifelong hobbies.

William Norton wrote in May: “Moved 100 miles south to Carmel—to watch the sunsets over the Pacific and run out our third weekly paper, Carmel-Carmel Valley Outlook. Still grind back to Los Altos once a week to keep presses going there.”

Howard Owen writes that he and June will be moving to 444 E. 82nd St., New York City, on Aug. 28. He will be in the executive office of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., as chairman of the committee on actuarial practice of the firm. William Tootell in July celebrated his 25th anniversary as a special agent of the FBI.

President Coles invited Vincent Welch to represent Bowdoin at the charter day convocation commemorating the 100th anniversary of Howard University. The convocation was on March 2.

Registered at commencement were: Arnold, Gardett, Hunter, Macomber, Pierce, Riley, Tukey, and Waldron.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Luther Abbott, whose mother, Mrs. E. Farrington Abbott, died in May. Tom Gordon brought us up to date on his activities in a note we received in May. He retired from the Army in 1961 and obtained an M.A.T. from Duke University two years later. He is now teaching mathematics at North Carolina State University in Raleigh.

Robert T. Hyde writes: “Still a Vineyarder. Among other things a special writer for the New Bedford Standard-Times. Number one son, Ray, got together with Bowdoin but decided to accept appointment to the U.S. Coast Guard Academy at New London. There are three more boys, including Kenneth Sils Hyde.”

Col. Benjamin Karskas is retiring from the Air Force in October after 27 years of service.

Laura and Seth Larrabee announce the birth of a son, Seth Armstrong, May 21, at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

Registered at commencement were: Allen, Bass, Carre, and Jacobson.

M. W. ellipt has been elected president of the Alpha of New York Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa at Union College. This year marks the sesquicentennial of this first Phi Beta Kappa chapter in New York.

William Bellamy of Mansfield has been elected treasurer of the Advertising Club of Greater Boston. He is sales manager of Dickie-Raymond Inc.

Ellen Alden writes: “I have been granted a fellowship by the American Council of Learned Societies for my sabatical next year. I'll spend it in Athens working with Mary Lou and this two younger girls (Susie, 11, and Judy, 13) will go to Greece with me. Dave (17) will enter Bowdoin as a freshman in the fall. Bob (19) is a sophomore at the University of Cincinnati. Nancy (23) graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1963 and in June graduated from Columbia School of Social Work.”

Dick Doyle wrote in May: “Believe it or not, but Anne and Dick Doyle are expecting number four child in early June; it has to be a balancing boy or we move; working up to be oldest P.T.A. member; still battutng school sports for Garnett Portland papers; hope the College reverts to admission judgment of whole man and find out how Amherst and Williams do it to maintain solid sports as members of the Pentagonal agreement; could the likes of Gov. Dunmorr hurry, Corchy, Broe; Bridgton's Karskas, Pope, Bell get in today; and how about those fellows as successes we're all proud of?

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Fred Fernald, whose wife, Margarete, died on May 2.

Registered at commencement were: Chittim, Dickson, Knight, Kollmann, MacKenzie, Muzzy, Pope, Sabasteanski, and Seagrave.

The Alumni Secretary received a very warm note from Robert Chandler who still has fond memories of his 25th reunion and expressed his thanks to Henry Shorey, class secretary, for the pictures and to Class Agent Frank Sabasteanski for all the good work he had done.

Dave Dickson wrote in June: “Finishing first year as dean here at Northern Michigan University in Marquette. Expect to add to our staff by next fall Peter Huff, once of Bowdoin's Romance languages staff, to join Ellsworth Barnard and John Frey, formerly of Bowdoin's English and chemistry departments, and Kirk Metzger '57, assisting here.”

Eben Lewis has been appointed by Gov. Walter J. Hickell of Alaska to the judgeship of the Third District Superior Court. Dave Lovejoy has won a Guggenheim Fellowship for the 1967-68 academic year. He hopes to finish a book on the American colonies in the 17th century.

Rupert Nelly wrote in June: “Our daughter, Sandra, was graduated from the Principia Upper School, St. Louis, with honors and as a member of the National Honor Society. Our daughter, Elizabeth, graduates this week from Colby College. Rupert III will be a senior at the University of Maine next year and Katherine will be president of the senior class at Waynflete School, Portland.”

But I Owen retired from Army on April 30 after 24 years. He and his wife, Dot, with girls, Calleen and Sandra, are now living at 102 Bedford St., Bath.

Bob Page has been named chairman of the board and managing director of International General Electric Co. of New York Ltd., which has its headquarters in London. In his new position Bob is responsible for overseeing all G.E. subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Ireland. Product lines there range from electric home appliances, radios and electronic components, to computers, industrial products of all types, automation systems and gas turbines. Bob joined G.E. in 1948 and was associated with the Business Development Office of G.E.'s Consumer Electronics Division in Syracuse, N.Y., before his promotion.

Col. Marcus Parsons told us in May that he has been assigned to Directorate of Plans and Policy, Joint Chiefs of Staff.


James Dyer's daughter, Judith, married Stephen Groves of Calais and the University of Mexico on June 3. Jim will have three children in college next year.

Dick Gardner was recently elected chairman of the board of trustees of All Souls Unitarian Church, Washington, D.C. He led the church's delegation at the recent meeting in Denver of the UnitarianUniversalist Association.

Sure would have liked to have made the 25th," wrote Mike Hendrickson in June, “but with two youngsters in college at the same time for the next four years, about the only trips Mom and Dad will take will be the trips with wheelbarrows full of money to the kids' checking accounts!"

Ken Morrell sent the following in May: “Fewer eggheads! More athletes! I don't recollect that Andy Hadlanne '41 was an A student but I never knew a better representative for Bowdoin.”
Dr. Robert Russell wrote that he was off to Great Britain and Ireland with spouse, all six children, and baby sitter on June 8. He was sorry that he was going to miss his 25th but that was the only time they could arrange trip.

Rutus Stetson moved from Washington, D.C., to Wiscasset in July 1966. He resigned as assistant chief and reviewer, Refund Trial Section, Tax Division of the Department of Justice, and is serving as senior trial attorney, Office of Regional Counsel, IRS at Boston.

JOHN F. JAMES
312 Pine Street
South Portland 04106

Registered at commencement were: Barrows, Blakeley, Briggs, Hanson, Ingalls, Ross, Shepherd, and H. B. Taylor.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to John Abbott, whose mother, Mrs. E. Farrington Abbott, died on May 20.

Frank Alger wrote in May: "Still 'working on the railroad' as the trucker for the Maine Central Railroad at Portland. I am primarily involved in piggyback trailer operations which have had a startling growth within the last 10 years."

Phil Cole and Elizabeth Randolph married at Ridgefield, Conn., on June 10. Phil has moved his company, Architectural Woodcraft Corp., to North Vassalboro. He and Betsy have set up housekeeping at 8 Martin Ave., Waterville.

Don Cross, who teaches English at Upsala College, has been named to serve as state chairman for New Jersey in the National Council of Teachers of English Achievement Awards Program for 1967.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Warren Eddy on the recent loss of both parents. His mother, Marion B. Eddy, died on May 29. His father, Warren D. Eddy '14, died on July 1.

Russell Kinsman is a plant engineer with Bullard Co., Bridgeport, Conn. He has two children, David, a graduate of Elmhurst College who is serving with the Navy, and Deborah, a graduate of Sarah Lawrence College, Boston University, who is teaching at the Masters School, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

Stan Orchanski writes that he is stationed at Scott AFB, Ill. He is working in the Plans/Program Division of Transportation at HQ, MAC. He is planning to retire on Sept. 30 after 26 years' service.

Irving Rimer served as 1967 chairman of Public Relations Institute for Health and Welfare Agencies, held in Chicago. An article he wrote on public service advertising appeared in the May issue of Journal of Public Relations Society.

Bob Smith opened last October his own consulting practice as a consultant related to education, communications, and management. He is working with private and public schools.

ROSS WILLIAMS
23 Alta Place
Yonkers, N. Y. 10710

Registered at commencement were: Griggs, Hess, LaCasse, Stuart, and A. Woodcock.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to George Brown, whose brother, Albert N. Brown, died in May.

Douglas Carmichael is on sabbatical leave from St. Lawrence and is studying at Harvard. His address is 307 Mill St., Belmont, Mass. 02178.

Kendall Cole has been elected by the board of General Foods as its general counsel.

Walter Donahue writes: "A real golfin family in the summer. Both boys shoot in the 70's. The older one is entering junior year at Bowdoin and younger one is sophomore in high school. Our daughter is a senior in high school."

Bob Glinick writes: "Son, Steve, to enter Bowdoin in fall of '67. This overshadow any other news of the Glinicks."

Adelbert Mason writes: "My first year as headmaster of Abington Friends School in suburban Philadelphia has been very busy and rewarding, capped by a successful fund drive that brought us some $60,000 over our minimum goal of a quarter million. Our daughter, Faith, enters Pembroke College in September. Alas, Bowdoin has lingered too long in remaining segregated."

Donald Philbrick writes: "My daughter, Sarah Peyton, was born in Portland on May 31. I now have a houseful of three boys and two girls."

THOMAS R. HULLETT
54 Belkrest Road
West Hartford, Conn. 06107

Registered at commencement were: Cross, Foss, Kern, Knight, and Manning. Dr. Richard Britton was promoted in the spring to associate professor of surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Jesse Corum is working for Monument Motors in Bennington, Vt., and is enjoying his job selling VVs. He and Joy have moved into a new home on West Road, Dorset, Vt., 05251.

Dean Cushing, executive vice president of the Retail Trade Board of Boston, participated this summer in the 16th Annual International Conference of the Gottlieb Dutweiler Institute for Economic and Social Studies in Zurich.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Harry Eddy on the recent loss of both parents. His father, Warren D. Eddy '14, died on July 1. On May 29 his mother, Marion, died.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Sumner Hawley, whose mother, Mrs. Florence A. Hawley, died in May. Bob Stevenson wrote in May: "Returned from Africa last September after enjoyable research trip. I am currently assistant professor of anthropology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Long Island. I have been assistant headmistress of the Barnard School for Girls right close by to our apartment here in Manhattan. (Our address is 179 Bennett Avenue, Apt. 7-G, New York City 10040.) We hope to return via Paris to Abidjan in the Ivory Coast Republic West Africa for the month of August. Expect my book, Population and Political Systems in Tropical Africa, to be published by Columbia University Press in 1967."

Norman Waks will be in Washington for the next few years as director of engineering management in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. New home address: 7610 Winterberry Place, Bethesda, Md.

MORRIS A. DENSMORE
933 Princeton Boulevard, S.E.
Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506

Registered at commencement were: Dobsonery, Hawkes, D. Little, Niven, and D. Pierce.

Chester Catier writes that he owns and publishes three weekly newspapers, (South Shore Publishing Co., North Scituate, Mass.), including last year's "best weekly in N.E., all categories," The South Shore Mirror. He prints 25 other weeklies and about two million circulars and mailing pieces per week. Has three web offset presses running around the clock.

Malcolm Chamberlain of the Dow Chemical Co. Research Department has been appointed administrative assistant to the president of Human Health Research and Development for the Bioproducts Department in Midland, Mich.

Paul Hannah has been appointed general manager of Aerospace Research Inc. in Boston.

John MacMorran has been named director of admissions at Milton School, Tilton, N.H.

Dwight Pierce has been admitted to partnership with John C. Paige Co., Portland. He is still chairman of Cape Elizabeth School Committee.

KENNETH M. SCHUBERT
5 Harvey Court
Morristown, N. J. 07960

Registered at commencement were: Auten, John C. Caldwell, R. M. Clarke, Cohen, Doloff, Ersswell, Fickert, Frost, Goodman, Hanly, Magge, Morrell, Nevitt, E. Sm, Spaulding, Thomas, Weinstein, Willey, and Zetterberg.

Lt. Col. William Augerson wrote in April: "As has so often been the case in the past, commencement time finds me in preparation for some most desperate adventure. This time it will be getting ready to go to Vietnam in August. With
young children, I don't have any interest in being away from them any more than necessary.

"After 20 years, a glance back is, of course, inevitable. The 47 group does not seem to be a vintage crop. We seem to have been spared great wealth or notoriety but have somehow endured, and persevered. I must confess some envy for the more colorful groups before and since, who have had some interesting angels and neat generation labels. On the other hand, we seem to keep busy at the work of the world, a world which is a turbulent but challenging disaster.

"I shall always be in debt to the College for my education, which for me has come close to fulfilling President Hyde's offer."

Hunter Frost was awarded a grant this past summer at New York University where he is a doctoral candidate in English. He will return to The Fountain Valley School of Florida in the fall after a vacation in Topsham with his mother.

Dr. Leonard Gottlieb wrote in June: "I have been promoted to professor of pathology at Tufts University School of Medicine as of July 1. I continue in my major position as associate director of the Mallory Institute of Pathology, Boston City Hospital."

George Kent writes from Peru, "After 16 years I'm still sweating over an increasing cost of living, visits to higher and higher mining properties and increasing economic instability here in Peru, but life is still pretty nice here, what with house servants, laundress, gardener, etc., etc.

Members of 1947 and their friends will regret to learn of the death of Dr. Guy Leadbetter '16. She died in September 1966.

John Magee has been elected a senior vice president of Arthur D. Little Inc., an industrial research and consulting firm with headquarters in Cambridge, Mass.

Class Secretary Ken Schubert has been transferred to Whippany, N.J., where he is now general manager of International Paper's Corrugated Container Plant.

Ulf Store writes from his home in Oslo, Norway: "I hate to see reunions come and go without my presence but at least I am fairly confident that I shall make it in 1977. In the meantime, I would be delighted to see any Bowdoin man who happens to come this way."

Registered at commencement were: Jensen, J. McGorill, and Silsky.

Aurelius Hinds has been made manager of purchasing for Sperry Semiconductor Division of Sperry Rand Corp., Norwalk, Conn.

William Charles is still in Kansas City, Kansas, but is looking forward to his 20th. This summer he plans to take the family to Alaska to visit relatives and see the real new frontier.

Class Secretary Cab Easton's appointment as assistant director for the development program in the Harvard Graduate School of Design, effective Aug. 1, was announced in June. Cab was director of college relations at Nasson for six years. In his new position he will help carry out an $11.6 million development program.

Don Johnston is working on an addition to their home, according to Mrs. Johnston, and she goes on to say: "Had a nice meeting of few Bowdoin friends and wives at home of Tom Bradford '37 to meet Bowdoin's young coach who was in Milwaukee. We saw a picture of campus and had a good Bowdoin evening."

Lt. Col. Reginald Lombard, senior aide-de-camp to Gen. Paul L. Freman Jr., commanding general of the U.S. Continental Army Command, has been awarded the Army Commendation Medal. He was cited for his "discerning judgment, professional skill and perseverance which enabled him to accomplish the detailed requirements of his demanding duties in an outstanding manner..."

Daniel Morrison writes: "Have been busy with Union Carbide's Realty Division. In addition, was reunited with brother, Bob '32, after he and family returned from Middle East."

Joe Wheeler is returning to Washington in September from Jordan where he has been director of the United States Agency for International Development mission.

Registered at commencement were: Douglas, Lappin, Morrell, and Wiley.

Donald Baker in December was named assistant vice president of the First National Bank, Boston.
Registered at commencement were: W. Arnold, Sewall, and Strang

Frank Allen was hospitalized in May at Mills Memorial Hospital, San Mateo, for surgery which was successful, and he expected to be back on the job with Merck, Sharpe & Dohme by early July.

Owen Beenhouwer finished his architectural studies at Columbia and was awarded a degree in June. He is working on college buildings with Davis, Brody & Associates, an architectural firm in New York. He and his wife have purchased a brownstone at 320 West 85th St. They have three children: David (7), Andrea (4½), and Karin (2).

Bob Corliss has left private law practice to become general counsel for Mister Donut of America and associated companies in Westwood, Mass. He is still living in Boston with his wife, Virginia, and sons, Ethan and Emison.


Don Hare has moved back to New England from California and is now vice president of the Parker-Hartford Corp. in Windsor, Conn., a manufacturer of precision machine parts.

Bill Houston is presently mayor of Bangor and since April 21 has been vice president and general counsel of Bangor and Aroostook Railroad Co.

Klaus Lanzinger wrote in May to say that he has accepted an invitation to teach as a visiting associate professor of modern languages at Notre Dame this fall.

John MacChesney writes that he's still with Bell Labs in Murray Hill, N.J., and that he, Jan, and John were able to enjoy the Glee Club Concert when it was held in Berkeley Heights this spring.

Garratt Sheahan wrote that he was named vice president of the Chicago office of N. W. Ayer & Sons Inc. in March.

Dr. Barclay Shepard finishes thoracic surgery residency at St. Alans Hospital in August and then will be assigned to the hospital ship U.S.S. Repose for one year as of Nov. 1. This ship will be operating off the coast of Vietnam as a floating hospital for the men in that area.

Merle Spring has moved from Seafood, N.Y., and is now an American Baptist minister in Mystic, Conn.

Owen Stevens writing from Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England, says: 'Continuing work on project on British historians' views of the United States since 1776 as Leverhulme Research Fellow in History here and lecturing to undergraduate and adult education classes on American studies for the past two years. Hope to be returning to the U.S.A. this fall to resume university career upon completion research here.'

Registered at commencement were: Asherman, Beisw, Bonang, Brodie, Cockburn, Corr, H. Davis, Durl, Hale, Hazen, Isazd, Johnston, MacCormick, McGrath, McManus, J. Morrell, Murphy, Nault, Niven, Ross, Scoville, Stuart, Swann, Welch, and Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Andrews adopted a boy, John Kendall, last November.

Hank Baribeau has been elected president of the Androscoggin Valley Board of Realtors. The board's territory extends from Rumford to Bath. He was also recently appointed to the Topsham Planning Board.

Roger Johnson writes: "About 10 years ago I followed Horace Greeley's advice and moved west. I've really enjoyed it and am gradually becoming the 'Marlborotype'; recently made VP of Arizona-Colorado Cattle Co., a large ranch investing and operating company. My family is great."

Michael von Huene wrote in April that he was working as investment research officer with the Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. in Paris, "Concerned with American business investments and operations throughout Europe. Continue to find living well working in Europe agreeable and stimulating."

Ike Williams is regional supervisor northeast region, Office of Economic Opportunity. This means Ike is the Federal Inspector General for all OEO Poverty War efforts in New England, New York, and New Jersey. He's living in Washington, D.C., with wife, Marjorie, and children, Liza and Larry.

John Day wrote in May that he was sent back to Washington for three days of briefings just after the military coup d'etat in Greece in late April, "but I do not expect to be back in the States for any extended period until the summer of 1968. I continue to be assigned to the Embassy in Athens."

Major John Durham wrote in June that he will be with the Third Marine Division at Phu Bai (near Hue) Vietnam for a while.

Frank Farrington wrote to the editor: "Dare and I got quite a chuckle from reading the birth announcement of twins three and four in the March ALUMNI. As you might imagine, comments about Joan's and Katherine's arrival have been pretty humorous—yours is by far the front runner in the 'most original' category." (Perhaps in 50 years we'll live this down.—Editor)

Bob Harriman is to begin teaching this fall at Bay Path Junior College in Longmeadow, Mass. He says he can't wait to start teaching at this 'up and coming' college for girls.

Lcdr. Jim Hebert is still in Sasebo, Japan, and says he is enjoying it. He will leave there for San Diego Naval Hospital in the fall and by then should have three stripes.

Dave Keene wrote: "I was married on May 27. My bride is the former Emma Lou Somers. She is also on the faculty of Indiana University of Pennsylvania as an assistant professor of mathematics."

Ralph Levi has been elected a member of the board of directors of the North Shore Cerebral Palsy Association and appointed co-chairman of the fund raising committee.

John (Little Mac) MacDermid wrote in June that they were expecting their second child in July and that he was still enjoying his work with the N.J. Manufacturers Insurance Co.

Bruce McGorrill's LP "Saturday Night in Dover-Foxcroft on Melanie Records is now in national distribution. It was first issued in 1965.

Harold Mack is maintaining law offices in Boston and Portland, and is lecturer in labor relations at Boston University. His family numbers three: Robert (6), Judith (4½), and James, one year in June.

Major Gordon Milliken was graduated from the U.S. Air Force Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell AFB, Ala., on June 9 and was assigned to George AFB, Calif., for pilot duty.

Johns Moore received a Ph.D. in oceanography from the University of Rhode Island in March. Since last September he has been an assistant professor of biology at Salem State College, teaching marine ecology and helping to organize a program in marine sciences. This summer he is an assistant program director for sea grant projects of the National Science Foundation.

Dr. James Nevin was recently certified by the American Board of Surgery and is practicing in Danville, Va. He extends an open invitation to all classmatess to stop by when they are in the area. Address: 900 South Market St.

Dave Osgood writes: "Have just been elected chairman of the Board of Governors of the Portland Club. Am in my second term as president of the Corporate Fiduciaries Association of Maine. Also

Hoddy Hildreth '54 and I were among the organizers of the reunion of the Bowdoin crew on June 9."

Mickey Weiner wrote in April: "I am now doing the purchasing for Robert Shoe Co. which manufactures 'Yodeler' after-ski boots with a line of rubber-soled footwear. Will be assistant to sales manager as of July and will be traveling from the Atlantic to the Pacific in that capacity. Have one son, Billy (3½), and beautiful wife, Sharon."

Bill Wyatt writes that they are moving back to New England after seven years in Seattle. He will start as associate professor of classics at Brown University in the fall.

Registered at commencement were: Farrington, G. Phillips, Ranlett, and Zuckert.

Dick Allen writes that he and the families recently moved to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he has joined the Rockwell-Standard Corp. as staff counsel.

Wells Anderson has just resigned as Merrimack County (N.H.) Attorney to work in criminal division of Attorney General's office. He is also serving as chairman of the Concord School Board, but still has time to visit with Jim Cook '55 and many other Bowdoin men who are in the area.

John Belka says that Ohio is now more than a stopping off place as they bought a home at 3677 Traver Rd., Shaker Heights. Travelers are welcome.

A June report from Don Blodgett: "On Jan. 1 we merged our firm Townsend, Dabney & Tyson into the New York-based firm of Dominick & Dominick Inc. We are now a N.E. branch of a much larger brokerage firm. At the merger I became a vice president of the surviving firm.

"In May Allie and I were blessed with our fourth child, our first boy. I lost the battle and he became Junior, to be called Ward."

David Coleman represented Bowdoin at the inauguration of Bernard S. Adams as ninth president of Ripon College on May 6. Writing about it to President Coles he said, "Following the ceremonies, I had a nice visit with Robert P. Ashley '36, vice president and dean of Ripon College."

Theo de Winter writes that he is still doing some part-time teaching at Boston University and was promoted to adjunct associate professor of engineering.

Army Major Bill Fickett was graduated from the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in June. He is now teaching data processing at the Adjutant General School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Tim Greene and his wife adopted a boy, Christopher, in May.

Bob Groul, his wife Joan, and their four children still live in Rochester, N.Y., where Bob works for Eastman Kodak. His current assignment is project leader of Kodak's corporate teleprocessing executive system on the I.B.M. S/360 computer.

Skip Howard writes: "In first year as varsity tennis coach at the New Hampton (N.H.) School, after nine years at J.V. level, the team went undefeated (11-0) for the first time in school history."

Theodore Lazo writes that he is still with Price Waterhouse & Co. in New York City: that he married Kathy McAleveny in April, 1966, and that they welcomed their first child, Theodore Richard, on March 4.

Dr. Michael McCabe is a radiology resident at Orange County Hospital, 101 Manchester Ave., Orange, Calif. 92668.

Greg Payne reported in May that his mother, Mrs. John D. Payne, died on Nov. 3, 1966.

James Smith received his medical degree from Faculte de Paris and is presently interning at Miriam Hospital, Providence, R.I.

David Stackpole has moved with family
to New Hampshire where he is now working for Sanders Associates Inc. as a senior programmer. He is happy to be back in New England and are close enough to attend college events.

Rev. Gordon Stearns reported in May: "After a year of sabbatical study at the University of Ocracoke, N.C., Marilyn and I and our two children are back in West Hartford, Conn. Our third child is expected any day. Ecumenical progress and work with youth are happy and exciting developments in this community."

Herbert Urweider reported in May that he had been recently appointed as an assistant professor of ophthalmology at the George Washington University Medical Center. Lew Welch will be on sabbatical leave from the Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of N.Y., during 1967-68 and plans to spend this time as a public administration fellow in the Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D.C.

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Lloyd O. Bishop
Wilkinson College
Wilkinson, N. C. 28461

Stubbs and White registered at commencement. Jim Babcock wrote in June: "Nancy and I continue to rejoice over the adoption of Jennifer last June. I am in my second year as rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Canton, Mass., after a ministry of some eight years on Cape Cod. I was elected to the Diocesan Council at the recent diocesan convention."

Ken Brigham is still with International Paper in Maine and says: "Plan to be here the rest of my life, since Jan and I have purchased our dream house, hanging on a cliff, over the water, in Cape Elizabeth. All are welcome."

"Our own population explosion," Dick Carleton wrote in May, "of Jeff (7), Doug (3), and Greg (2) has forced us into a larger home at 637 Carlisle, Deerfield, Ill. Now with three future caddies, a golf course located three minutes from home and fifteen minutes from the office, my area of concentration is obvious. Although my work habits won't improve, I am optimistic that my golf game will."

Philip Cummings is studying for his Ph.D. in the University of Pittsburgh and is instructor in philosophy at Carnegie Tech (now Carnegie-Mellon University). He was senior editor of eight-volume Encyclopaedia of Philosophy published this spring; also had four articles in it, plus another in Collier's Yearbook, as well as a book on Plato's Republic. They have four children.

Ray Denney has been living in Ashburton, Mass., for the past three years and has been reelected to another term as treasurer of the town. He is still with the Fitchburg, Mass., Federal Savings & Loan Association as treasurer.

Robert and Isabel Hawley became the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Lockwood, on May 5.

Chuchet tells us that in May he returned from a beautiful three-week trip of archaeological and ethnological discovery in Guatemala, Yucatan, and Chiapas. He's continuing at Caltech as associate professor of physics. He will be happy to see Bowdoin men who taught there or come out for graduate work.

Bob Johnson writes: "After nearly two years of exile in Ohio, we're now 'back east' living on Hurds Hill Rd., Woodbury, Conn. Still a traveling drummer for Gibbs Wire and Steel Co., covering the middle Atlantic states, metropolitan New York and western Connecticut. Enjoying fishing, skiing, etc; in New England once again."

After returning to New York, Carolyn Rollard of Westfield, N.J. on Sept. 11 and is now assistant treasurer with Chase Manhattan Bank. He has been on temporary assignment with one of its London affiliates which involved considerable travel throughout Europe and Africa.

Paul Porter wrote in June: "Ending my seventh year at Lawrenceville School in N.J. Enjoying it only a bit, much. Still teaching math. I had new responsibilities this year as master of a 'Circle House! Certainly a challenge to live with 34 teen-agers, but rewarding, too."

President Coles invited Dick Roberts to represent Bowdoin at a convocation marking the end of the centennial year of the American University of Beirut. The observance was on June 26.

Jim Saggau has left teaching after eight years and is a representative and consultant with a textbook publisher. He's still living in Westfield, N.J., because a considerable portion of his territory is in the New York City area.

Bill Soria writes: "Linda and I became parents for the first time on June 10. Her name is Diana Mary. I am currently beginning my ninth year with Texas Instruments in Dallas and have enjoyed every moment of it. I am now manager of the Analytical Service Laboratory of TI's Semiconductor Division."

Lon Somerland is busy preparing the Beach Hotel at St. Croix, Virgin Islands, for the annual governors' conference this fall. This year marks the 50th anniversary of the purchase of the Virgin Islands from the Danish. In addition to managing the hotel, Lon has been busy developing land and homes.

Earl Strout is currently manager of W. T. Grant in New Britain, Conn. Their third child, Robin, was born in July 1966. Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Bob Rutstein, whose mother, Mrs. Marion B. Stubs, died on June 6.

Sharab Tenduf-La, writing from Canada, mentioned that he came upon a Bowdoin Bulletin at the public library and it reminded old memory of the Toronto Central Y.M.C.A. and would be glad to hear from any alumni who live in that area.

Chester Towne wrote in June: "Moved to New York last October to become principal of Bedford Hills Elementary School, which features nongradedness and team teaching."

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P. Girard Kirby
345 Brookline Street
Needham, Mass. 02192

Brantall, Mather, and Moody registered at commencement.

Roderick Collette and his wife have named their third child and second son Peter.

Dr. Sal Compgnone is a captain in the Army and is stationed in Korea. His address is 1st Infantry Hospital, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96239.

Orth Eskin writes: "Our second daughter and third child, Katherine Evans Eskin, was born in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on May 29, and is doing well. I expect to be assigned to the embassy here for another two years." His address is American Embassy, APO New York 09695.

Ronald Golz writes: "Still working with I.B.M. in Wilmington, Del., and enjoying the computer explosion. See quite a bit of Pete O'Rourke who (1) plays golf, (2) is an I.B.M.'er, and (3) keeps me out of trouble. I have one year to go at Villanova for my M.A. in history, which together with serving as president of the Philadelphia club keeps me more than busy."

Steve McCabe has been appointed managing director of Norton Norge A/S, the Norton abrasive manufacturing plant in Lillesand, Norway. He started his new duties on July 1. "Needless to say we are all excited about it and are busily preparing to move. This includes wife, Lois, the five children, dog, etc.," he wrote in June.

Pete O'Rourke says: "We feel almost like natives of the Philadelphia-Wilmington area, having been here nearly six years with I.B.M. Joan is teaching kindergarten and loves it. Sons Peter (10) and Kevin (8 1/2) are active in Little League football and baseball which keeps us fully occupied as chauffeurs, assistant coaches and fans. When Bowdoin football teams schedule Delaware, Princeton, and Penn State, we'll see a lot more games."

Carroll Pennell writes: "Nancy and I were married last Sept. 3 and promptly departed Manhattan's teeming shores for the more provincial (and picturesque) realms of Brooklyn Heights. Nancy teaches nearby in a private school and I continue appraising New York's real estate for its mortgageability."

Pete Rigby wrote in May: "We're all excited about our forthcoming move to the 'big, big island' this June. Shirley and I have definite plans to visit the campus, but unfortunately too late for commencement. We look forward to seeing a number of our Bowdoin friends enroute to Portland and Brunswick and New Hampshire... All of whom have an open invitation in Honolulu."

Harvey Rutstein opened an office for the practice of obstetrics and gynecology on July 1. It is located at 140 West 58th St., New York City. He is a clinical assistant in obstetrics and gynecology at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Fred O. Smith and his wife, Mabel, had a daughter, Sarah Zeller, on Dec. 22, 1966. In July 1966 he was elected vice president of the Fred O. Smith Manufacturing Co. Inc. and in his new role purchased the Clark Manufacturing Co., Portland. It is now operating under the firm of O. Smith name as branch plant to the New York headquarters. He was also elected 1966-67 chairman of the Franklin County Republican Finance Committee.

Terry Stenberg has been named head-
master of the Summit School in St. Paul, Minn. Since 1960 he had been director of admissions at Pine Manor Junior College in Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Fred Wilkins wrote recently: "Published an essay (on Thomas Gray's 'Eton College Ode') in the April issue of The Explicator. Spending next academic year as Fulbright lecturer in American Literature at the University of Lodz, Poland."

'57

John C. Finn
6 Palmer Road
Beverly, Mass. 01915

Registered at commencement were: Armstrong, Bennett, Born, Carpenter, Chase, Cooke, Cowen, DeGroot, Dow, Duncklee, D. Eaton, Finn, Fraser, Gass, Goldman, Ham, Hastings, Hovey, R. R. Johnson, Lawrence, McDonald, McGoldrick, McGregor, Millar, Murdoch, Needham, Orne, Perkins, Perry, Potter, Rabino-vitz, Ridlon, D. Stuart, Thorne, Wagner, Weston, Wheeler, C. Wilson, and Wishart.

Dick Armstrong and his wife proudly announce the birth of their second son, Roderick Bartholomew, on Jan. 10. Dick is an account supervisor with Rockwell, Quinn and Wall Advertising Inc., New York City, and they are still living at 63 Summit, Riverside, Conn.

Jack Collins has taken a position as lignin group leader with the Pulp Manufacturers Research League in Appleton, Wis.

Don Dyer was promoted to major while in Vietnam, and when writing in June he said that he expected to rotate back to the U.S. in July; that his next assignment is at Fort Belvoir, Va.; and that his wife, Maria, and children were touring Maine.

John Finn has been transferred from the Salem office of the New England Telephone Co. to the general accounting supervisor's staff in Boston.

Werner Fischer is now in New York City with SCM as assistant national sales manager for calculator products and is commuting from Wyckoff, N.J.

Walter Gans is now assistant counsel to the Winchester-Western Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New Haven. He will be sending along his new home address as soon as he is settled.

Rabbi Bruce Goldman has been named counselor to Jewish students at Columbia University. He had been an associate counselor since September 1966 and assumed his new post on July 1.

Bob Goodfriend and his wife, Robin, are the proud parents of a second baby, "a girl this time," they say. Her name is Kathryn Ann. He is the manager of Olsen's Temporary Personnel in Washington. Frank Kimelly is stationed at the American Embassy, Manila, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96528.

Bruce McDonald writes that Buff, Jill, Brian, Allan (born Nov. 17, 1966) and he are living just outside of Indianapolis where he has recently accepted a job as manager of integrated circuit development at P. R. Mallory & Co. Inc.

Fiecht Means writes: "My wife, Carol, and I are the proud parents of a 16-month-old girl, Kimberly Ingrid. Carol and I love California and would sincerely welcome any Bowdoinites to our home. I've been a stockbroker for Kidder, Peabody & Co. in San Francisco for seven years now, and enjoying life more and more."

Kirk Metzger wrote that he had received his Ph.D. in history and is now an assistant professor at Northern Michigan University. He and Nancy are expecting their fourth child in October.

Classmates and friends extend their sympathy to Harold Pendexter, whose father, Harold E. Pendexter, died on May 25.

John Ranlett received his Ph.D. from Harvard in June.

Jack Thomas wrote in June: "This month I will complete a year's fellowship in pediatric cardiology at the New England Medical Center Hospitals in Boston. In July I will return to active duty in the Medical Corps of the Navy as a lieutenant commander. I will be stationed at the Chelsea Naval Hospital. On March 2, 1967, our first child, Kimberly Ann, was born."

John Woodward had been in educational administration for two years in Winchester, Mass., public schools but left in summer of 1966 to join Newton public schools as full-time social studies teacher.

'58

John D. Wheaton
10 Sutton Place
LeWiston 04240

Registered at commencement were: Gibbons, Howell, Marnso, Moulton, and Papacosma.

Dick Allen was recently promoted to the rank of major in the Army. With the promotion came a new job and station. He is now the staff postal officer for Europe and is in Heidelberg.

Ed Baxter writes: "Reading the ALUMNUS has inspired me to drop a note of my current status. I am currently a National Science Foundation Trainee in Brown's Physics program in political science. I never seem to stop going to school, having already earned my L.L.B. (Harvard '61), L.L.M. (Boston University '62) and M.A. (B.U. '66). I am commuting weekly to Providence. Anne teaches kindergarten in Belmont."

Dick Burns writes: "We moved to Chappaqua from Brooklyn one year ago; we needed more space. I will be the Democratic nominee for justice of the peace in the fall election. The town is three to one, Republican. I am practicing law in New York City and am still trying to interest Bowdoin men in joining the Williams Club."

Mr. and Mrs. James Callahan announce the birth of a son, Allan, in September 1966.

Ken Carpenter wrote in May: "In March I began work in the Kress Library, the rare book part of the Harvard Business School Library. The collection is one of the finest in the world and probably the most active in furthering historical studies in business and economics. It's a challenging, interesting position, and I look forward to becoming curator in June 1968. I find it a very interesting coincidence that the librarian at the Business School, when the nucleus of the Kress Library was acquired, was Arthur H. Cole of the Class of 1911. Our new home address is 16 Stafford Road, Newton, Mass. 02159."

John Carter, a full-time student in the School of Business Administration at the American University, has been named a recipient of a Whirlpool Fellowship for graduate study in business-government relations. Their second child was due this summer. The Carters are living at 4622
43rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

John Crosby wrote in June: "I continue to work at First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston. We are now in the midst of converting to electronic data processing and I find it very challenging. Within the past year I have seen Jack Pervere, Jim Fawcett, Doug MacKinnon, Ed Kendrick, Jack Tomsidze, and Wayne Gass—all fellow classmates."

Pete Dionne very happily reports the adoption of Catherine Mary, born on Dec. 12, 1966, and adopted on Dec. 27.

Jim Fawcett wrote a long and newsy letter to the alumni office and tells us that he has recently been elected to a following position: treasurer. Poly Prep Country Day School Alumni Association; board of regents, Long Island College Hospital; board of governors, Brooklyn Central Y.M.C.A.; and vice president, Long Island Bowdoin Club.

In addition, he and a friend have formed the Mark III Charter Corp., and have acquired a 60-foot yawl for charter in the West Indies. Their exclusive agent is V.E.B. Nicholson in Antiqua, and the boat will begin taking parties in December, sailing primarily between Antiqua and Grenada for four to six weeks. It has two stern cabins, on which you can have a head and shower. It has a large saloon and all the comforts of much larger boats.

John Field wrote last spring: "I have parted company with the business world, and am now planning on a career in college teaching. This June I will receive my M.A. in English from the University of Cincinnati, and will begin work next fall toward a Ph.D., also at the University of Cincinnati, with the help of a Tufts Teaching Fellowship."

Richard Fleck is an instructor at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

David Gass wrote in May that he is teaching at Governor Dummer Academy in Byfield, Mass., where he is chairman of the math department, as well as varsity football coach. He and his wife live in Ipswich with their two children, Sarah (3) and Bryan (1 1/2). He received his M.A. in June from Wesleyan University.

Captain Gass is teaching military history in the ROTC program at Ohio State University. His address is 5801-C North Meadows Blvd., Columbus, Ohio 43229.

Classmates and friends will be saddened to learn that Bill McCarthy's father, Joseph F. McCarthy, died on March 23, 1966. Bill's address is still 50 King St., New York City. He is working for Goodbody & Co. as a municipal board analyst. He informs us that he is fortunate in being able to spend considerable time in Maine and Arizona.

Capt. Ronald McDonough received the Army Commendation Medal during ceremonies at Fort Buckner, Okinawa, on May 23. He received the award for meritorious service while assigned as a logistics officer in the 506th Transportation Battalion.

Dave Manyan received his Ph.D. in biochemistry in June from the University of Rhode Island and is moving to Miami, Fla., in September. He will begin a two-year postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Miami Medical School in the biochemistry department.

Al and Jean have a daughter, Melinda, and that he would be setting up general practice in Greenville, R.I., in July.

Kimball Mason writes: "Let's start now and organize for our 10th reunion. We already are making plans for next year as that we will be at both Wheaton and Bowdoin."

Dick Payne wrote in May: "We'll be glad to get back to Woods Hole this summer after playing the starving graduate student family role this year. Hope to get started on my thesis research next fall."

Jack Reynolds is now employed by Monsanto's Central Research Department after fulfilling his ROTC commitment. His address is 1108 Hillside Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63117.

Steve White wrote last spring: "Now a captain in the Army Reserve. Still with D'Arcy Advertising and still trying to run a Bowdoin Club in St. Louis. Kate (5 1/2), Peggy (2), and house (63 or so) keep us constantly on the go. Vacation times sees us headed for Colorado and New Mexico in early July (Dad is now 'retired' but is 'part-time' dean emeritus of Santa Fe College in Santa Fe, N.M.) Expect to be in Brunswick in '68 come h., . , high water, etc."

Paul Sibley wrote in May: "My contract as industrial relations supervisor with Kaiser Engineers on the Valco Aluminum Smelter Project in Ghana will be complete in June. The $150 million plant is completed six months ahead of schedule and already producing primary aluminum for world markets. Diane, Karen, and I will return to home office for reassignment after vacation in New England, hopefully including a trip to Brunswick."

Harold White wrote in May: "I am more than half way through dental school and into the clinic. Hopefully only 15 months to the elusive D.D.S. The family is fine. Chip (2) is growing like a weed. We are planning a trip to New England in June, and we are looking forward to it with great anticipation. We would also look forward to seeing anyone in the Memphis area—anytime."

Mark Smith has been appointed an associate cashier with First National City Bank of New York.

Bob Garrett was the only member of our class to register at commencement.

Winfield and Gretchen Bean have adopted a baby boy, David Hildner, and have been active in new parent roles. After almost a year in the academic world they are pleased to report that this is the life for them, even though Missouri is a bit different from Maine. However, they derive some satisfaction from seeing their new address, 7675 Sunrise St., Marshall, Mo. 65340. Visitors welcome.

Robert Fritz received in June his Ph.D. in immunology. He will remain at Duke and pursue a career in the field of surgery. His home address is 6 Ashley Road, Durham, N.C.

In May Ed Garlick received his M.D. degree from Boston University School of Medicine. Charles Graham writes: "By dint of one year's labor at the American Institute for Foreign Trade in Phoenix, Ariz., I managed to acquire (1) the best suntan I ever had, (2) an acquaintance with the fleshpots of the great 'South-West,' and (3) an humble graduate degree called a B.F.T. (Bachelor of Foreign Trade). I am now working in the International Department of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. on Wall St. and am Greenwich Village's banker in residence at 31 Jane St., New York City."

Capt. Charles Jackson writes that he has returned from Vietnam where he spent a year in the Central Highlands. His wife, Mary Alice, and he can now be reached at 2108 N.W. 38th St., Lakota, Okla. 73501. 'Anybody crossing the Great Plains should plan a cool refreshing stop at the Jackson Place.'

Ron Kirwood writes that he is once again a student. This time at the Harvard School of Business Administration.

David Kranes was the subject of a feature article in the New Haven Register of Feb. 12 describing his experiences and responsibilities as the recipient of a Ford Foundation grant as playwright-in-residence at the Long Wharf Theater in New Haven.

Gary Lewis wrote in June that he is still at Hyde Park High School, Boston, teaching half a day and acting as chairman of Data Processing Committee during the other half day. He also played the lead in See How They Run for the Milton Players.

Sidney and Linda Slobodkin became the parents of their second son, Kenneth, on Sept. 4, 1966. When he wrote in June he said that their address, effective Sept. 1, will be 37 Wethersfield Road, Natick, Mass.

Beverly and Mrs. Bob Traister are the proud parents of a boy, Jeffrey Alan, born on April 10. He is their second son.

Christopher White wrote: "I finished my doctoral program at the University of Oregon, graduating June 11. This fall I will be an assistant professor of mathematics at the University of New Hampshire."

Gil Winham is leaving Chapel Hill this summer and is going to teach political science at McMaster University, Ontario. He says it will be good to see some snow again.

Registered at commencement were: R. Clark, Downes, J. Gould, Knowlton, and Richards.

Ed Bean and his wife became the parents of their son, Karl Friedrich, last December in Bangor.

George Blagove who has been in Bologna, Italy, received his M.D. last year.
and will continue his practical training in the U.S. His new address is St. Barnabas Medical Center, Old Short Hills Rd., Livingston, N.J. 

Mayflower is the spring moved into a new home (3 Upland Road, Framingham, Mass., 01701), just across the street from Jay Goldstein.

Bruce Bockmann is working on Wall Street. Peter and Julie and Stan & Co. His home address is 150 Henry St., Brooklyn Heights, N.Y. 11201.

Bill Bowman writes from West Hartford, Conn. He worked on Franklin Hall and Rockefeller University in 1963 earlier this month in ushering Bob Page down the aisle. Am resting up for my last year of graduate school in the fall. Hope to see any Bowdoin friends passing through this summer.

Phil Clifford took a break from his studies at Cornell to work at the Bath Iron Works this summer.

Charlie and Jeanne Crowney spent three weeks in Japan during April and really enjoyed seeing part of the other 70% of the world. When Charlie wrote in May he said that they would be moving to Berkeley in July when he was to start a residency in internal medicine.

Dick Downes was ordained a deacon of the Episcopal Church on June 24.

Nancy Fowler is a student doctor stationed in Bangkok. His mailing address is 347th Gen. Dispensary, Bangkok, Thailand, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96346.

John Goldthwait recently became engaged to Nancy Amzean of Hanover, Mass. At an open house given by her parents, guests included: Joe Batod '59, Verne Melanson '29, Jack Abbott '63, George Collier '61, and Sargent Collier '64. A September wedding is planned. Jonathan Green is now a banker for Morgan Guaranty Bank in South America. His address is c/o Robert Finanzas, 25 de Mayo, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Steve Green was visiting in Maine in May and dropped in on Jay and Arlene Goldstein, and Don and Ellen Bloch. He hopes to get back again this fall to spend more time.

Phil Holt is now operations manager for Spancrete Northeast Inc. His new address is Box 212 RD 2, Selkirk, N.Y. 12158. In May: "Am keeping busy in Hartford. Don't believe we ever reported our second daughter, who is already on her way to her second birthday. Am still with Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. in their pension department."

Jack Lingley writes: "Beth and I are presently living in my old apartment at Athenaeum Row in Providence but we recall purchased a turn-of-the-century home on Cliff Walk in Newport. The Atlantic Ocean is in our front yard and we hope to be in residence for the America's Cup Races in September. I'm still a stockbroker with G. H. Walker in the Rhode Island area, and after buying this house, a rather broke one! Do hope any of you in the area will call us and come by for a tall cool beverage.

Frank Mahnke has joined the staff of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency as an operations research analyst engaged in the testing of arms control inspection mechanisms.

Martin Thunim wrote: "Son, Donald Andrew, born May 6 to Beth and me. Received D.O. degree from Chicago College of Medicine in May."

"I am interning as of July 1 at Rocky Mountain Osteo-
pathic Hospital in Denver. Home address is 2485 South Gaylord, Apt. 8, Denver."

Dr. Philip Very and his wife announce the birth of their fifth child and third son, Michael Robert, on Feb. 1.

Nick Watters writes: "Carol, daughter Jean, and I are happily entrenched with Massachusetts Mutual in Allentown, Pa. Our new home is at 2844 Crest Ave. South. All balding Bowdoin men welcome."

John Webster writes: "Am currently employed by Employers Surplus Lines Insurance Co. as an authorized representative and senior property underwriter at 110 Milk St., Boston. Commute daily by auto 100 miles. Also active as director-treasurer, Londonerry Chamber of Commerce and member of Londonerry Board of Adjustment. My wife, Gail, keeps active raising our two 'Sons of Bowdoin', Jay (4 1/2) and Brad (2 1/2). With her spare time Gail has been building her sales of Tri-Chem Liquid Embroidery into quite a successful venture. She is employed by Dow Sales Inc., as a demonstrator and instructor."

Paul Wilson and his wife are the proud parents of a daughter, Kimberly Logan, born on May 15.

Capt. Worthing Worley wrote: "On 27 May married Muriel Cunningham, Salem, N.C., and we are presently living at 564 Central Ave., Apt. 111, Alameda, Calif. We saw Dave Olsen '59 and Chris Tintocalis and would enjoy hearing from or seeing anyone passing through the San Francisco area."

Lawrence C. Bickford

61 Lawrence C. Bickford

Lawrence C. Bickford

61 Bickford

Apartment 2A

71

Hedgerow Lane

Yonkers, N. Y. 10701

Registered at commencement were: D. Cole, Elliot, Fray, and Humphrey.

Dave Ballard (now a lieutenant) reports: "Linda and I are the proud parents of a boy, John David, born Feb. 6. Will get being out of the Navy in November and heading east. Hope to renew lots of friendships on way." Dave is stationed at the Lemoore (Calif.) Naval Air Station.

Brinley Carter married Joan DuBois (Vassar '62) in August 1965. They are the proud parents of son, Brinnem, born on June 15, 1966. Brinley is practicing law in DeLand, Fla., and tells us that Frank Schmit is taking advanced courses in eastern philosophy and meditation in Berkeley and plans to go to India for further study. Brinnem's mother went around the world with the family last year who is with the Peace Corps in Nepal.

Bill Christmas wrote in May: "Maribeth, Janie, and I are now well settled in Burlington, Vt. In June I will enter my second year of residency in internal medicine at the University of Vermont Medical Center. Recently heard from Cary Cooper who announced the arrival of Karen Lee on Jan. 29. Cary is now on the faculty at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, department of pharmacology. Kay and I are enjoying Chapel Hill. Dwight Baldwin has completed his first year of professional duty teaching geology at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He has received a grant to study the occurrence, quality, and quantity of water in the area. Mickey Coughlin in June wrote from Boston: "Will spend summer in our Palo Alto, Calif., office preparing for new assignment with Readak (vice president of operations). Will spend three weeks in our Palo Alto office. New work-shop program before going to Palo Alto. Sally is well and intends to pursue an advanced degree."

Dick Cutter reported that their second son, Guild Cutter, was born on March 30.

In October 1966 Regis Dognin married Daniele Desmet. They are living in Paris with he is with the Singer Co. engaged in studies of the French market for industrial sewing and knitting machinery.

Lion Dubé writes: "Still with food service and contracting furnishing industry. Went to work for Elster's (a major competitor of my former company) a year and a half ago as assistant credit manager. Promoted to assistant manager, contract furnishings first of this year. Big account is South Bay Club Apartments (the single adult community kick). Have furnished and installed over 1000 apartments in the last four months. Busy, but nice to be home after the three months at local chapter meetings. Nice to see Dean Greason earlier this year."

Sam and Sara Jane Elliot are enjoying their honeymoon. Bowdoin and in their spare time they are kept busy fixing up a 100-year-old house in Harpswell.

Francis Fuller, who is enrolled in the Free University of Berlin, has been awarded a grant from Bowdoin's Henry W. Longfellow Graduate Scholarship Fund.

Lt. John Paul Geary married Diane V. Geary at Bayonne, N.J. They will live in Washington, D.C., where John is attached to the Naval Supply System Command Headquarters.

Bill Green wrote to P. Roy LaCasce '44 of the physics department in May: "I am happy to report that I have been accepted at B.U. and am on the waiting list at Western Reserve. Plans are for B.U. Medical School in September. I have recently spoken with Bob Barlow, and we are planning an outing to Yankee Stadium for a soccer game this week with Bob and his wife. He's a Ph.D. and starting in the fall he will be an assistant professor at Syracuse University."

Gerard Haviland is area manager of Mobil Oil Corp. His address is Red Coat Lane, Farmington, Conn.

Bill Lencson has been ranching in Florida since January and says his wife, Mary, and daughter, Emily, seem to be doing well despite change of living from San Francisco to cowboy life in Florida.

John Lunt was appointed chairman of department of history at Hebron Academy last September.

Army Capt. John Morreau is stationed with the 97th General Hospital in Germany, according to a note from his mother in June.

David Parmer wrote in June: "On Feb. 11 I married Laura Jane McMillan in Oak- land, Calif. I'm still a lieutenant in the Navy attached to NAS Moffett Field, Calif., as a law specialist. Due out in February 1968."

Dick and Jackkie Small became the parents of a daughter, Kelly Ann, on June 16.

Newton Spurr is now a registered certi-
fied public accountant in Massachusetts.

Bill Strauss wrote in June: "My wife and I became the proud parents of
a baby boy, Stuart Blandford, March 10. I graduate from Boston University School of Law in May and will take the Massachusetts bar exam in June. Then I will practice with my father in New Bedford. Our address will be 39 Zora Rd., Marion, Mass. If you need us, we can be reached at 188 W. Main St., New Bedford.

Charlie Wing, a graduate student at M.I.T., has devised an experimental sea bottom gravimeter with a precision of about half a milligal.

Capt. Paul Constantino is serving as a legal officer at Camp Pendleton, Calif. He returned from Vietnam last week when he reported aboard his ship he found lots of mail from Bowdoin and wanted to let us know that his new address for the coming three months will be D/1, NAVSTA, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96851.

Dave Evans is a salesman with the T. W. Evans Cording Co., Inc., Johnston, R.I., and lives at 60 North ST., Providence, R.I. He and Susan Elizabeth Hallagan married on July 1.

Steve Ginsburg is still working for S. D. Leidstrom & Co., public accountants. Last November he was in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on an assignment and his wife, Carol, and daughter, Marjorie (2½), joined him for seven weeks. On their next trip they plan to go to the Bahamas for a vacation.

Paul Riseman was married in June to Patricia Joy Braen of Brookline, Mass.

In May Dave Shea wrote that he married Barbara Johnson, and one of the ushers was Jim Fisher. Thor Ackerson and Charles Lanigan '61 also attended the wedding.

Jim Smith wrote in May: "I am to be married to Gail Nickerson of Boston, a graduate of Simmons College and currently the home economist for the Wm. Unser Co., in Woodstock, Mass. Following a summer in Europe, I will be living in Boston where I will be pursuing an M.A. in French."

Capt. Robert Whelan wrote: "Still assigned to Fort Jackson, S.C., and expect to be here until April 68. My wife, Janet, is expecting our first child in January."

Dave Sherwood ’62 is the third and youngest former Peace Corps volunteer to be chosen to direct an overseas program. He will direct the activities of some 90 volunteers who are forming the first Peace Corps program in the African nation of Lesotho. The program will start in December.

Dave was a PC volunteer in Sierra Leone, West Africa, from 1962 to 1964. Since returning to the United States he has taught at Cardozo High School, Washington, D.C., and has been deputy director of the Peace Corps’ training camp in the Virgin Islands. For the past year he has been deputy director for African training programs for the Peace Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Keeley had a second son, Christopher Damien, born on May 16. Al Ladd received a LL.B. degree from Vanderbilt University and is an associate with Hinckley, Allen, Salisbury & Parsons in Providence.

L. B. Koehler has been in Vietnam since January serving as an adviser in the Mekong Delta Region. Mail will reach him addressed to: MACV Advisory Team 63, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96296.

Jane Krasker wrote in June that she and Jerry have a 9-month-old son, Paul, and are living at 2 Ocean Ave., Swampscott, Mass. Jerry is an attorney practicing in Boston.

Sam Ladd has been appointed an assistant trustee officer at the First National Bank in Portland.

Bill Mason wrote that in July 1 Jenny, Jill, and he would move to New Haven where he will be assistant director of admissions at Yale University.

Jack Snyder is a sales representative for the M.I.T. Press.

Andy Steinberg received an M.D. from the Upstate Medical Center of the State University of New York at commencement ceremonies in May. He is interning at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in New Orleans.

Hans Tromp wrote in May: "On March 21 I graduated from Utrecht University Law School. From May 31 on the Royal Dutch Navy will take care of me for a two year duty. During those years I will try to get a doctorate in fiscal law at the University of Amsterdam. I am about to be engaged to Miss Carla Boos, a third-year student at Utrecht University. I hope to attend commencement with her sometime in the future. The sooner the better! My address for the coming two years will be: Marine OphomstCentrum, Hilversum, Netherlands."

Aurele Violette married Judith Clark of Kettering, Ohio, on July 8. Barry and Billie Wish are pleased to announce the birth of Stacey Adess Wish on April 1. Barry and his family live at 24A Charlesbank Way, Waltham, Mass. 02154.

Pete Fenton spent ten days of spring vacation in Austria skiing, then stopped off in London on way home. "I heartily recommend both places," he wrote in April. Christos Gianopoulos returned in the spring from Vietnam where he served with the 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry in the central highlands. He is working in Washington, D.C., for the National League of Cities and hopes to begin work on a master's in public affairs. His address is Apt. 202, 5252 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20015.

Imre Gorozi says that he'll be getting his master's in chemical engineering this summer and that after a brief vacation in Argentina he'll start working with DuPont’s Development group in Deepwater, N.J.

Don Handal tells us that he and his wife, Margie, recently had the pleasure of sending Pete Smoll off to his new duty station with the Coast Guard. Pete has been given the assignment as commanding officer, U.S. Coast Guard Lorain Trans. Station, Talalaman, Republic of the Phi-
ippines. His mailing address is: USNS Box 192, FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96552.

When Dave Henshaw wrote in June he said his plans for the coming year were still uncertain. "I hope to be studying in England. Other possibilities include getting a teaching position on my way to London, or working towards my master's in the U.S."

Maynard Hincks reports: "Irene, Kristine and Karen and I live in Portland where I was transferred last August. I have been with Sears Roebuck & Co. for three years now and I am the merchandise manager of the Portland unit. Those wishing about us can do so at 30 Essex St., Portland."

Jeffrey Kean is teaching psychology and sociology at Endicott Junior College, Beverly, Mass. His home address is 41 Garden Rd. Apt. B, Peabody, Mass. 01960. David Kilgour and Edith Schmidt were married in June at Hastings-on-Hudson. They will make their home in Westport, Conn., and both will be teaching at Wilton Junior High School.

Jeff Lang graduated from University of Virginia Law School in June. He wrote: "After a respite of as yet undetermined length I will make good on my old ROTC contract for two years. I do not look forward to leaving the warm lazy blue hills of Virginia."

Bruce Lutzik in June returned from Korea where he served a 13-month tour with the Seventh Infantry Division. His address is 455 Ray St., Freeport, N.Y. John McCarthy writes: "Received my master's degree this last February and have been working as a counselor at Salem High School this academic year. I will be working as the director of Upward Bound at the University of New Hampshire and will begin once again as a doctoral candidate at B.U. this fall."

Richard Mack will be in his fourth year at Tufts Medical in September. In August he plans to marry Geraldine Fitzgerald of Belmont, Mass.

Lt. (jg) David Mechem is serving with the Coast Guard in Vietnam aboard a patrol boat. His address is U.S. Coast Guard, Division II, Stuff, FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96629.

Wayne Morrow will be serving with the Peace Corps in Northern Nigeria for the next year. Address will reach him if addressed c/o Mrs. Effie S. Morrow, 68 School St., Concord, N.H. 03301.

From Bob Osterhout in May: "I'm presently at the tip of the Aleutian Islands—Shemya AFS, Alaska. I am about half way through the one year tour remote. Wife, Mary Ellen, is at home in Massachusetts. Promoted to first lieutenant in February. Job as personnel service officer is both interesting and rewarding, but anxiously await my return to the real world."

Vic Papacosma expects to take his history Ph.D. preliminary examinations in October at Indiana University. "My dissertation research will probably take me to Greece, where I spent last summer in language study. I also had the opportunity to spend a month in Yugoslavia in other parts of Yugoslavia," he wrote in May.

From Capt. John Reed: "In the last year I completed ranger school at Fort Bragg, N.C. I am presently assigned to the 10th Special Forces Group (Airbone) in Germany." Address: Headquarters, 10th Special Forces Group, APO New York, N.Y. 09108.

Capt. Steve Reed left for Vietnam in November and is flying helicopters. His mailing address is FPO M 内 15, FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96308. He expects to return to the United States in December.

Bill Rouns鸟类 from Tennesse to Portland, Conn., on April 1. They are living in Palo Alto where he is a Ph.D. candidate in mathematics at Stanford.

John Summis writes: "Our new address in N.Y. is: 130 East 30th St., New York, N.Y. 10016. Doubleday has just published my first book—a fiction story for young kids about baseball called, Going, Going, Gone. If Professor Hall wishes, I'm available for ghost writing."

Phil Swan married Patricia Peterson in August 1966, passed his Ph.D. prelims in economics at the University of Illinois in May, and is now on a university fellowship and teaching there half-time. He hopes to complete his thesis by next June.

Lt. (jg) Norman Tom was a student at the Defense School, Washington, D.C. He just returned from Juin. He is now in South Korea working under the UN.

Tom Weck has returned from his Peace Corps teaching assignment in Ethiopia and can now be reached at 32 Miller Road, Danville, Calif. 95620.

Doug Woods wrote in January: "One semester of my graduate work is finished, leaving only three more until I get my M.A. Whether I'll go on for a Ph.D. isn't sure yet, but it looks more and more probable now that it appears that I can handle graduate work in German, in spite of my major in biology. The way things are going now, it looks as if Joan and I will have to put off our visit to Brunswick for some time. I must be one of the few alumni who haven't seen the finished Senior Center, gymnasium, and library. I've seen Pete Fenton and Steve Mungen '65, though, and they tell me the buildings are a welcome addition to the campus."

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LT. JAMES G. RUSENFIELD
3d Squadron, 7th Cavalry
APO New York, N.Y. 09006

Registered at commencement were: Greene, Kay, McClintock, Sims, and Vaughan.

Dave Abbiati and Ruth A. Moir married on July 1 in Cape Elizabeth. They are both teachers at Falmouth High School. They reside on Allen Ave in Portland. The operation was a search for a hotel in Rochester, and they will pursue his Ph.D. studies.

Bert Babcock has been transferred from the U.S.S. Wright to the U.S.S. Capricornus (AKA-57), FPO, New York. He is heading for Norway in September.

Bill Black reports: "Since writing last I have continued along the path of required reading, and recently graduated with honors from Boston College, with a B.A., in Psychology. I am a member of the faculty of the department of Psychology at Boston College. In June I left the Chelsea Multi-Service Center and joined the staff of the Kennedy Memorial Hospital in Brighten, Mass., as psychologist. I have been working with the out-patients for the past year. It is very rewarding work in the rehabilitation of brain-injured children."

Dave Buehler's mother writes that he is in the Peace Corps and is teaching English to French-speaking adults. His address through June 1968 will be Bourguiba School, Sousse, Tunisia.

Dick Cobb received an M.A. in classical languages from Ohio State last December and entered the Army in January. When he wrote in May he was stationed at Fort Jackson, S.C., as a supply clerk.

Sandy Doig is presently assigned to the Army Transportation Engineer Agency at Fort Eustis, Va.

Benjamin Fisher writes: "Judy and I are about to leave for London where with the help of a Fulbright Grant and the grant given by my college, I will begin work on a dissertation in metropolitan planning. The fall of '68 should find us either back in Chapel Hill or in Bangkok with the Planning Division of AID's Mekong River Basin Project."

Peter Godt received the master of arts in political science from the New School for Social Research, New York City, in June.

Malcolm Gray is now a corporal in the Marines, and in June was in Hawaii where he was taking a course in Vietnamese. Before that he attended the Indonesian Language School at Monterey.

Lt. Bob Harrington is a gunnery instructor at Fort Sill, Okla.

Jim Johnson has been in Guatemala. He went there on a Fulbright grant and has remained in a direct relationship with the Peace Corps. His address is 6A Avenida "A" 15-43, Zona 1, Guatemala City, Guatemala, C.A.

Lt. Jim Listser is currently executive officer of B Battery, 2nd Battalion 76th Artillery, an eight inch self-propelled Howitzer Unit, located about 10 miles from the DMZ in Republic of Korea.

Lt. Judith Medoff is completing his second year at Harvard Law School.

Russell Olson wrote from Germany: "Married Ally Allen of East Walpole, Mass., on May 13. Still with the Army. ... Will be back in the world around the first of the year."

In May Fred Pazzano, who is studying at Cornell's School of Hotel Administration, wrote to say he expected to be managing the Hyannisport Golf Club this summer.

Jim Rosenfeld has been promoted to first lieutenant in the Army. Sam Rost and Ellen Burger of Fairfield, Conn., married last summer. Sam is completing his second year at Boston University Law School. They live at 18 Glencoe St., Apt. 29, Brighton, Mass. 02135.

We received a release from the Army shortly after the first of the year that said Don Rucker was participating in Operation Sajur, a search and destroy mission taking place in the Central Highlands near the Cambodian border. Don is a lieutenant and a platoon leader.

Berle Schiller was elected president of the study body of the New York University Law School in March.

Clayton Shatney, who attends Tufts University in Boston, has this year's address of 52nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C.

Tom Sinderson is now living at 950 25th St., N.W., Apt. 914, Washington, D.C.
Both classmates are doing well at the University of Pennsylvania.

John Esposito has spent two months studying with Jacques C. Senez Laboriau at Universite Paul Sabatier in Toulouse, France, and will spend the month of August traveling in Europe.

Bill Fish was commissioned as an ensign in the Navy Reserve on Feb. 3. He is aboard the USS Stoddert E. Larson which sails out of Long Beach, Calif. His address is U.S.S. Everett F. Larson (DD-830), F.P.O. San Francisco, Calif. 96601.

Bob Struble said he would work on his M.B.A. at the University of Michigan. He and Joyce were expecting a family in early July.

Akinduro, Bothner, Bradley, Cartland, Davis, Fine, McBee, McCarthy, Macallen, and A. White registered at commencement.

Bill Allen is working for the First National Bank in Portland and is living in South Freeport.

Eugene Aubee was commissioned an Army second lieutenant after graduating from the Officer Candidate School, Fort Benning, Ga., on June 30.

Phil Bradley has completed his first year at Boston University working toward a master's in Spanish. He is also working for Blue Cross/Blue Shield in the Medicare Program.

On Dec. 29, 1966, Wayne Burton and Elizabeth Morgan married. Elizabeth is a 1966 graduate of the University of New Hampshire. Betsy and Wayne are living in Germany, where Wayne is stationed with the Army.

John Cartland spent the 1966-67 academic year at Georgetown Law School and in his spare time was doing legislative research for Senator Charles Percy.

Bob Cocks and Jay Parker graduated from Navy OCS in December, both in the top 10% of a class of 570.

John Coggins wrote in May: "I will receive a M.A.T. in biology from Wesleyan University in June, Barring being drafted this summer, I will be attending medical school at Middlesex Community College, Middletown, Conn., next fall."

Your class secretary has been in touch with Condos and his wife and with Ralph Jory and his wife, George Lingustics.

20037. He has completed his second year of medical school at George Washington University. His wife, Karen, is surgery posting secretary at George Washington Hospital and attending medical school at G.W. She is majoring in history.

Asa Smith wrote in June: "Received M.I.A. degree from School of International Affairs at Columbia this June. Plan to continue at Columbia for a Ph.D. in economics and certificate from Southern Asian Institute, although I may enter Army OCS or U.S. Dept. of State. Was managing editor for the Journal of International Affairs during 1966-67, currently in Europe for summer program to study international organizations (and women.)."

Bob Struble is studying at Oxford, England. His address is 163 Titchfield Road.

Tracey Ann Toomajian was born to Charlie and Jane Toomajian on April 16. Charlie has been awarded Bowdoin's Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship, which he will use starting this fall to finance his studies for a master's in education at Cornell University.

Dan Turner writes that he will be at Bridgeton Academy again this year teaching physics and biology, coaching baseball, and assisting in football. Gerry and Dan had a 10-lb. son, Christopher, on April 13. To them is a daughter, Cheryl, born in February 1966.

Prof. Roy LaCasce '44 of the physics department recently heard from Richie Van Vliet who was expecting to receive his B.A. in French at Brown in June and then continue for his Ph.D. in linguistics there.

Charles Roscoe and Susan Roe married on March 11. They are living at 104 Auditorium St., Malden, Mass. John Raleigh is a chemist for Shell Oil Co. in Miquon, Calif. His home address is 3338 Willow Pass Road, Apt. E, Concord, Calif.

Ray Reed will be moving to 11-8 Edgehill Terrace, Troy, N.Y., in September. He will be attending R.P.I. to finish his study for a Ph.D.

Charles Roscoe and Susan Roe married on March 11. They are living at 104 Auditorium St., Malden, Mass. John Raleigh is a chemist for Shell Oil Co. in Miquon, Calif. His home address is 3338 Willow Pass Road, Apt. E, Concord, Calif.

Bruce Burton has been awarded Bowdoin's Wilmot Brookings Mitchell Graduate Scholarship. He plans to enroll at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland as a candidate for a master of letters degree in 19th and 20th century English literature.

In December, Gary Comstock received one of several Deke Foundation Fellowship Awards. He was one of the Argonauts navy, he began university classes on March 15 and hopes to get a degree in mechanical and electrical engineering by March 1968.

Marc Freedman and Abinola Ogundola have been awarded undergraduate scholarships at Bowdoin's O'Brien Graduate Scholarship Fund. Marc plans to attend the Harvard Divinity School next year, and Abinola will study at the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration at Cornell.
Dick Hoen has been named the first recipient of Bowdoin's Class of 1922 Graduate Scholarship. He will use it to pursue doctoral studies in Romance languages at the University of Rochester.

Paul Hurvitz has been awarded by Bowdoin at Nathan Webb Research Scholarship, which he will use to study for a Ph.D. in English and comparative literature at Columbia.

Bill Moser has been awarded Bowdoin’s Lee G. Paul Graduate Scholarship. Bill will attend the Harvard University School of Law starting this fall.

Akoteh-Fomunjih Ndag has been awarded a grant from Bowdoin’s Guy Charles Howard Fund and will use it to study in a new 15-month International Career Training Program established by the School for International Training of the Experiment in International Living.

Judd Robbins has been awarded Bowdoin’s Galen C. Moses Graduate Scholarship. He will enroll in a doctoral program in the department of government and control engineering at the University of Michigan.

On June 17 Peter Stackpole married Carolyn Beatrice Wadland at Tufts University Goddard Chapel in Medford, Mass. She teaches French in the Belmont public schools, and he will be teaching chemistry in Lynnfield High School this fall.

Tom Walz will teach English and debate at Barre, Vt. High School in the fall.

GRADUATE  '62
Howard Hickey is one of 52 educators from throughout the United States participating in the Mott Foundation Inter-University Clinical Preparation Program for Educational Leadership in Flint, Mich. Participants were selected from 800 applicants from college professors, school administrators, and teachers. The 12-month program combines classroom study in one of seven Michigan’s state universities with practical experience in Flint’s community schools. Howard, who is living 726 Frank St. in Flint, is currently on leave from the Poyllup (Wash.) Public Schools.

Jack Moulton taught two courses, Higher Geometry and Principles of Statistical Inference, at the University of Maine in Portland this summer.

FORMER FACULTY
Dr. Samuel Mencher, who was an instructor in sociology at Bowdoin from 1946 to 1949, died on March 10 in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was a professor of social welfare at the University of Pittsburgh, where he joined the faculty in 1945. He is survived by his wife, Virginia; a son, Christopher (10); a daughter, Jennifer (8); and two brothers.

In Memory

RAYMOND B. WILLIAMS '06
Raymond Blin Williams, who for more than forty years was engaged in banking, died on April 9, 1967, in Rahway (N.J.) Memorial Hospital. Born on Nov. 11, 1883, in Portland, he prepared for college at Farmington High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined the International Banking Corp., with which he was associated in Hong Kong and Canton for five years. He remained with the company after its merger with the First National City Bank of New York and was a financial advisor in the Far Eastern Division until his retirement in 1948. For some years after that he worked as an accountant at the Children’s Specialized Hospital in Mount Sinai, N.J.

Mr. Williams is survived by his wife, Mrs. Clarissa Weymouth Williams of Westfield, N.J., whom he married on Sept. 2, 1912, in Saco; a son, Joseph M. Williams of Saco; and a sister, Mrs. Martha Williams of Westfield, N.J.; a brother, Mrs. Marcia Fowler of Chevy Chase, Md.; and one grandson. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Roscoe H. Hupper '07
Roscoe Henderson Hupper, a member of the Governing Boards of the College for a quarter of a century and one of the country’s leading admiralty. He died on May 9, 1967, in Roosevelt Hospital in New York. Born on March 11, 1883, in Thomaston, he prepared for college at Hebron Academy and following his graduation from Bowdoin magna cum laude entered George Washington University Law School, from which he received a bachelor of laws degree in 1910. Engaged in the practice of law in New York and Washington, D.C., since that time, he became internationally known as an admiralty lawyer and counselor in maritime and transportation affairs. An adviser to international steamship conferences, he served as operator, as receiver and trustee, for lines in the South American trade. He represented numerous American and foreign steamship conferences and lines before the Shipping Board and the Maritime Commission, and argued many cases before the United States Supreme Court, and the late Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter described him as one of the outstanding advocates to have appeared before the court in admiralty matters. He represented the former Ward Line in the insurance case resulting from the burning of the Morro Castle, in which 125 people died. In 1940 Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard ruled that owners of the ship should be repaid by the Continental Insurance Co. for damages paid for victims of the disaster.

Mr. Hupper was decorated with the Order of Orange-Nassau of the Netherlands for his legal services. He was a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Pilgrims of the United States, the Maritime Law Association of the United States, India House, the Century Club, the University Club, the Grolier Club, and the Downtown Association of New York. For some years he was a vice president of the Lunkenhach Steamship Co. He retired in 1961 after being senior partner in the law firm of Burlington, Hupper & Kennedy. He had been
with the firm and its predecessors since 1911. He was a trustee and former presi
dent of the Board of Trustees of Hebron Academy from 1940 to 1969, and retired with the rank of trustee emeritus.

In Bowdoin affairs Mr. Hupper was corresponding secretary of the Bowdoin Club of Washington as early as 1910. From 1924 to 1927 he was a member of the
Alumni Council. He was elected to the Board of Overseers in 1938 and served until June of 1963, when he sub-
mitted his resignation and was elected an overseer emeritus. Long a collector of memora
bilia of Henry Wadsworth Long-
 fellow of the Class of 1825, he gave to the Bowdoin Library a group of Long-
fellow letters, 1834, 1847, 1877. In 1956 he presented to the College a rare four-volume set of "The elephant" folio of John James Audubon's "The Birds of America." Other important historical gifts to Bowdoin include a rare copy of "The Book of the Hours," a hand-illuminated volume bound in Venice between 1520 and 1530, and a copy of the six-volume limited edition of "Iconography of Maine Island," a chronological collection of all maps, charts, plans, and views of New York City which were known to exist between 1600 and 1800.

On June 2, 1945, Mr. Hupper received an honorary doctor of laws degree at Bowdoin. The citation read at that time by President Kenneth Sills '31 said in part, "...born and brought up on the coast of Maine, and carrying into his law practice in New York City something of the salty tang of the sea; nationally known as an admirably lawyer with no superior and few equals; consulted by shipping men of many different nations, and recognized in Scandinavia and South America, as well as in his own country; as a lawyer sans peur et sans reproche; widely read, of many interests, carrying into the legal pro-

fession the influence of a truly liberal education; honored today by a grateful college for ability, loyalty, and influence." Mr. Hupper is survived by his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Healy Hupper, whom he married on June 13, 1923, in Grand Forks, N.D.; three sons, John R. Hupper '50 of New York City, Roger W. Hupper '50 of Tampa, Fla., and Joel H. Hupper '54 of Tokyo, Japan; a sister, Miss Marjorie J. Hupper of Rockland; and four grandchildren. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Zeta Psi.

**HARRY A. ELLIS '08**
Harvey Anderson Ellis, who for many years was engaged in business in New York City, died on April 25, 1967, in Woodstock, N.Y., where he had lived since 1932. Born on June 3, 1884, in Whitinsville, Mass., he prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy and attended Bowdoin from 1904 until 1906. Before his retirement some years ago he had held a sales position with the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.

Mr. Ellis was married on Oct. 18, 1947, to Dorothy Lally, who died on April 20, 1963. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

**ARTHUR L. SMITH '09**
Arthur Lawrence Smith, who for many years was president and treasurer of the
Fred O. Smith Manufacturing Co., died at his home in New Vineyard on May 26, 1967, following a long illness. Born in New Vineyard on Jan. 25, 1893, he pre-
pared for college at Farmington High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined his father in the Fred O. Smith Manufacturing Co. at New Vine-
yard. He became treasurer in 1920 and held both that office and that of president before his retirement two years ago. Dur-
ning World War I he served in France as a private first class in the Army.

Mr. Smith was town clerk in New Vine-
yard from 1910 until 1942 and was town treasurer for more than fifty years. He was also for many years a trustee and board member of the Franklin County Memorial Hospital in Farmingdale. He was a member of the Congregational Church of New Vineyard, which he served as treasurer for nearly forty years and also as a deacon. A cor-

porator of the Franklin County Savings Bank in Farmington, he was a member of several Masonic bodies and a past president of the Farmington Rotary Club.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Drusilla Townsend Smith, whom he married on Oct. 28, 1912, in Sangerville; three daugh-
ters and a son. He is survived by Mrs. Dorothy Peabody, of Farmingdale, P.A., Mrs. Allan C. Emery of Wey-
mouth, Mass., and Mrs. Paul S. Mayo of Salem, N.H.; a brother, Harry F. Smith '29; and five grandchildren. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

**MELVILLE A. GOULD '11**
Melville Asher Gould, who for some years worked for the Internal Revenue Service, died on May 26, 1967, in Bangor. Born on May 28, 1888, in Old Town, he pre-
pared for college at the local high school and attended Bowdoin in 1907-08. He was manager of the Pine Grove Poultry Farm in Old Town before serving in World War I as a first lieutenant in the Field Artillery. After the war he man-
gaged the Clark Store in Madison and then owned and operated the Gould Company Store, also in Madison, before joining the federal government as a deputy collector. He retired in 1958.

A member of the Madison School Committee for nine years and also a member of the Greenville Kiwanis Club, Mr. Gould was chairman of the Somerset County Selective Service Board for three years. On April 14, 1921, in Muncie, Ind., he was married to Miss Helen Sage, who died in 1936. On Sept. 26, 1946, he was married to Henrietta Bigney, who survives him, as do three daughters, Mrs. Frances Richards, Mrs. Marie Morissette, and Mrs. Ruth Hibbard, all of Madison; three sons, James O. Gould of Port Chester, N.Y., Melville A. Gould Jr., of Old Town, and Richard Gould of Greenville; a sister, Mrs. Frances Spaulding of Seffner, Fla.; and twenty-seven grandchildren. His fraternity was Phi Upsilon.

**HERBERT L. BRYANT '12**
Herbert Lorenzo Bryant, a retired educator and class agent for 1912 since 1956, died unexpectedly at his home in Round Pond on Nov. 8, 1967. In addition to his work as a farmer, he was a member of the Portland High School faculty and served as principal of the school. He was also a member of the Maine Historical Society.

Surviving are his wife, Dorothy Bryant, who died in 1942; a daughter, Mrs. Lillian Howard of Boothbay; a son, Mr. Bryant; three grandchildren; and a sister, Mrs. Helen Howard of Portland.

**HARRIS W. REYNOLDS '12**
Harris Walter Reynolds, who for many years had been a lecturer and a professional
photographer, died on June 17, 1967, in Brookline, Mass. Born on Oct. 27, 1886, in Bangor, he prepared for college at Brookline High School and attended Bow-
doin from 1908 until 1910. He then taught school for two years in Peterborough, N.H., and in the Maine town of Canaan before returning to Brookline, where he was engaged in the real estate business, was a photographer and lecturer, and wrote feature articles for magazines and newspapers. He also did much research on historical facts about Maine and the rest of New England. During World War I he served as an ensign in the Naval Reserve.

Mr. Reynolds is survived by a sister, Miss Margaret D. Reynolds of Brookline.

**RALPH R. MELLOON '15**
Ralph Reid Melloon, for many years a registered representative of the brokerage
firm of Hornblower & Weeks, died on June 13, 1967, after an illness of four months. Born on Feb. 21, 1892, in Lowell, Mass., he prepared for college at the local high school and attended Massachusetts Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts) for two years before transferring to Bowdoin in the fall of 1913. Following his graduation in 1915 he was in the investment business in Boston for five years and then worked in Providence, R.I., where he had lived and worked since that time.

A trustee of the Centerville Savings Bank, Mr. Melloon was a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Sebastian's Church. During World
George Edwin Cobath, an orange grower in California for many years, died on April 1, 1982, in Berkeley, Calif., who had been an investment banker and president of the Tri- dent Packing Co. of Lubeck, died on April 25, 1967, in Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. Born on Oct. 9, 1894, in Lubeck, he prepared for college at the local high school and attended Bowdoin from 1913 until 1916. After working in New York City with an oil company, he enlisted in the Army, was commissioned a second lieutenant at Plattsburgh, N.Y., and served overseas. After the war he moved to Claremont, Calif., where he and Mrs. Cobath bought an orange grove. They moved to West Covina in 1963.

John Joseph Whitney, chairman of the Board of Trustees at the University of Massachusetts Co. of Ellsworth, died on March 10, 1967, in Hartford, Conn. Born on Oct. 2, 1899, in Ellsworth Falls, he prepared for college at Ellsworth High School and served in the Army in World War I. Following his graduation from Bowdoin he returned to Ellsworth, where he was associated with the firm of Whitcomb, Haynes, and Whitney, a lumber and timberland business until 1930, when he joined the United States Tariff Commission in Washington, D.C., as a special investigator. He joined the Union Trust Co., in 1931 and was elected president in 1943, chairman in 1948, president in 1949, and chairman of the board in January of this year. In 1943 he took a special course in retraining for war production supervision at the Harvard Business School.

Mr. Whitney was a director of the Development Credit Corp. of Maine and the Maine Sea Coast Mission Society, a corporator of the Penobscot Savings Bank, a trustee of the Black House, and a trustee and treasurer of the Ellsworth School District. He served on various committees of the Maine Bankers Association and held the pin from the Equation Award for his service to the Boy Scouts of America. A past commander of Frank E. Whitmore Post of the American Legion and a former master of the Maine Coast Memorial Hospital, he had served as a member of the Ellsworth School Committee. He was a member of the Masons and the Union Congregational Church of Ellsworth Falls. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Jel- lison Whitney, whom he married in Ells- worth on July 17, 1926; two sons, John J. Whitney Jr. and Dr. Richard W. Whitney; a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Whitney of Boston; and four grandchildren. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

Ernest M. Hall '22

Ernest Merriman Hall, who for many years owned and ran shoe stores in Brunswick, Boothbay Harbor, and Damariscotta, died unexpectedly on May 6, 1967, at his home in Brunswick. Born in that town on Aug. 22, 1898, he prepared for college at the local high school, and following his graduation from Bowdoin was principal of Stockton Springs High School for two years. In 1924 he joined the faculty at Portland University, where he coached debating and taught courses in economics, business, and the history of commerce and industry. In 1926 he entered the retail shoe business in Brunswick. He sold his Dam- ariscotta store and retired several years ago.

A 32nd Degree Mason and a member of Kora Temple Shrine and the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies of Portland, Mr. Hall was for two years a director of the Brunswick Chamber of Commerce. On June 24, 1922, he was married in Bath to Miss Louise Cahill, who died on Aug. 13, 1964. On Jan. 7 of this year he married his second wife, Mrs. Fred H. Daggett, in the Daggett General Store in Strong. Before his retirement some years ago, he was also employed by the Forster Manufacturing Co. in Strong.

John J. Whitney '20

Holman Barnes Daggett died on April 24, 1967, at his home in Strong. Born there on Dec. 11, 1898, he prepared for college at the local high school and attended Bow- doin during the fall semester of 1916-17 and again in the fall semester of 1917-18. He was for many years associated with his father, Fred H. Daggett, in the Dag- gett General Store in Strong. Before his retirement some years ago, he was also employed by the Forster Manufacturing Co. in Strong.

A member of the Masons, Mr. Dag- gett for many years sang in the choir at the Methodist Church in Strong. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Irene Holmes Daggett, whose brother, Robert Brundage; and a son, Malcolm Daggett of Liverpool, N.Y. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity.

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A member of the Masons, Mr. Dag- gett for many years sang in the choir at the Methodist Church in Strong. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Irene Holmes Daggett, whose brother, Robert Brundage; and a son, Malcolm Daggett of Liverpool, N.Y. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity.

Maynard S. Howe '22

Maynard Stephen Howe, a retired educator, died on April 19, 1967, at his home in Kezar Falls, Born on Sept. 2, 1899, in Lynn, Mass., he prepared for college at Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Mass., and at Parsonsfield Seminary in Maine and following his graduation from Bow- doin was for two years principal of Den- mark High School. He was principal of Brown Memorial High School in Brown- field from 1924 until January 1943, when he entered the Army Air Corps. He was on active duty as a captain until May 1946 and remained in the Air Force Reserve until his retirement in 1963 with the rank of major. In 1946 he became registrar of the Maine Vocational Technical Institute when it was established in August with an initial enrollment of sixty-nine students, all veterans of World War II. In the summer of 1952 the In- stitute moved from Augusta to the former site of Fort Preble in South Portland. He also taught business management courses there.

Following his retirement from the In- stitute in 1963, the Howes moved to Kezar Falls, where he was secretary of the Kiwanis Club. A member of the Masons, the Federated Church of Brown- field, and the Parsonsfield-Porter Historical Society, he was the proprietor of the Brownfield Print Shop and East Brown- field from 1933 until it was lost in the forest fires of the fall of 1947. He was also Brownfield's health officer from 1936 until 1943 and was treasurer and a direc- tor of the Consumers Electric Co. in Brownfield from 1940 until 1947. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Viola Howe, whom he married on Aug. 14, 1922, and their daughter, Mrs. Mary E. H. Howe of South Portland and Maynard S. Howe Jr. of Scarborough; four grand- daughters; and one grandson. His frater- nity was Chi Psi.
and following his graduation from Bowdoin cum laude joined the faculty at Penn State as an instructor in mathematics. He taught there for forty-one years, until his retirement in 1964. The course of the textbook *Mathematics of Finance*, he did graduate work at the University of Chicago.

He was a member of St. Paul's Methodist Church and the Elks Club of State College. Professor Rogers is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Barnhart Rogers, whom he married on March 23, 1926, in Baltimore, Md.; a son, William O. Rogers Jr., of Port Matilda, Pa.; a brother, Parker O. Rogers of Phippsburg; and three grandchildren. He was a member of the Penn State Tau Tau Tau Fraternity and of the Bowdoin Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

**Abiel M. Smith ’23**

Abiel Manley Smith, Vermont representative for Carter, Rice, Storrs, and Bement, died on June 10, 1967, in Montpelier, Vt. Born on Aug. 16, 1897, in Portland, he prepared for college at Portland High School and served for two years in the Army during World War I, with overseas action in France. He attended Bowdoin in 1919-20 and then joined the Great Northern Paper Co. in Millinocket. He was associated successively with Carter, Rice Co. in Bennington and Warren Co. in Westbrook, Storrs and Bement Co. in Boston, and the A. R. Metcalfe Co. in Springfield, Mass. Since 1934 he had been the Vermont representative for Carter, Rice, Storrs, and Bement Co. During World War II he was a captain in the Vermont State Guard. Mr. Smith had been organist at Christ Episcopal Church in Montpelier for more than twenty-five years. A member of the Montpelier and Barre Country Clubs, the Montpelier Kiwanis Club, and the Montpelier Elks Club, he was a past commander of the Montpelier American Legion Post. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Natalie Brown Smith, whom he married on March 2, 1935, in Boston; three daughters, Mrs. Joan Schultz of Nokomis, Fla.; Mrs. Crowley of Rockland, Vt.; and Mrs. Sarah Holder of Hartford, Conn.; a sister, Mrs. Fred Stratton of Winchester, Mass.; and five grandchildren. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

**Thomas S. Burrowes ’29**

Thomas Seward Burrowes, a retired Marine Corps officer, died on April 12, 1967. Born on Oct. 17, 1908, in Portland, he prepared for college at Portland High School and following his graduation from Bowdoin attended Harvard Business School for a year. He was associated with Allen Tours in Cambridge, Mass., for several years and was later an account executive with the advertising firm of Wood, Brown, and Wood in Boston and the Lawrence Advertising Agency, also in Boston. During World War II he served with the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty with the Fourth Marine Division, and during the Korean conflict he was a Marine Corps public information officer and public relations officer in Washington, D.C., retiring with the rank of major.

In recent years, Mr. Burrowes had been associated with the Tidewater Oil Co. in Los Angeles, Calif., and the Sunstrand Advertising Agency in Sherman Oaks, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Dorothy S. Burrowes of San Diego, Calif. His fraternity was Psi Upsilon.

**Henry L. Marshall ’29**

Henry Lurvey Marshall died unexpectedly at his home in Rockport, Mass., on April 29, 1967. Born in Rockport on April 3, 1906, he prepared for college at Gloucester (Mass.) High School and at Wrennough Military Academy in New Jersey and attended Bowdoin in 1925-26. He was graduated from Suffolk Law School in the Class of 1933. For many years he was engaged in the frozen fish industry in Gloucester and also was a well known tax accountant for the Cape Ann area.

Mr. Marshall was a member of the Royal Order of Moose in Gloucester, the Gloucester Master Mariners, and the First Universalist Church of Rockport. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma.

**William H. Robertson ’29**

William Hamilton Robertson, vice president of the Robertson Co., a home furnishings firm, died on April 21, 1967, in Lowell, Mass. Born on July 25, 1905, in Lowell, he prepared for college at Hebron Academy, and Robertson College, and following his graduation from Bowdoin joined the Robertson Co. as advertising manager. He became vice president in 1947 and was also clerk of the corporation.

Mr. Robertson is survived by his son, William H. Robertson Jr. of Tewksbury, Mass.; and two brothers, George O. Robertson of Lowell and John L. Robertson of Tewksbury. His fraternity was Delta Kappa Epsilon.

**Robert B. Macdonald ’51**

Robert Barrett Macdonald, copy director at Bo Bernstein & Co., died in an automobile accident near Providence, R.I., on May 3, 1967. Born on Nov. 23, 1924, in Milton, Mass., he prepared for college at Quincy (Mass.) High School, at Hebron Academy, and at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. In 1943 he entered the Army Air Corps in which he served as a first lieutenant and navigator. Following the crash of his airplane he retired with a medical disability in 1945. He attended Bowdoin during 1947-48 and later studied for two years at the Art Students' League in New York City. He was an advertising executive with the Paper-Mate Pen Company, the Advertising Agency, and the Sperry & Hutchinson Co., all in New York, before becoming an account executive with Ray Barron Inc., in Boston in 1961. He was also associated with the Motor Hotel Division of the Hotel Corporation of America, was advertising director for G. K. Hall Co., publishers of library catalogues, and was sales promotion the Erwin-Perry Advertising Camera Co.'s Boston office before becoming copy director for the Bo Bernstein Advertising Agency in Providence, R.I.

A member of the Advertising Club of Boston, Mr. Macdonald attended St. An- drews Church in Hanover, Mass., and was vice president of the Pembroke (Mass.) Historical Society. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marguerite Milne Macdonald, whom he married on Sept. 29, 1951, in New York City; a son, Robert L. Macdonald (11); a daughter, Laurie B. Macdonald (4); and his mother, Mrs. Frank L. Macdonald, all of Pembroke. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

**Curtis E. Chase ’65**

First Lieutenant Curtis Edward Chase died in Vietnam on May 6, 1967, of burns suffered when a phosphorous grenade exploded inside his helicopter. He was the first Bowdoin man to be killed in the fighting there. Born on Nov. 11, 1943, in Providence, R.I., he prepared for college at Hingham (Mass.) High School, where he was a member of the National Honor Society and was a National Merit Finalist. At Bowdoin he was a member of the Senior Center Social Committee and served as steward and sergeant-at-arms at his fraternity. He was activities editor of the *Boggle* during his junior year, played varsity lacrosse and hockey, and majored in economics. At graduation in June 1965 he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army Reserve through the ROTC program.

Following his graduation Lt. Chase was for some months associated with the Boston office of the Continental Insurance Companies. He was called to active duty in the Army in November 1965 and completed a combat platoon leader course at the Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., the following January. After his training at Fort Benning, he was stationed at Fort Ord, Calif., where he was a training officer in the Second Battalion, Third Brigade until July 25. He was sent to Vietnam in August 1966 and had expected to return to the United States in time to begin graduate work this fall. On April 1, at Pleiku in Vietnam, he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroism in action as a platoon leader with the 25th Infantry Division. He had also earned the Combat Infantryman's Badge and was intelligence officer of the 2nd Battalion of the Division's 35th Infantry. He was a member of the Evangelical Congregational Church in Hingham, Mass. Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Judith Clifford Chase, whom he married in Portland on Dec. 22, 1965; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Chase of Hingham; and two sisters, Miss Andrea Chase and Miss Susan Chase, also of Hingham. His fraternity was Beta Theta Pi.
Awarded to the Bowdoin Alumni