In This Issue:
The “If” of Fraternities
ETV Officially Opens
Service Emblem Award Nominations
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EDITOR'S STENCIL

Sometimes we stand in judgment, ready to decide and to take action or to legislate action for others to take—even before the facts are clear. Between perception and reaction belongs at least a brief delay for evaluation. Probably we should perceive—delay—and react with fewer readymade feelings of vindictiveness, as we look at the Greek letter societies. Incidentally, we might reserve decision, too, about those who criticize the Greeks.

If a fraternity member gains the desirable privilege of having fellowship of his brothers in a membership joined by ideals, then he also involves himself in obligations to be fulfilled throughout his academic career.

We call attention in this issue of The Maine ALUMNUS again to the Orono fraternity “houses” and their problems. It has been suggested that obligations by fraternity individuals and by fraternity groups have not been responsibly met. The facts are becoming clear.

First, achieving and maintaining a high degree of scholarship is a duty of all members. Secondly, there is a responsibility to the university administration and to the public for adult moral conduct in personal behavior. Thirdly, there is a leadership obligation by every member to prepare for positions of service and authority. Fourth, it is incumbent on every member to comply with the rules of the university and the fraternity with regard to hazing, drinking, social affairs and attendance at official functions. Fifth, each member must meet his bills in order that all financial obligations can be fulfilled by chapter and house corporation.

The above matters being clear, further facts unveil themselves. A male student at Maine must desire fraternity affiliation and he will only if the opportunities outweigh the disadvantages. He ought to be encouraged and made to feel enthusiastically in favor of a fraternity as a result of an attractive, comfortable dwelling place, unhindered leadership opportunity, and a spirit of masculine, friendly competition with other societies. He must further be willing to pay a price for his benefits in brotherhood.

To complete the circle in necessities it also becomes clear that if the university requires a fraternity system at all, it requires a wholesome one, with houses filled to capacity, with scholastic objectives and evident competitive ability.

The boys need the guidance and material assistance of older, wiser leaders, in order to fulfill today’s expectations. The terms are stricter, the costs higher, yet we judge by the same old criteria. How often have we ever looked back to inquire what have we done for the “house” that compares to what our elders did for us? Formerly, the houses were new. Now many of them are old—and the new ones are so costly.

Between the perception and the response comes at least a moment’s delay, for interpretation of the facts. The delay must, nevertheless, be followed by action.

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GOOD MIXER

Research chemist with a mission! He’s changing the atomic arrangement of a complex molecular structure. Objective: create an entirely new material with new properties. Application: an improved adhesive for bonding metals together.

He’s one of more than 400 graduate engineers and scientists at the General Motors Research Laboratories, Detroit, who devote full time to pure and applied research...seeking new information, new and better ways of using existing knowledge.

Their work is not confined to discovering new products for GM or improving present products. A good share of their time and talent is aimed at answering basic questions. How do metals wear out? What factors govern the properties of semiconductors? Why is one lubricant better than another? To make the unknown known in the sciences of physics, chemistry, mathematics, mechanical engineering, metallurgy and electronics—that’s the continuing aim of the General Motors research team.

GM’s vitality is people—more than 600,000 employees, thousands of dealers and suppliers and over a million shareholders. Today and in the future...the basic essential of GM is people.
Dear Sir:

It is probable that few men have observed the amazing tides of Quoddy without dreaming of ways to harness this vast manifestation of potential power. ... Five times this subject has been studied at a cost of more than $10,000,000 and five times it has been dismissed as uneconomical and impractical. ... This current proposal is nothing more than the old ideas dressed up in new clothing. ... Other "new clothing" would be the use of special "axial flow" turbines and development of the Dickey hydro site instead of a less popular site at Rankin Rapids on the Upper St. John River. ... By 1980, when Passamaquoddy might be completed the output will represent less than 4% of the electricity required in New England alone. Even if a benevolent government gave it away free, its impact on electric bills would be infinitesimal!

Fred D. Knight '09 West Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

The "Allagash" issue of the ALUMNUS had three most interesting and reasonably informative articles on the subject and was most appreciated by me. ... The Allagash project is the only hope for substantial power development at low enough cost to give assurance of lower price to the consumer and any talk of "much underdeveloped power" in Maine is pretty loose and devoid of Technical backing. If you can do even a little bit to help push Maine in the right direction then future generations will have much to thank you for.

Conan A. Priest '22
Syracuse, New York

Dear Sir:

To begin with, the Federal Government does not want to seize any part of the region in question. If the State and its people choose, it can accept or reject; and, if and when it has a practical plan, can ask Federal aid. ... There never was a time when a suggested change or plan did not bring forth argument. ... Capturing all the factors and forming and executing great plans, can catch the public's imaginations and carry all along to higher achievements and greater unity, than ever before.

Then a statistic becomes a conclusion. Is everybody ready for a new cycle of progress to start?

Harold A. Richards '13
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Before the State of Maine enters into any agreement with the Federal Government for the development of power at either Quoddy or the St. John River there are several elements which should be carefully considered—Do the people of Maine wish to lose some of their sovereign rights? Do they wish to narrow the State Tax Base? ... Is the fact that cheap power will be available for only a part of the time going to attract industry to this area? If this be so, why is the Tennessee Valley in the heat of one of the most talked of "depressed areas" today?

To permit a dam to be built on the St. John would inundate thousands of acres of unspoiled wilderness, the only real "nature" section left for Easterners to enjoy; it should never be permitted.

William T. Faulkner '16
Elsinore, California

We appreciate the many letters on the Allagash article and wish that space would permit their complete reprint. Ed.

PATS AND PANS

Dear Sir:

Readers of the ALUMNUS probably are like all others; namely, they never write you to say a nice thing, but do write when they wish to register a complaint.

All I wish to say is that the ALUMNUS looks better as more and more issues come out under your direction.

I liked the February-March issue very much....

Fred L. Martin '01
Seattle, Washington

Thank you for the compliments. Hope you enjoy future issues. Ed.

Dear Sir:

Re: February-March issue, Alumni Crossword, can WEBSTER'S be wrong? I quote: Inflict—to impose Annual—yearly

Please see 4. across of definitions, and 29. down of structure. Congratulations on format of this particular issue.

Roy N. Holmes '32
Needham, Mass.

YES, WEBSTER's is right; thanks for calling it to our attention. Ed.
Key men give opinions of effect of recent report:

"Our recommendation was that the fraternity system be maintained, but re-organized and reconstructed to make a more meaningful contribution to the University. There have been significant efforts in the past six months to rectify some of these weaknesses."

"Through the cooperation of the University Administration, Faculty, active fraternity members, and fraternity alumni, I am confident that the fraternity system will work diligently to accomplish its educational objectives and will maintain a firm financial position. ... Fraternities on every college campus need strong alumni organizations which will give the active chapters continuity, prestige, and guidance."

In November of 1962, the University Board of Trustees, in a move that surprised many, closed one of Maine’s Fraternities and also placed five other fraternities on social probation. The Trustees further directed President Lloyd H. Elliott to appoint a faculty committee to make a thorough study of fraternities and sororities at the University of Maine, with particular attention to their relationship to the purposes and values of the institution. Thus was born the Nolde Committee, a committee of seven faculty members under the chairmanship of John J. Nolde of the History Department. On June 3rd, the Committee finding the task much more complicated than first expected, requested of the Trustees that its task be limited, for the time being, to a study of the fraternity system alone, the sororities to be studied at a later date. This request of the Committee was granted by the Trustees on September 18.
Many of us have realized our problems but have been unable to act on them because of disinterest or apathy on the part of our brotherhoods, alumni, or national headquarters... we feel that the report will arouse the interest of all three, resulting in a genuine and cooperative effort to rebuild our fraternity system...

Bradford G. Jenkins, Jr., '64, President of IFC

The Nolde Report was completed by the Committee in time for the January 1964 meeting of the Board of Trustees. The Board's action at that time was to receive the Report for circulation; copies have since then gained wide distribution among alumni and other interested persons. The Committee found that, in general, the fraternity system contributes little to the purposes and values of the University of Maine. This, it was felt, is partly a result of the fact that the academic pace and tone of the University has accelerated markedly since the end of World War II, with the fraternities not keeping up, and partly a result of a general decline of the system itself. In any case, the academic and intellectual world has passed the fraternities by—they have become (using the words of the report) anachronisms.

The report then lists three possible courses of action. One would be simply to abolish the system. Another course of action would be to ignore the whole problem and patiently wait for the fraternity system to die of its own accord. A third course of action would be to take the existing system, with its sixteen houses and approximately 1,000 members (only about one-half of whom live in their chapter houses) and seek to make of it something which actually does contribute to the purposes and values of the University. The Committee strongly felt that a fraternity system, properly organized and motivated, could play a useful role at Maine and that by setting certain standards and insisting that the fraternities live up to these standards, it might be possible to create something on the University of Maine Campus of which we could all be proud. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THIS COURSE OF ACTION.

In line with its insistence that the fraternities must live up to certain standards the Nolde Committee made the following major recommendations:

A. Physical and fiscal
1. Assuming that the Board of Trustees has the right and the duty to determine the adequacy of the living conditions of students housed at Maine a Standing Fraternity Committee (SFC) should be appointed. Its major responsibility would be to determine by annual inspection, according to a scale suitable to itself, the physical status of each house. It would have the authority to recommend that certain alterations, repairs, and renovations be made whenever any house fails to measure up to a minimum standard. Houses would be given specific deadlines to raise the funds needed to accomplish the necessary changes and an additional year to complete said alterations. If this task was not completed within the specified time, the chapter's charter would be withdrawn.

2. It is recommended that the House Corporations of each fraternity be required to submit to the SFC (sometime before the latter's first annual inspection) a Ten Year Plan for House Improvement. The plan should include plans for major changes, alterations and renovations for the following decade, with approximate costs and possible sources of funds.

3. Subsequent to the completion of the first annual visit of the SFC and the House Corporations' Ten Year Plans, the University should itself prepare a ten year plan of possible financial and other support for implementation of such long-range programs as seem to emerge.

4. Each fraternity at a specified date would submit to the Assistant Dean of Men for Fraternities (Internal Structure and Organization #1, see below) a record of a yearly audit performed by a Certified Public Accountant.

B. Academic:
1. Any Fraternity which has had a point average below that of the all-sophomore-junior-senior (excluding freshmen) average for four consecutive semesters, should be placed on academic probation. If after two additional semesters a fraternity was found to be still below this average, its pledge class would not be permitted to live in the fraternity house the following year.

2. No fraternity would be allowed to pledge any student who had less than a 2.0 cumulative average. This recommendation should have the effect not only of raising the academic level of the fraternities, but also would prevent a financial loss to those fraternities which now lose men through academic dismissal.

C. Internal structure and organization
1. The post of Assistant Dean of Men for Fraternities should be created, with this
person responsible for the supervision of all matters pertaining to fraternity affairs.

2. Each fraternity would be provided with two advisors; one responsible for over-all supervision of chapter affairs and the other the financial affairs of the chapter. It was further recommended that one of these be a member of the University faculty if at all possible and that both advisors should have the approval of the University before they serve.

3. It is recommended that the Trustees broaden the scope of their 1909 resolution forbidding the hazing of freshmen by sophomores to include the hazing (any physical or mental harassment or humiliation) of fraternity pledges.

4. It should be required that each fraternity inform the Trustees in writing of the existence, or non-existence, of any clause in its national or local constitution and/or by-laws which denies membership to persons because of their race, color, or creed. A fraternity saddled with such a clause would report yearly to the Trustees on efforts at both levels to effect its elimination. If after five years the clauses were not eliminated at both levels, the fraternity's charter would be withdrawn. However, where a chapter was willing to eliminate such clauses, but was prevented from doing so by its national organization, it should be given the option of becoming a "local" fraternity.

To those who have not been closely associated with Maine fraternities for many years, these recommendations, which if and when implemented would revamp the entire fraternity system, must raise many questions in your minds such as: what brought about the decline of fraternities since the first one (Q.T.V. Society) was established at Maine in 1874; is this present situation as critical as the recommendations suggest? To answer the first question, it is necessary to delve into the history of the fraternities on the University campus.

After the establishment of the Q.T.V. Society, other fraternities were established until by 1929 the system was housing approximately 600 of the 1,104 male students. The University itself provided housing for only 248 male students with the remainder living "off campus". In the late 1940's, two new chapters were established (Sigma Phi Epsilon and Tau Kappa Epsilon), making a total of seventeen chapters on the Campus (sixteen National and one local). This expansionist mood lasted only a short time, however, for the Trustees decided it was unwise to further increase the number of fraternities. During this time the University had played a major role in the financing of some fraternity house construction; and, in fact, since 1945 it has loaned fraternities $238,700 for chapter house construction or renovation.

Those who were a part of the system prior to World War II recall a high spirit and esprit d'corps. In the absence of a student union and the social affairs now provided by the dormitories, the fraternities at that time provided the sole source of social activity. In those days, when the academic pressures were not as great as they are today, the fraternity system did not interfere significantly with the intellectual pursuits of its members. The picture was, of course, not all bright. Hazing during this period had reached scandalous proportions and the lack of financial foresight was to cause future problems of major proportion.

After the war more emphasis on intellectual achievement brought greater pressure to bear on almost every student. Yet demands on students' time and the perpetuation of anachronistic traditions and practices indicated that the fraternities had little understanding of the many changes taking place in the world around them. Some of the students who were older and had "been around" looked upon the chapter house as merely a place to sleep and eat. University rules were increasingly violated, though some kind of internal discipline kept many of these violations from coming to the administration's attention. When the veteran era came to an end, fraternity leadership reverted to the younger, less mature and less sophisticated generation. They, nevertheless, continued to act as their elders, the veterans, had acted but with less savoir faire.

We feel an honest answer to the second question, pertaining to the critical nature of the present situation, would be YES. The situation is critical; however, IT IS A SITUATION WHICH IS IMPROVING. Some of the fraternity houses are in very poor physical condition, but with few exceptions intelligent expenditures would place them in adequate physical shape to aid in housing the tremendous influx of students which will be arriving at Maine during the next few years. Finances are also a major problem; yet, here again with adequate alumni support and supervision, the situation could correct itself over a period of time. One financial fact the fraternities will have to accept is that it is impossible to charge less than the room and board cost of living in a University dormitory. How a fraternity can provide the student with those extra things which make fraternity living what it is supposed to be, while at the same time maintaining a solvent operation with a low cost financial policy, is difficult to understand. Both of these problems, physical and financial, may be traced to a general lack of alumni support and also a lack of advisor-supervision. If the alumni of the pre-war and post-war years had provided adequate financial help and if adequate sinking funds also had been established, it is quite possible that the physical deterioration of the houses would not have taken place.

(Continued on Page 46)
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Since mid-summer 1963 there have been many changes taking place in what was formally the Women's Gymnasium, in Alumni Hall. The result of this transformation is the main studio of the State of Maine Educational Television Network. Owned and operated by the University of Maine, the network is supported by a $1,500,000 bond issue which was passed in a 1962 special election by the voters of Maine.

The first of the Network stations, WMEB-TV Channel 12 in Orono, went on the air in October 1963. This provided in-school and evening programming in towns from Waterville to Woodland. In March, 1964, the second station, WMEM-TV, Channel 10 in Presque Isle, went on the air. This serves the northern part of the state with the identical programming originated in the Orono studios.

At the official opening of the studios in Orono, Federal Communications Commissioner, Robert E. Lee, announced FCC approval of the construction permit for the third network station, WMED-TV Channel 13 in Calais. Projected plans call for this station to be operational by August-September, 1964. With the activation of Channel 13 in Calais, approximately 98 per cent of the people of Maine will be able to receive educational television.

In an effort to insure the quality as well as quantity of educational programming the Network is moving gradually into the area of live programming from the Orono studio. Hopefully, this summer will see an increase in the number of Maine-produced in-school and adult programs. In this respect, the Network is striving to bring the best that Maine has to offer in terms of education, information, and public service into the homes and schools of the state.

QUESTION: When is a woman's gymnasium not a women's gymnasium?—ANSWER: When it's an Educational Television studio.

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The video tape machine, vital in TV presentations, was a grant to the Network from the National Educational Radio and Television Center.

FCC Commissioner Robert E. Lee presents construction permit for Channel 13, Calais, to President Lloyd H. Elliott at the WMEB-TV Open House luncheon held on March 12. At right is Pres. James Coles of Bowdoin College.

(Left to Right) John W. Dunlop; Pres. Lloyd H. Elliott; Dr. Raymond Phillips, Dir. of Summer Sessions, Univ. of Vermont and Commissioner Robert E. Lee at WMEB-TV's Open House.
local associations

Auburn-Lewiston Alumnae
Frances (Nelson '43) Fink, President
The Androscoggin Valley alumnae met February 26 at the home of Frances Fink. Plans were made for a bowling party to raise funds for the annual scholarship.

A March 18 meeting was held at the Auburn home of Virginia (Tufts '46) Chaplin. The Modern Venetian Blind Co. furnished a speaker on home decorating.

Election of officers for next season was held on April 15 at the home of Betty (Farris '44) Purinton. A representative of the Dube Travel Agency showed slides and spoke on the coming World's Fair.

Central Massachusetts Alumni
Howard K. Lambert '47, President
A meeting of the Central Mass. Alumni was held on March 14 at Nick's Grille in West Boylston. The speaker for the evening was Prof. Richard Hill who brought the group up to date with the progress at the University and showed slides of campus scenes.

Denver Colorado Alumni
Philip L. Craig '49, President
Denver Alumni met April 17 at the Tiffin Inn and welcomed Dean Weston S. Evans to the "golden West." The Dean spoke and showed slides of the Orono campus.

Cumberland County Alumni
Richard D. Hewes '50, President
University President Lloyd H. Elliott addressed Portland area alumni at their April 16 meeting held in Payson Smith Hall on the UMP campus. Dr. Elliott's speech was entitled "Where Do We Go From Here?"

Fred Soderberg '25 (right), President of the Pulp and Paper Foundation, presents the 1964 Pulp and Paper Foundation Award to J. Larcom Ober '13 (left) for his outstanding contributions to University of Maine Pulp and Paper Technology training. The award was made at a luncheon at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City on February 26. Maine Congressman Clifford G. McIntire '30 was the speaker at the Pulp and Paper Luncheon.

Long Island Alumni
Ernest L. Dinsmore '37, President
Long Island Alumni met April 18 at the Park Restaurant in Franklin Square for an informal dinner-dance.

PORTLAND ALUMNAE
Charlotte (Moresseshead '54) Libby, President
Portland alumnae held their Men's Night on March 4 at the Masonic Club. A ham supper was followed by bowling and cards. Russ Woolley and Art Mayo attended from Orono and showed slides to illustrate the growth occurring on the Orono campus.

On April 2, the group had as their guests alumnae from Androscoggin, Kennebec, and Knox counties and Merrymeeting Bay. Steve Merrill, Maine storyteller andcolumnist, was guest speaker.

The annual Scholarship Dance was held at the Eastland Motor Hotel ballroom on Saturday evening, April 4.

Southern Kennebec Alumni
Ralph (Woody) Hodgkins '59, President
Southern Kennebec alumni held their Scholarship Social April 9 at the Westview Golf Club in Augusta. Russ Woolley and the Maine Steiners (Russ isn't a member of the Steiners) were there from Orono. Dancing and a buffet followed the musical part of the program.

Southern Penobscot Alumni
Jean (Polleys '51) Fenlason, Acting President
The group met in the Memorial Union March 9 and heard an illustrated talk on fabrics and design by Art Mayo, assistant professor of design in the Dept. of Home Economics.

Northern Maine Alumni
The Florida alumni met March 28 at the International Club in St. Petersburg and saw slides of the University's Orono campus.

Washington, D. C. Alumni
Frank E. Patten, Jr., '31, President
The Spring Dinner Meeting was held at Cleaves' (Ward Cleaves '31) Governor's House Motel-Restaurant on March 25. President Lloyd H. Elliott was special guest and Russ Woolley showed slides of our growing campus.

Westchester County Alumni
Joseph T. Rigo '55, Interim President
Alumni of the New York City area met for a Social Hour on March 24 at the Biltmore Hotel on Madison Avenue. President Lloyd H. Elliott was special guest at the occasion.

Western New York Alumni
Richard Smith '48, President
Dean Weston S. Evans, Dean Emeritus of Technology, showed slides of the University at an April 3 meeting of the group.

York County Alumni
Lloyd D. Hatfield '37, President
York County Alumni met at the Kennebunk Inn on March 30 for a social hour and dinner meeting. Coach Brian McCall, whose basketball team this season won the Maine State Series was the evening speaker.

COMING MEETINGS

Portland Alumni
Richard D. Hewes '50, President
May 14 meeting
Speaker: Coach Brian McCall
U. of M. Basketball Coach

Springfield-Hartford Area Alumni
Thomas Barker '39 and Alton L. Sproul '49, Presidents
May 15 meeting
Speaker: Mr. James Harmon
Director of Admissions

Rhode Island Alumni
Vernon Snow '31, President
May 15 meeting
Speaker: Edward C. Sherry '38
President of GAA

North Shore, Mass., Alumni
Fred Newall, Jr., '57, President
May 15 meeting
Speaker: Prof. Vincent A. Hartgen
Huddleston Professor of Art and Head, Art Department

Auburn-Lewiston Alumnae
Frances (Nelson '43) Fink, President
Annual Banquet May 20
Steckino's Restaurant
Time: 6:15 p.m.
Speaker: Dr. Walter Schoenberger
Dept. of History and Government

NEW OFFICERS

Auburn-Lewiston Alumnae
President: Hazel (Sparrow '31) Russell
Vice-President: Carolyn (Harkins '56) Cronin
Secretary-Treasurer: Elizabeth (Lathrop '61) Hinckley

THE MAINE ALUMNUS
News from New England Universities

From time to time we receive a newsletter entitled Yankee Peers which sums up major happenings at New England's six state universities. A few excerpts from this might be of interest to Maine alumni.

The U-Conn Pharmacy Research Institute has been awarded a $287,086 contract from the U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command to undertake a two-year study to determine how the Army's 100 most common drugs can best be shielded from the adverse effects of climate extremes.

The U-Mass College Bowl team became the thirteenth team to retire as undefeated champions after five victories on the nationally-televised College Bowl quiz program. The victors won $9000 in scholarship grants for the university.

Still holding the title of oldest living college alumnus is James E. Gay (UNH Class of 1883), who celebrated his 105th birthday on February 7.

The future of the fraternity-sorority system at Rhode Island "depends entirely upon how successfully these organizations fulfill their responsibilities," reported a committee appointed by President Francis H. Horn. Copies were distributed in February at an open meeting of all fraternity members, advisors, and house directors. The report states that fraternities must create a more favorable public image by curbing irresponsible activities which "lead to adverse press notices" and by publicly stressing their benefits to the campus community.

As part of the celebration marking the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth, the University of Vermont will exhibit items from the renowned Fisher Collection of Shakespeare books and manuscripts April 19-May 3.

And here at Maine, Congressman Clifford G. McIntire addressed students and faculty April 20 in a program sponsored by the General Student Senate's Political Lyceum Committee. Other speakers sponsored by this Senate Committee have included Governor John H. Reed and James Meredith.

NOMINATIONS DUE

Nomination for the 34th annual award of the Alumni Service Emblem are due at the Alumni Office immediately. The award will be presented on Saturday, June 6, as part of Reunion Weekend activities.

Established in 1930 for "recognition of outstanding service rendered through the Alumni Association to the University of Maine," the Service Emblem has through the years gained the highest prestige by virtue of the outstanding alumni to whom it has been awarded.

Any alumnus or alumna is eligible to receive the Service Emblem, which last year was awarded to Donald V. Taverner '43, former Executive Director of the GAA. The Emblem is primarily for an alumnus but may "in exceptionally meritorious instances be awarded to a non-alumnus."

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FOR MEN AND WOMEN

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Sports Desk Copy

ALTHOUGH the spring sports season at the University of Maine, shortest of the three athletic campaigns of the college year, had barely started at this writing, most of the contests will have been played by the time this issue of the Alumnus reaches your hands.

At this moment, Coach Jack Butterfield’s varsity baseball nine is the only team to have tasted action. And the Bears have done all right for themselves.

On a seven-game trip to the Washington, D. C., area, the Bears collected six wins for the best southern trip effort ever by a UM squad.

They defeated Villanova 6-3; Dartmouth, 12-7; Hampton Institute, 9-1; Bridgewater College, 7-2; Towson College, 7-3; and Columbia, 7-1. The lone defeat was at the hands of VPI, 10-4.

The record was a remarkable one, especially when one considers that Butterfield’s squad is an extremely young one. Five sophomores are in the starting lineup, not including pitchers.

Behind the plate is sophomore Carl Merrill of Brunswick, who hit .458 on the trip. His classmates on the first team are first baseman Steve Sones, Waban, Mass.; shortstop Dick DeVarney, Laconia, N. H.; and outfiers Ron Lanza, Revere, Mass.; and Dick Kelliher, Melrose, Mass.

Other starters are junior Vic Nelson of Milford Conn., and senior Capt. Dave Thompson of Belfast, who are alternating at second base; junior Mike DeSisto of Westwood, Mass., at third base; and junior Lary Coughlin in center field.

The starting pitchers are senior Dick Dolloff, 1-1 on the trip; junior Dick Flaherty, 2-0; and sophomore Joe Ferris, 2-0.

Thompson led the team in hitting on the trip with a .467 average while DeVarney posted a .345 mark, Lanza .333 and Coughlin .323. Lanza had 15 runs batted in, plus a pair of triples and two home runs.

Moving to track, Coach Ed Styrna’s forces have ruled the roost in recent years in Yankee Conference and Maine State Series circles. They’ve won three straight championships in each circuit.

And, they are favored to repeat in 1964. Last fall, Styrna’s distance runners captured the Yankee Conference and New England meets in their respective states; sophomore Fred Judkins of Upton, who ran the fastest two miles ever in Maine history this past winer (9:25.6); senior Dick Nason of Acton, defending Yankee Conference champion in the hammer and one of the nation’s best; junior Jim Dean of Waterville, who was second in last year’s New England meet in the pole vault in addition to winning the state and YC vaulting crowns; and sophomore Mike Skaling of Brunswick, a close rival to Dean in the pole vault.

Golf

Coach Brian McCall’s golfers won the State Series crown last year and finished fourth in the Yankee Conference. Five letter-winners on that ‘63 squad were undergraduates and thus are ready for further competition this spring.

They are seniors Al Leathers of Orrington and Bob Hess of Manchester, and juniors Norm Viger of Pittsfield, Tom Lahaise of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Dave LeClair of Orono.

A sixth member of the squad, junior Ed Todd of Cape Elizabeth, also saw action last spring but not enough to win a letter.

Outlook: the Bears hope to repeat as State Series champions and finish high in the YC race.

Tennis

Coach Si Dunklee’s tennis team hopes to be among the leaders in Yankee Conference and State Series play this spring. The reason: he feels that the ’64 squad could be one of the best in UM history.

There are five former letter-winners on the roster: seniors Ray Jean of Lewiston and Capt. Bill Simonton of Portland and juniors Bill Deering of Orono, Mark Stern of Portland, and Jon Stubs of Dover, Mass.

Deering was brilliant as a sophomore last spring, finishing as runner-up for the individual title in the State Series. This year he wants to go all the way in the state and be a leader in the Yankee Conference.

Providing him with stiff competition within the team for the number one position, however, are Simonton and a pair of sophomores, Bruce and Tom Hauck of Cumberland Foreside. They are grandsons of President Emeritus Hauck.

'49 Wildlife Grads On Top

Presently serving as commissioners of fish and game in their respective states, Maine and Massachusetts are Ronald T. Speers and James M. Shepard, both 1949 graduates of the University in the field of Wildlife Management.

Speers succeeded Roland H. Cobb as Commissioner of the Maine Inland Fisheries and Game Department in February of 1963. Since then he has begun a program to open some of Maine’s rivers to Atlantic Salmon Restoration work and is in the process of constructing fishways that will open all obstructions to fish passage on the St. Croix river and the Penobscot river.

In the game area, woodland caribou have been returned to Maine, with a herd of 23 now at Baxter State Park. The animals were brought in from Newfoundland in exchange for some of our ruffed grouse. Once in the park, the caribou were lifted atop Mt. Katahdin by helicopter, a mode of caribou transportation which caught national attention and interest.

Shepard, Director of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, is seeking legislation to establish a fund for acquisition of land needed to preserve areas for outdoor recreation, including hunting and fishing. Other recommendations made by the director include promoting public interest in donating land to the Division, expanding the present program of leasing public fishing waters and purchasing areas on major streams wherever possible, and publishing maps and brochures to acquaint the public with available facilities for outdoor recreation, including hunting and fishing.
The Money Behind Maine

The inserted section on the following sixteen pages tells a convincing story of educational financing. While University of Maine statistics help to make up the total story, Maine's own contribution to the agglomerate shows a far different picture from that presented in the insert. Thus, it is the purpose of this page to point out those areas where Maine differs from the average, median, or national picture. These differences are many—and serious from the standpoint both of Maine's ranking, competition with other institutions, and its capacity to educate for the State. Three differences need analysis.

Difference 1—Sources of income

Statistics show that both private and public colleges and universities nationwide received their income from the same sources as did the University of Maine. However, there is a great difference between national source ratios and Maine source ratios.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>University of Maine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student tuition and fees</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
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<td>Local governments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private gifts, grants, etc.</td>
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<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary enterprises</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Difference 2—Student tuition and fees

The insert states that the median tuition and other fees at public universities amounted to $268 in the 1962-1963 year. Maine students paid $400 for tuition and fees in the same period. It should be pointed out that these charges do not include room and board. Tuition, fees, room, and board cost Maine students $1,550. Books and minimal personal expenses during the school year added about $400 to each student's expenses at Maine.

Difference 3—State appropriations

It is stated that public institutions received 39.7 per cent of their income from the states and that public colleges and universities received 44 per cent of their income from within the states. The University of Maine received only 33 per cent of its expenditures in 1962-1963 from the State Legislature.
Are America's colleges and universities in good financial health—or bad?
Are they pricing themselves out of many students' reach? Or can—and should—students and their parents carry a greater share of the cost of higher education?
Can state and local governments appropriate more money for higher education? Or is there a danger that taxpayers may "revolt"?
Does the federal government—now the third-largest provider of funds to higher education—pose a threat to the freedom of our colleges and universities? Or is the "threat" groundless, and should higher education seek even greater federal support?
Can private donors—business corporations, religious denominations, foundations, alumni, and alumnæ—increase their gifts to colleges and universities as greatly as some authorities say is necessary? Or has private philanthropy gone about as far as it can go?
There is no set of "right" answers to such questions. College and university financing is complicated, confusing, and often controversial, and even the administrators of the nation's institutions of higher learning are not of one mind as to what the best answers are.
One thing is certain: financing higher education is not a subject for "insiders," alone. Everybody has a stake in it.
These days, most of America's colleges and universities manage to make ends meet. Some do not; occasionally, a college shuts its doors, or changes its character, because in the jungle of educational financing it has lost the fiscal fitness to survive. Certain others, qualified observers suspect, hang onto life precariously, sometimes sacrificing educational quality to conserve their meager resources. But most U.S. colleges and universities survive, and many do so with some distinction. On the surface, at least, they appear to be enjoying their best financial health in history.

The voice of the bulldozer is heard in our land, as new buildings go up at a record rate. Faculty salaries in most institutions—at critically low levels not long ago—are, if still a long distance from the high-tax brackets, substantially better than they used to be. Appropriations of state funds for higher education are at an all-time high. The federal government is pouring money into the campuses at an unprecedented rate. Private gifts and grants were never more numerous. More students than ever before, paying higher fees than ever before, crowd the classrooms.

How real is this apparent prosperity? Are there danger signals? One purpose of this report is to help readers find out.

How do colleges and universities get the money they run on? By employing a variety of financing processes and philosophies! By conducting, says one participant, the world's busiest patchwork quilting-bee.

U.S. higher education's balance sheets—the latest of which shows the country's colleges and universities receiving more than $7.3 billion in current-fund income—have been known to baffle even those men and women who are at home in the depths of a corporate financial statement. Perusing them, one learns that even the basic terms have lost their old, familiar meanings.

"Private" institutions of higher education, for example, receive enormous sums of "public" money—including more federal research funds than go to all so-called "public" colleges and universities. And "public" institutions of higher education own some of the largest "private" endowments. (The endowment of the University of Texas, for instance, has a higher book value than Yale's.)

When the English language fails him so completely, can higher education's balance-sheet reader be blamed for his bafflement?

In a recent year, U.S. colleges and universities got their current-fund income in this fashion:

- 20.7% came from student tuition and fees.
- 18.9% came from the federal government.
- 22.9% came from state governments.
- 2.6% came from local governments.
- 6.4% came from private gifts and grants.
9.4% was other educational and general income, including income from endowments.

17.5% came from auxiliary enterprises, such as dormitories, cafeterias, and dining halls.

1.6% was student-aid income.

Such a breakdown, of course, does not match the income picture at any actual college or university. It includes institutions of many shapes, sizes, and financial policies. Some heat their classrooms and pay their professors largely with money collected from students. Others receive relatively little from this source. Some balance their budgets with large sums from governments. Others not only receive no such funds, but may actively spurn them. Some draw substantial interest from their endowments and receive gifts and grants from a variety of sources.

"There is something very reassuring about this assorted group of patrons of higher education," writes a college president. "They are all acknowledging the benefits they derive from a strong system of colleges and universities. Churches that get clergy, communities that get better citizens, businesses that get better employees—all share in the costs of the productive machinery, along with the student . . . ."

In the campus-to-campus variations there is often a deep significance; an institution's method of financing may tell as much about its philosophies as do the most eloquent passages in its catalogue. In this sense, one should understand that whether a college or university receives enough income to survive is only part of the story. How and where it gets its money may have an equally profound effect upon its destiny.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 34.3% of their income comes from student fees.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 10% of their income comes from student fees.

Last fall, some 4.4 million young Americans were enrolled in the nation's colleges and universities—2.7 million in public institutions, 1.7 million in private.

For most of them, the enrollment process included a stop at a cashier's office, to pay tuition and other educational fees. How much they paid varied considerably from one campus to another. For those attending public institutions, according to a U.S. government survey, the median in 1962–63 was $170 per year. For those attending private institutions, the median was $690—four times as high.

There were such differences as these:

- In public universities, the median charge was $268.
- In public liberal arts colleges, it was $168.
- In public teachers colleges, it was $208.
- In public junior colleges, it was $113.

Such educational fees, which do not include charges for meals or dormi-
Are tuition charges becoming too burdensome?

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Are tuition charges becoming too burdensome?
“Why should taxpayers, most of whom have not had the advantage of college education, continue to subsidize students in state-supported universities who have enrolled, generally, for the frank purpose of eventually earning more than the average citizen?”

An editor in Omaha had similar questions:

“Why shouldn’t tuition cover more of the rising costs? And why shouldn’t young people be willing to pay higher tuition fees, and if necessary borrow the money against their expected earnings? And why shouldn’t tuition charges have a direct relationship to the prospective earning power—less in the case of the poorer-paid professions and more in the case of those which are most remunerative?”

Such questions, or arguments-in-the-form-of-questions, miss the main point of tax-supported higher education, its supporters say.

“The primary beneficiary of higher education is society,” says a joint statement of the State Universities Association and the Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

“The process of making students pay an increasing proportion of the costs of higher education will, if continued, be disastrous to American society and to American national strength.

“It is based on the theory that higher education benefits only the individual and that he should therefore pay immediately and directly for its cost—through borrowing if necessary. . . .

“This is a false theory. . . . It is true that great economic and other benefits do accrue to the individual, and it is the responsibility of the individual to help pay for the education of others on this account—through taxation and through voluntary support of colleges and universities, in accordance with the benefits received. But even from the narrowest of economic standpoints, a general responsibility rests on society to finance higher education. The businessman who has things to sell is a beneficiary, whether he attends college or not, whether his children do or not . . . .”

Says a university president: “I am worried, as are most educators, about the possibility that we will price ourselves out of the market.”

For private colleges—already forced to charge for a large part of the cost of providing higher education—the problem is particularly acute. As costs continue to rise, where will private colleges get the income to meet them, if not from tuition?

After studying 100 projections of their budgets by private liberal arts colleges, Sidney G. Tickton, of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, flatly predicted:

“Tuition will be much higher ten years hence.”

Already, Mr. Tickton pointed out, tuition at many private colleges is beyond the reach of large numbers of students, and scholarship aid isn’t large enough to help. “Private colleges are beginning to realize that they haven’t been taking many impecunious students in recent years. The figures show that they can be expected to take an even smaller proportion in the future.

Or should students carry a heavier share of the costs?
"The facts are indisputable. Private colleges may not like to admit this or think of themselves as educators of only the well-heeled, but the signs are that they aren’t likely to be able to do very much about it in the decade ahead.”

What is the outlook at public institutions? Members of the Association of State Colleges and Universities were recently asked to make some predictions on this point. The consensus:

They expect the tuition and fees charged to their home-state students to rise from a median of $200 in 1962-63 to $230, five years later. In the previous five years, the median tuition had increased from $150 to $200. Thus the rising-tuition trend would not be stopped, they felt—but it would be slowed.

The only alternative to higher tuition, whether at public or private institutions, is increased income from other sources—taxes, gifts, grants. If costs continue to increase, such income will have to increase not merely in proportion, but at a faster rate—if student charges are to be held at their present levels.

What are the prospects for these other sources of income? See the pages that follow.

Colleges and universities depend upon many sources for their financial support. But one source towers high above all the rest: the American taxpayer. The taxpayer provides funds for higher education through all levels of government—federal, state, and local.

Together, in the most recent year reported, governments supplied 44.4 per cent of the current-fund income of all U.S. colleges and universities—a grand total of $3.2 billion.

This was more than twice as much as all college and university students paid in tuition fees. It was nearly seven times the total of all private gifts and grants.

By far the largest sums for educational purposes came from state and local governments: $1.9 billion, altogether. (Although the federal government’s over-all expenditures on college and university campuses were large—nearly $1.4 billion—all but $262 million was earmarked for research.)

States have had a financial interest in higher education since the nation’s founding. (Even before independence, Harvard and other colonial colleges had received government support.) The first state university, the University of Georgia, was chartered in 1785. As settlers...
moved west, each new state received two townships of land from the federal government, to support an institution of higher education.

But the true flourishing of publicly supported higher education came after the Civil War. State universities grew. Land-grant colleges were founded, fostered by the Morrill Act of 1862. Much later, local governments entered the picture on a large scale, particularly in the junior-college field.

Today, the U.S. system of publicly supported colleges and universities is, however one measures it, the world's greatest. It comprises 743 institutions (345 local, 386 state, 12 federal), compared with a total of 1,357 institutions that are privately controlled.

Enrollments in the public colleges and universities are awesome, and certain to become more so.

As recently as 1950, half of all college and university students attended private institutions. No longer—and probably never again. Last fall, the public colleges and universities enrolled 60 per cent—one million more students than did the private institutions. And, as more and more young Americans go to college in the years ahead, both the number and the proportion attending publicly controlled institutions will soar.

By 1970, according to one expert projection, there will be 7 million college and university students. Public institutions will enroll 67 per cent of them.

By 1980, there will be 10 million students. Public institutions will enroll 75 per cent of them.

The financial implications of such enrollments are enormous. Will state and local governments be able to cope with them?

In the latest year for which figures have been tabulated, the current-fund income of the nation's public colleges and universities was $4.1 billion. Of this total, state and local governments supplied more than $1.8 billion, or 44 per cent. To this must be added $790 million in capital outlays for higher education, including $613 million for new construction.

In the fast-moving world of public-college and university financing, such heady figures are already obsolete. At present, reports the Committee for Economic Development, expenditures for higher education are the fastest-growing item of state and local-government financing. Between 1962 and 1968, while expenditures for all state and local-government activities will increase by about 50 per cent, expenditures for higher education will increase 120 per cent. In 1962, such expenditures represented 9.5 per cent of state and local tax income; in 1968, they will take 12.3 per cent.

Professor M.M. Chambers, of the University of Michigan, has totted up each state's tax-fund appropriations to colleges and universities (see list, next page). He cautions readers not to leap to interstate comparisons; there are too many differences between the practices of the 50 states to make such an exercise valid. But the differences do not obscure

Will state taxes be sufficient to meet the rocketing demand?
the fact that, between fiscal year 1961 and fiscal 1963, all states except Alabama and Montana increased their tax-fund appropriations to higher education. The average was a whopping 24.5 percent.

Can states continue to increase appropriations? No one answer will serve from coast to coast.

Poor states will have a particularly difficult problem. The Southern Regional Education Board, in a recent report, told why:

“Generally, the states which have the greatest potential demand for higher education are the states which have the fewest resources to meet the demand. Rural states like Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina have large numbers of college-age young people and relatively small per-capita income levels.” Such states, the report concluded, can achieve educational excellence only if they use a larger proportion of their resources than does the nation as a whole.

A leading Western educator summed up his state’s problem as follows:

“Our largest age groups, right now, are old people and youngsters approaching college age. Both groups depend heavily upon the producing, taxpaying members of our economy. The elderly demand state-financed welfare; the young demand state-financed education.

“At present, however, the producing part of our economy is composed largely of ‘depression babies’—a comparatively small group. For the next few years, their per-capita tax burden will be pretty heavy, and it may be hard to get them to accept any big increases.”

But the alternatives to more tax money for public colleges and universities—higher tuition rates, the turning away of good students—may be even less acceptable to many taxpayers. Such is the hope of those who believe in low-cost, public higher education.

Every projection of future needs shows that state and local governments must increase their appropriations vastly, if the people’s demands for higher education are to be met. The capacity of a government to make such increases, as a California study has pointed out, depends on three basic elements:

1) The size of the “stream of income” from which the support for higher education must be drawn;

2) The efficiency and effectiveness of the tax system; and

3) The will of the people to devote enough money to the purpose.

Of these elements, the third is the hardest to analyze, in economic terms. It may well be the most crucial.

Here is why:

In their need for increased state and local funds, colleges and universities will be in competition with growing needs for highways, urban renewal, and all the other services that citizens demand of their governments. How the available tax funds will be allocated will depend, in large measure, on how the people rank their demands, and how insistently they make the demands known.

State Tax Funds
For Higher Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Fiscal 1963</th>
<th>Change from 1961</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$22,051,000</td>
<td>-$346,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>3,301,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>5,094,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>46,043,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>32,162,000</td>
<td>+ 4,479,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10,778,000</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>113,043,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>33,263,000</td>
<td>+ 7,612,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“No one should know better than our alumni the importance of having society invest its money and faith in the education of its young people,” Allan W. Ostar, director of the Office of Institutional Research, said recently. “Yet all too often we find alumni of state universities who are not willing to provide the same opportunity to future generations that they enjoyed. Our alumni should be leading the fight for adequate tax support of our public colleges and universities.

“If they don’t, who will?”

To some Americans, the growth of state-supported higher education, compared with that of the private colleges and universities, has been disturbing for other reasons than its effects upon the tax rate.

One cause of their concern is a fear that government dollars inevitably will be accompanied by a dangerous sort of government control. The fabric of higher education, they point out, is laced with controversy, new ideas, and challenges to all forms of the status quo. Faculty members, to be effective teachers and researchers, must be free of reprisal or fears of reprisal. Students must be encouraged to experiment, to question, to disagree.

The best safeguard, say those who have studied the question, is legal autonomy for state-supported higher education: independent boards of regents or trustees, positive protections against interference by state agencies, post-audits of accounts but no line-by-line political control over budget proposals—the latter being a device by which a legislature might be able to cut the salary of an “offensive” professor or stifle another’s research. Several state constitutions already guarantee such autonomy to state universities. But in some other states, college and university administrators must be as adept at politicking as at educating, if their institutions are to thrive.

Another concern has been voiced by many citizens. What will be the effects upon the country’s private colleges, they ask, if the public-higher-education establishment continues to expand at its present rate? With state-financed institutions handling more and more students—and, generally, charging far lower tuition fees than the private institutions can afford—how can the small private colleges hope to survive?

President Robert D. Calkins, of the Brookings Institution, has said:

“Thus far, no promising alternative to an increased reliance on public institutions and public support has appeared as a means of dealing with the expanding demand for education. The trend may be checked, but there is nothing in sight to reverse it...

“Many weak private institutions may have to face a choice between insolvency, mediocrity, or qualifying as public institutions. But enlarged opportunities for many private and public institutions will exist, often through cooperation.... By pooling resources, all may be strengthened.... In view of the recent support the liberal arts colleges have elicited, the more enterprising ones, at least, have an undisputed role for future service.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal 1963</th>
<th>Change from 1961</th>
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<td>Montana</td>
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TOTALS .... $1,808,825,000 | +$357,499,000
WEIGHTED AVERAGE .......... +24.5%
18.9 per cent from Washington

I seem to spend half my life on the jets between here and Washington," said an official of a private university on the West Coast, not long ago.

"We've decided to man a Washington office, full time," said the spokesman for a state university, a few miles away.

For one in 20 U.S. institutions of higher education, the federal government in recent years has become one of the biggest facts of financial life. For some it is the biggest. "The not-so-jolly long-green giant," one man calls it.

Washington is no newcomer to the campus scene. The difference, today, is one of scale. Currently the federal government spends between $1 billion and $2 billion a year at colleges and universities. So vast are the expenditures, and so diverse are the government channels through which they flow to the campuses, that a precise figure is impossible to come by. The U.S. Office of Education's latest estimate, covering fiscal 1962, is that Washington was the source of $1.389 billion—or nearly 19 per cent—of higher education's total current-fund income.

"It may readily be seen," said Congresswoman Edith Green of Oregon, in a report last year to the House Committee on Education and Labor, "that the question is not whether there shall be federal aid to education."

Federal aid exists. It is big and is growing.

The word aid, however, is misleading. Most of the federal government's expenditures in higher education—more than four and a half times as much as for all other purposes combined—are for research that the government needs. Thus, in a sense, the government is the purchaser of a commodity; the universities, like any other producer with whom the government does business, supply that commodity. The relationship is one of quid pro quo.

Congresswoman Green is quick to acknowledge this fact:

"What has not been... clear is the dependency of the federal government on the educational system. The government relies upon the universities to do those things which cannot be done by government personnel in government facilities.

"It turns to the universities to conduct basic research in the fields of agriculture, defense, medicine, public health, and the conquest of space, and even for managing and staffing of many governmental research laboratories.

"It relies on university faculty to judge the merits of proposed research.

"It turns to them for the management and direction of its foreign aid programs in underdeveloped areas of the world.
It relies on them for training, in every conceivable field, of government personnel—both military and civilian.

The full range of federal-government relationships with U.S. higher education can only be suggested in the scope of this report. Here are some examples:

Land-grant colleges had their origins in the Morrill Land Grant College Act of 1862, when the federal government granted public lands to the states for the support of colleges “to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts,” but not excluding science and classics. Today there are 68 such institutions. In fiscal 1962, the federal government distributed $10.7 million in land-grant funds.

The armed forces operate officers training programs in the colleges and universities—their largest source of junior officers.

Student loans, under the National Defense Education Act, are the major form of federal assistance to undergraduate students. They are administered by 1,534 participating colleges and universities, which select recipients on the basis of need and collect the loan repayments. In fiscal 1962, more than 170,000 undergraduates and nearly 15,000 graduate students borrowed $90 million in this way.

“The success of the federal loan program,” says the president of a college for women, “is one of the most significant indexes of the important place the government has in financing private as well as public educational institutions. The women’s colleges, by the way, used to scoff at the loan program. ‘Who would marry a girl with a debt?’ people asked. ‘A girl’s dowry shouldn’t be a mortgage,’ they said. But now more than 25 per cent of our girls have government loans, and they don’t seem at all perturbed.”

Fellowship grants to graduate students, mostly for advanced work in science or engineering, supported more than 35,000 persons in fiscal 1962. Cost to the government: nearly $104 million. In addition, around 20,000 graduate students served as paid assistants on government-sponsored university research projects.

Dormitory loans through the college housing program of the Housing and Home Finance Agency have played a major role in enabling colleges and universities to build enough dormitories, dining halls, student unions, and health facilities for their burgeoning enrollments. Between 1951 and 1961, loans totaling more than $1.5 billion were approved. Informed observers believe this program finances from 35 to 45 per cent of the total current construction of such facilities.

Grants for research facilities and equipment totaled $98.5 million in fiscal 1962, the great bulk of which went to universities conducting scientific research. The National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Atomic Energy Commission are the principal sources of such grants. A Department of Defense program enables institutions to build facilities and write off the cost.

To help finance new classrooms, libraries, and laboratories, Congress last year passed a $1.195 billion college aid program and, said President
Johnson, thus was “on its way to doing more for education than any since the land-grant college bill was passed 100 years ago.”

Support for medical education through loans to students and funds for construction was authorized by Congress last fall, when it passed a $236 million program.

To strengthen the curriculum in various ways, federal agencies spent approximately $9.2 million in fiscal 1962. Samples: A $2 million National Science Foundation program to improve the content of science courses; a $2 million Office of Education program to help colleges and universities develop, on a matching-fund basis, language and area-study centers; a $2 million Public Health Service program to expand, create, and improve graduate work in public health.

Support for international programs involving U.S. colleges and universities came from several federal sources. Examples: Funds spent by the Peace Corps for training and research totaled more than $7 million. The Agency for International Development employed some 70 institutions to administer its projects overseas; at a cost of about $26 million. The State Department paid nearly $6 million to support more than 2,500 foreign students on U.S. campuses, and an additional $1.5 million to support more than 700 foreign professors.

But the greatest federal influence, on many U.S. campuses, comes through the government’s expenditures for research.

As one would expect, most of such expenditures are made at universities, rather than at colleges (which, with some exceptions, conduct little research).

In the 1963 Godkin Lectures at Harvard, the University of California’s President Clark Kerr called the federal government’s support of research, starting in World War II, one of the “two great impacts [which], beyond all other forces, have moulded the modern American university system and made it distinctive.” (The other great impact: the land-grant college movement.)

At the institutions where they are concentrated, federal research funds have had marked effects. A self-study by Harvard, for example, revealed that 90 per cent of the research expenditures in the university’s physics department were paid for by the federal government; 67 per cent in the chemistry department; and 95 per cent in the division of engineering and applied physics.

Is this government-dollar dominance in many universities’ research budgets a healthy development?

After analyzing the role of the federal government on their campuses, a group of universities reporting to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching agreed that “the effects [of government expenditures for campus-based research projects] have, on balance, been salutary.”

Said the report of one institution:

“The opportunity to make expenditures of this size has permitted a
research effort far superior to anything that could have been done without recourse to government sponsors.

"Any university that declined to participate in the growth of sponsored research would have had to pay a high price in terms of the quality of its faculty in the science and engineering areas." However, the university-government relationship is not without its irritations.

One of the most irksome, say many institutions, is the government's failure to reimburse them fully for the "indirect costs" they incur in connection with federally sponsored research—costs of administration, of libraries, of operating and maintaining their physical plant. If the government fails to cover such costs, the universities must—often by drawing upon funds that might otherwise be spent in strengthening areas that are not favored with large amounts of federal support, e.g., the humanities.

Some see another problem: faculty members may be attracted to certain research areas simply because federal money is plentiful there. "This . . . may tend to channel their efforts away from other important research and . . . from their teaching and public-service responsibilities," one university study said.

The government's emphasis upon science, health, and engineering, some persons believe, is another drawback to the federal research expenditures. "Between departments, a form of imbalance may result," said a recent critique. "The science departments and their research may grow and prosper. The departments of the humanities and social sciences may continue, at best, to maintain their status quo."

"There needs to be a National Science Foundation for the humanities," says the chief academic officer of a Southern university which gets approximately 20 per cent of its annual budget from federal grants.

"Certainly government research programs create imbalances within departments and between departments," said the spokesman for a leading Catholic institution, "but so do many other influences at work within a university . . . . Imbalances must be lived with and made the most of, if a level of uniform mediocrity is not to prevail."

The concentration of federal funds in a few institutions—usually the institutions which already are financially and educationally strong—makes sense from the standpoint of the quid pro quo philosophy that motivates the expenditure of most government funds. The strong research-oriented universities, obviously, can deliver the commodity the government wants.

But, consequently, as a recent Carnegie report noted, "federal support is, for many colleges and universities, not yet a decisive or even a highly influential fact of academic life."

Why, some persons ask, should not the government conduct equally well-financed programs in order to improve those colleges and universities which are not strong—and thus raise the quality of U.S. higher education as a whole?
This question is certain to be warmly debated in years to come. Coupled with philosophical support or opposition will be this pressing practical question: can private money, together with state and local government funds, solve higher education's financial problems, without resort to Washington? Next fall, when the great, long-predicted "tidal wave" of students at last reaches the nation's campuses, the time of testing will begin.

6.4 per cent from Gifts and Grants

As a source of income for U.S. higher education, private gifts and grants are a comparatively small slice on the pie charts: 11.6% for the private colleges and universities, only 2.3% for public.

But, to both types of institution, private gifts and grants have an importance far greater than these percentages suggest.

"For us," says a representative of a public university in the Midwest "private funds mean the difference between the adequate and the excellent. The university needs private funds to serve purposes for which state funds cannot be used: scholarships, fellowships, student loans, the purchase of rare books and art objects, research seed grants, experimental programs."

"Because the state provides basic needs," says another public university man, "every gift dollar can be used to provide for a margin of excellence."

Says the spokesman for a private liberal arts college: "We must seek gifts and grants as we have never sought them before. They are our one hope of keeping educational quality up, tuition rates down, and the student body democratic. I'll even go so far as to say they are our main hope of keeping the college, as we know it, alive."

From 1954–55 through 1960–61, the independent Council for Financial Aid to Education has made a biennial survey of the country's colleges and universities, to learn how much private aid they received. In four surveys, the institutions answering the council's questionnaires reported they had received more than $2.4 billion in voluntary gifts.

Major private universities received $1,046 million.
Private coeducational colleges received $628 million.
State universities received nearly $320 million.
Professional schools received $171 million.
Private women's colleges received $126 million.
Private men's colleges received $117 million.
Junior colleges received $34 million.
Municipal universities received nearly $16 million.
Over the years covered by the CFAE's surveys, these increases took place:

- Gifts to the private universities went up 95.6%.
- Gifts to private coed colleges went up 82%.
- Gifts to state universities went up 184%.
- Gifts to professional schools went up 134%.

Where did the money come from? Gifts and grants reported to the council came from these sources:

- General welfare foundations gave $653 million.
- Non-alumni donors gave $539.7 million.
- Alumni and alumnae gave $496 million.
- Business corporations gave $345.8 million.
- Religious denominations gave $216 million.
- Non-alumni, non-church groups gave $139 million.
- Other sources gave $66.6 million.

All seven sources increased their contributions over the period.

But the records of past years are only preludes to the voluntary giving of the future, experts feel.

Dr. John A. Pollard, who conducts the surveys of the Council for Financial Aid to Education, estimates conservatively that higher education will require $9 billion per year by 1969–70, for educational and general expenditures, endowment, and plant expansion. This would be 1.3 per cent of an expected $700 billion Gross National Product.

Two billion dollars, Dr. Pollard believes, must come in the form of private gifts and grants. Highlights of his projections:

- **Business corporations** will increase their contributions to higher education at a rate of 16.25 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $508 million.
- **Foundations** will increase their contributions at a rate of 14.5 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $520.7 million.
- **Alumni** will increase their contributions at a rate of 14.5 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $591 million.
- **Non-alumni individuals** will increase their contributions at a rate of 12.6 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $524.6 million.
- **Religious denominations** will increase their contributions at a rate of 12.7 per cent. Their 1969–70 total: $215.6 million.
- **Non-alumni, non-church groups** and other sources will increase their contributions at rates of 4 per cent and 1 per cent, respectively. Their 1969–70 total: $62 million.

"I think we must seriously question whether these estimates are realistic," said a business man, in response to Dr. Pollard's estimate of 1969–70 gifts by corporations. "Corporate funds are not a bottomless pit; the support the corporations give to education is, after all, one of the costs of doing business. . . . It may become more difficult to provide for such support, along with other foreseeable increased costs, in setting product prices. We cannot assume that all this money is going to be available simply because we want it to be. The more fruit you shake from the tree, the more difficult it becomes to find still more."

Coming: a need for $9 billion a year. Impossible?
But others are more optimistic. Says the CFAE:

"Fifteen years ago nobody could safely have predicted the level of voluntary support of higher education in 1962. Its climb has been spectacular. . . .

"So, on the record, it probably is safe to say that the potential of voluntary support of U.S. higher education has only been scratched. The people have developed a quenchless thirst for higher learning and, equally, the means and the will to support its institutions adequately."

Alumni and alumnae will have a critical role to play in determining whether the projections turn out to have been sound or unrealistic.

Of basic importance, of course, are their own gifts to their alma maters. The American Alumni Council, in its most recent year's compilation, reported that alumni support, as measured from the reports of 927 colleges and universities, had totaled $196.7 million—a new record.

Lest this figure cause alumni and alumnae to engage in unrestrained self-congratulations, however, let them consider these words from one of the country's veteran (and most outspoken) alumni secretaries:

"Of shocking concern is the lack of interest of most of the alumni. . . . The country over, only about one-fifth on the average pay dues to their alumni associations; only one-fourth on the average contribute to their alumni funds. There are, of course, heartwarming instances where participation reaches 70 and 80 per cent, but they are rare. . . ."

Commenting on these remarks, a fund-raising consultant wrote:

"The fact that about three-fourths of college and university alumni do not contribute anything at all to their alma maters seems to be a strong indication that they lack sufficient feeling of responsibility to support these institutions. There was a day when it could be argued that this support was not forthcoming because the common man simply did not have funds to contribute to universities. While this argument is undoubtedly used today, it carries a rather hollow ring in a nation owning nearly two cars for every family and so many pleasure boats that there is hardly space left for them on available water."

Alumni support has an importance even beyond the dollars that it yields to higher education. More than 220 business corporations will match their employees' contributions. And alumni support—particularly the percentage of alumni who make gifts—is frequently used by other prospective donors as a guide to how much they should give.

Most important, alumni and alumnae wear many hats. They are individual citizens, corporate leaders, voters, taxpayers, legislators, union members, church leaders. In every role, they have an effect on college and university destinies. Hence it is alumni and alumnae, more than any other group, who will determine whether the financial health of U.S. higher education will be good or bad in years to come.

What will the verdict be? No reader can escape the responsibility of rendering it.
MORRIS PRESCOTT HIGGINS. Morris P. Higgins, 81, of North Conway, N. H., died Feb. 27, 1964, in that town. A native of Orrington, he attended the University of Maine School of Law for one year. Mr. Higgins was a salesman for a wholesale grocery company. Survivors include a brother and a niece.

GEORGE PARKER COWAN. George P. Cowan, 91, of Hanover, N. H., died Feb. 8, 1964, at a Cornish, N. H., nursing home. A native of Bangor, he graduated from the University in Civil Engineering. He also took graduate work at Col¬ uma University. He taught for a time at Maine and spent 9 years in engineering in the Philippines. He was a teacher of Mathematics for 30 years at St. John's University, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was chairman of the Mathematics Department. He was the first man to receive an honorary member¬ ship in the St. John's Alumni Association. He was awarded the President's Medal in recognition of his services to that school. A sister-in-law sur¬ vives. Mr. Cowan attended his 68th reunion in 1962. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

WILLIAM HILTON. William Hilton, 78, of Bangor, died unexpectedly at his home Feb. 12, 1964, at a Bristol nursing home. He was a graduate of Phillips, he gradu¬ ated from Bath High School and from the Uni¬ versity with a B.S. Degree in Mechanical Engin¬ eering. He was a design drafsman and was em¬ ployed at Bath, Portsmouth, and Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy yards. Mr. Hilton was 61 in 1937. Survivors include his wife, one brother, and several nieces and nephews. Mr. Chase was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

WILLIAM HILTON. William Hilton, 78, of Bangor, died unexpectedly at his home Feb. 12, 1964, at a Bristol nursing home. He was a graduate of Phillips, he gradu¬ ated from Bath High School and from the Uni¬ versity with a B.S. Degree in Mechanical Engin¬ eering. He was a design drafsman and was em¬ ployed at Bath, Portsmouth, and Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy yards. Mr. Hilton was 61 in 1937. Survivors include his wife, one brother, and several nieces and nephews. Mr. Hilton was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

PRESTON HUSSEY MARTIN. Preston H. Martin, 74, died Feb. 10, 1964, at a veterans Hos¬ pital in Philadelphia following a short illness. A native of Old Town, he graduated from Bates College, and attended the University with a B.S. in Agriculture. In 1925 he received an M.S. De¬ gree in Agriculture, and attended the University for several summers at Cornell, Syracuse and Colum¬ bia Universities. He served in the U. S. Infantry in World War I. For many years Mr. Martin was a sales representative for Maine Public Service Co., Presque Isle. Since retirement in 1954 he has lived in Glascow, N. J. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, four grandchildren, and a brother, and several nieces and nephews. Mr. Martin was a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity.

HAROLD MERRILL TIBBETTS. Harold M. Tibbets, 71, of Hallowell was killed Feb. 29, 1964, in that city when his car was struck by a locomotive. A native of Bangor, he graduated from Bangor High School and attended the Uni¬ versity for two years. He had been a pharmacist since 1915 and preceded Tibbetts Pharmacy for over 40 years. He was a director of the Hallow­ well Branch of Depositors Trust Co. He was a member of the Maine Pharmaceutical Assn., Kennebec Lodge F.A.M., Jerusalem Royal Arch Chapter, Sanborn Lodge I.O.O.F., and a past Com¬ mander of the Goodrich-Caldwell Post American Legion. He served with the Engineers in World War I. He was one of the four sons, two of whom are Wilbur E. '44, of San Jose, Calif., and Paul E. '58, of Camden, and two daughters, Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert L.) Trewoy, of Calais. Mr. Tibbets was a member of Theta Chi Fraternity.

CARL FREDERICK BRUGGE. Carl F. Brugge, 71, of Paxtack, R. I., died March 15, 1964, following a heart attack at Sarasota, Fla., where he was spending the winter. A native of Jamestown, N. Y., he graduated from Gorham (Me.) High School, and attended the University for two years. He was the owner and Chairman of the Board of the Carl F. Brugge Co., Heat¬ ing, Ventilating, and Power Contractors. He re¬ tired in 1978. He was a member of Gorham Lodge F.A.M., Paxtack Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4; Pawtucket Council No. 2 Holy Sepulcher Com¬ mandery, and Rhode Island Consistory of 32nd Degree Masons, and a member and former Chief of the Shriners Club of Rhode Island, and was a member of the Providence Lodge of Elks. He served two years in the U.S. Navy in World War II. Mr. Brugge was a member of the University and furnishing the Maine Sailing Club and was known as the “Father of the Maine Fleet.” He has re¬ signed as president of the “M” Club, president of the Maine Alumni Assn. of Rhode Island, and was a charter member of the Newport (R. I.) Bar Club of Rhode Island, and currently vice-president of the Class of 1918. In 1957 he received the Black Boar Award at the University. Survivors include his wife, two daughters, three brothers, three sisters, and a niece. Among the ac¬ tive bearers at the funeral was Dr. Louis C. Gellatly '26, a son, and two of whom is Joseph E. Libbey '50, of Hartford, Conn.

JOHN PHILIP DOWNING, SR. John P. Downing, Sr., 60, of Glastonbury, Conn., died unexpectedly Feb. 25, 1964, in that city. A native of Bangor, he graduated from Orono Catholic High School and from the University with a B.A. De¬ gree in Spanish. Survivors include his husband Charles O. Myatt '26, a son, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom is Joseph E. Libbey '50, of Hartford, Conn.

MARGARET LIBBEY MYATT. Mrs. Charles O. Myatt, 60, of Stamford, Conn., died unexpectedly Feb. 25, 1964, in that city. A native of Bangor, she graduated from Orono Catholic High School and from the University with a B.A. De¬ gree in Spanish. Survivors include his husband Charles O. Myatt '26, a son, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom is Joseph E. Libbey '50, of Hartford, Conn.

WAYNE BLETHEN HUSSEY. Wayne B. Hus¬ sey, 67, of Bangor, died March 14, 1964, at a Waterville hospital following a heart attack. A native of Patten, he graduated from the Eastern Maine High School, and from the University of Maine for 3 1 /2 years, taking time out to serve in the U. S. Army in World War I. He was a forestry major. He was a member of the Tim Pond Sporting Camps, at Eustis, and at one time owned and operated a Hallowell restaurant. A member of the Bangor Marine Club, a veteran of World War II and of the Korean War. Mr. Hussy was a member of Phi Mu Sorority.

BRUCE REED CHRISTOPHERSON. Wilbur R. Christopherson, 62, of Eustis, died Feb. 23, 1964, at his home. A native of Gloucester, Mass., he graduated from Gloucester High School, and from the University with a B.S. Degree in Forestry. He was formerly em¬ ployed by the Shepard Lumber Co. and more recently with Sheburne Harbor Shipyard and Marina. Survivors include two daughters, a son and a sister. Mr. Christopherson was a mem¬ ber of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.
1927
ELIZABETH LOUISE SAWYER, Elizabeth L. Sawyer, 59, of Demorest, Ga., died Feb. 14, 1964, at a Gainesville, Ga., hospital, following a brief illness. A native of Orange, she graduated from Home-in-the-Pines, Norton, Mass., and from the University with a B.A. in Biology. She received a PhD degree from the University of Michigan in 1929, and a PhD degree from the University of Michigan in 1935. She was a professor of biology at the University of Montana, State College, St. Alpensia, and the University of Missouri. She was a professor of biology at the University of Michigan in 1929, and a PhD degree from the University of Minnesota in 1935. She was a professor of biology at the University of Montana, State College, St. Alpensia, and the University of Missouri.

1933
WILLIAM JOSEPH HARTLEY, Jr., William J. Hartley, Jr., 56, of Stow, Mass., died March 10, 1964, in a Concord, Mass., hospital. A native of Lewiston, he graduated from Lewiston High School, the University of Maine, and earned his Master's Degree from Bates College in 1937. At the time of his death he had been a senior Mathematics instructor at Wentworth Institute, Boston, a position he had held since 1953. Previous to that, he held teaching jobs at Ricker Classical Institute, Drury High School (North Adams, Mass.), and principal of Sheffield and Hall High Schools. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Knight's of Pythias, St. Alpensia A.M. Masons; and several educational organizations. Survivors include his mother, a sister, and a brother. Miss Sawyer was a member of All-Maine Women and of Delta Delta Delta Sorority.

1939
RALPH HERBERT SAWYER, Ralph H. Sawyer, 52, of Augusta, died March 1, 1964, at an Augusta hospital. A native of Old Town, he graduated from Old Town High School and from the University of Maine in 1939. He was married to an Old Town High School graduate in 1939. He was the seventh president of the University of Maine, and earned his Master's Degree from Bates College in 1937. At the time of his death he had been a senior Mathematics instructor at Wentworth Institute, Boston, a position he had held since 1953. Previous to that, he held teaching jobs at Ricker Classical Institute, Drury High School (North Adams, Mass.), and principal of Sheffield and Hall High Schools. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Knight's of Pythias, St. Alpensia A.M. Masons; and several educational organizations. Survivors include his mother, a sister, and a brother. Miss Sawyer was a member of All-Maine Women and of Delta Delta Delta Sorority.

1952
CAPT. HERBERT F. HARDY, JR., Herbert F. Hardy, Jr., 36, of Great Pond, was one of two American officers killed by Communist Viet Cong gunfire March 3, 1964, in South Vietnam near the Cambodian border. He was acting as a military advisor to government troops and was serving his second tour of duty in Viet Nam. Capt. Hardy was born in Kendallville, Ind., and attended the University of Maine for one year. Survivors include his parents, his wife, three sons, a daughter, two brothers, John M. '56 and Robert A. '56, of Hamilton, Mass., and two sisters. Capt. Hardy was a member ofSeaboard and Blade and of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.

1961
HOWARD STAFFORD WATKINS, JR., Howard S. Watkins, Jr., 29, of So. Weymouth, Mass., died unexpectedly while at work on March 30, 1964. A native of Orange, N. J., he graduated from Columbia High School (N. J.), and received a B.S. Degree in Agricultural Economics at Maine. Following graduation, he was a member of the staff, leaving in 1963 to become an inspector for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in Boston. Mr. Watkins was a veteran of the U.S. Navy, having served in the Korean War. Survivors include his wife, a son, two daughters, his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

1963
CAROL STONEHAM SHAY, Mrs. Carol Stoneham Shay, 25, of North Adams, Mass., died of a cerebral hemorrhage March 17, 1964. A native of North Adams, Mass., she graduated from Northfield (Mass.) School for Girls, attended the University of Maine for three years, and graduated from North Adams State College in 1939. She was a teacher in the consolidated schools of Florida, Mass. Survivors include her parents, two daughters, a brother, and a paternal grandmother.

notes from the classes

Senior Alumni Annual Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964

1961
Dr. Harold S. "Prexy" Boardman, of Waterville enjoyed a round of congratulatory toasts on his 50th birthday on March 31. At noon the Waterville Rotary Club presented him with a gift. Speaker of the day, Dr. Lloyd H. Elliott, U. of Maine's president, discussed reports made by Dr. Boardman during his ten years of administration. In 1926-1934, contrasting them with today's problems in the field of education. Dr. Boardman was the seventh president and the first alumnus to become president of the University of Maine. Later in the day, Prexy's family also had a birthday cake for him at his home at 39 Winter Street. Attending were Mrs. Boardman, son Jim '56, and family. (See picture at bottom of page.)

1895
Louise Oakes, of Greenville, is a vice president and a director of the Guilford Trust Co.

1905
Joseph W. Crowe '10, of 700 West Twentieth Street, Boise, Idaho

C. J. ("Cracker Jack") Moody: His first work after graduation was with the American Bridge Co. at Ambridge, Penn. He moved to Montana May 10, 1906 working for U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; worked up to the position of Project Engineer. In 1923 he was transferred to irrigation work for the Indian Bureau. He stayed with Indian Affairs until it was time to retire at 70 years, July 1, 1950.

In September 1913 he and Anna Morgan of Helena, Mont, were married and last September they celebrated their 50th anniversary with their 2 sons, 1 daughter, 11 grandchildren and many neighbors.

Mrs. Harry O. Beale reports that Harry has had a slight kidney infection that raised his temperature to 102°. He was lucky to get over it and they planned to attend St. Pete Alumni Dinner for March.

A note from Henry B. Bourns, of 500 West Third Street, Denver, CO, says he has attended every Big Ten football game since the beginning of college football.

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Louise Oakes, of Greenville, is a vice president and a director of the Guilford Trust Co.

1907
Karl MacDonald, 27, Nelson Avenue, Wellsville, N. Y.

Arnold Totman writes that he is enjoying his retirement and keeps busy with his personal affairs. He still gets in some work and ice skating, which is his favorite pastime. He suggested that I change his address to 803 West 8th Street, Wilmette, Ill., as he only goes into Chicago about twice a week. Fred W. Matthews, Philadelphia, said he and his wife were in Bangor for the summer but it was so hot they had to cut short the trip. His son, Robert, is a student with the Philadelphia Electric Company and is looking for a job in California. He does not drive any more. He hopes to be able to take a trip to Bangor, possibly during the next school vacation. He drove his car every day. No long trips. He keeps in touch with a few classmates. Wish I could come back just once more.

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"Pink" French had a heart attack on Dec. 14. He was rushed to Lakeland Hospital for 10 days, then back home and to bed for 2 weeks, then to take it easy. He is doing just that.

C. J. Moody, please refer to my letter of Feb. 10. I had a nice letter from Freeman Sampson enclosing a clipping from Bangor News describing the old store in Oak Hall that we all patronized.

A note from Fred "Shorty" Southard, of San Diego, Cal. "I am in my 81st year and feel like 55. I am active in my business, tho I sold my sales offices 5 years ago. I retain a small Real Estate Management just to keep my hand in touch. I drive my car every day. No long trips. I keep in touch with a few classmates. Wish I could come back just once more."

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A note from Henry B. Bourns, of 500 West Third Street, Denver, CO, says he has attended every Big Ten football game since the beginning of college football.

I have received a letter from William A. Morgan, of 1200 2nd Avenue, Denver, CO, saying he and his wife were in Bangor for the summer but it was so hot they had to cut short the trip. Mrs. Morgan was originally from the State of Maine. We wish to congratulate them. About a week later Perce's daughter, Clairene, was married in the M.I.T. chapel to R. T. Wengraf and will make their home in New Bedford, Mass. The Calb Burns, Lihiu, Kauai, Hawaii, last summertime they thought they would like to revisit some of the places they had visited in British Columbia. They took a trip to Vancouver where they picked up a "You Drive Car." The limit was 60 miles per hour.
but many drove 70 or more and it got so that he found he was hanging in the steering wheel so as to not get killed. They were not used to that kind of speed for 300 miles, turned the car in and returned home. They are evidently in very good health for they play nine holes of golf twice a week.

Joe Goodrich writes Jan. 19, from the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., that he has had 2 weeks to correct sewage disposal and sprinkler system corrections, also savings account relief, but still has no use for weight reduction. So far it’s a loss of 30 pounds and say there is 17 pounds more excess baggage to get off before his daughter. “We wish Joe the best of luck and trust that his last word is not true.”

Ben Williams said he was barely able to drive his car last fall from Hilo to Cambridge, Mass. He felt so poorly when he wrote, he was picking up fast and had gained back 25 pounds he had lost. He was looking forward to his 50th Reunion; probably in early May, and I hope all who have not replied will tick off a short note saying “Yes, Fred I’ll be there”.

Eva (Libby) Jordan, St. Petersburg, Fla., is still sky, and treas. of the Maine State Society. Evidently they have “quite a few” Maine people they are interested in.

Leslie Sargent made us a call on February 11. He and Christine were called to Bangor by the death of Christine’s sister, well they will probably go to Florida by the end of February. Besides Howard’s newborn son, their daughter has three children and the other two sons have two boys each.

Mrs. Chase, Dan’s wife, wrote after his death: “I am so glad we had that fine visit with so many of you last June. (Our church is still here). It wasn’t possible for Dan to conserve his energy so as to live longer and I think he preferred to go out while active.”

Ted Leslie, retired since 1955 after 47 years in Bangor State Hospital business, doubts that he will know many of the old crowd. I hope he will change his mind and come and renew his old friendships.

The Jesse Masons will be with us in Orono but will sail later in June for a 45-day cruise to the North Capes. Both he and Mollie are in good health and wonderful spirits. Remember when Bettie (Mason) Carlisle was our first class grandchild?

Nick Carter is well and hopes to be on deck also.

DICK TALBOT and friends went hunting around Nov. 10 to a log cabin 60 miles from Bangor. The cabin is about 4 miles from the railroad over a well worn path and three trees down across the road. The last one was about 12 inches and 50 feet from the cabin. Dick, to help free the tree, put his body and left leg against the tree. It freed so quickly that he had no time to think. Dick’s knees are still numb. No bones were broken but as of Jan. 31 he could not get on a shoe on that foot except by sitting down and then the shoe had to be buttoned from the top.

Leslie Sargent, who has been wide-ranging in his travels, is still very much interested and working. She is with a private school and enjoys life immensely. They cannot come to the Reunion.

Mrs. Ralph Harmon brings the unhappy news that Ralph’s health will not allow him to attend our Reunion. We shall miss him, and some of us will try to see him while in Orono.

Mr. Fred D. Knight
West Hartford, Conn.
April 1, 1964

There has been a heartening response to my Reunion letter to classmates of Jan. 31st. Thank you all very much. There will be one more reminder, probably in early May, and I hope all who have not received a reply will let me know they are to attend.

Mr. Francis Simmons is “full of beans” and raring to go to Orono in June.

Mr. George P. Goodrich
4 Lawn Avenue, Portland

In the Feb. 5, 1964 issue of the Portland Press Herald the column entitled “Race of Maine” showed the contributions of some of our own people. This column with a very excellent tribute to his service in the commandery of the Vassar Reunion.

Mr. W. J. Wheeler and has been in business for 60 years and on March 6th of this year celebrated his eightieth birthday. He still works every day and has been active in politics over the years, having served two terms in both the State House and Senate. He was a State Commissioner and a former president and treasurer of the Oxford County Agricultural Association and a former representative from Oxford County.

Graduated from Paris High School, Hebron Academy and the University of Maine. He is an avid sports fan and each year travels to Fenway Park, Boston, to watch the Red Sox. He is the oldest living incorporator of the South Paris Savings Bank, with which he has been connected for 44 years. He belongs to all the Masonic Bodies and is a past master of the Blue Lodge.

Rev. James Tripp, victim of crippling arthritis, thought he might try to come until he saw, in the Alumnus, the extent of the present Campus. “How could I hobble around such a place on a cane” says he. He promises to be with us “in spirit”.

Lastly I must record, with sadness, the death of three old friends and classmates.

The Jesse Masons will be with us in Orono but will sail later in June for a 45-day cruise to the North Capes. Both he and Mollie are in good health and wonderful spirits. Remember when Bettie (Mason) Carlisle was our first class grandchild?

The so-called “Troika”, Mason, Nauman and Nash have been on opposite sides in Saratoga, and presumably settled many world problems.

Bertha Hayward, who retired several years ago, lives with her brother Ray on Chebeague Island. They have a property on the island which they run simply to allow all that go in Portland harbor, Francis Simmons is “full of beans” and raring to go to Orono in June.

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last fall, and I haven’t been able to get my legs back together.”

George J. Wentworth: “Still going strong. Playing golf about five times a week in the 80s on a teed off course. From October thru June here and the other four months at our hotel, The Narragansett By The Sea, run by our son, Owen ’79.”

Editor’s note: The Alumni office enjoyed a call last week by Harry P. Burden, retired Dean of Engineering, Tufts College, 1905. Mr. Burden and Mrs. Burden were leaving for Paris, France, the following week. They planned to rent a car and tour France for six weeks.

1912
Mr. William E. Schrupp
84 College Ave., Orono

Luther S. Russell, not too long ago, was cited for having one of the best apple orchard operations in the state. Last fall, and I haven’t been able to get my legs back together yet.”

1914
Mr. H. P. Adams
42 Boston Rock Road
Memphis, Tenn.

50th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964

Classmates are looking forward with enthusiasm to the 50th reunion of the Class of 1914. And while they have been busy in activities in war and peace that have covered the whole range of endeavor, they dismiss their contributions with a few words, as uppermost in their minds is to relive with their classmates the golden days of a half-century ago.

William C. Monohan of Framingham, Mass., writes of a recent coronary that laid him low for a while, but in the same breath expresses the hope that he will be able to round out 50 years of service to New England’s agriculture this year. He has served as a resident of Maine, with the USDA, as Professor of Poultry Husbandry at UMaine, and in the poultry commercial work, a connection he still holds on a semi-retired basis. He is looking forward to June and Orono.

Everett B. Harvey, North Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Harvey (Luella Woodman, T2) make it a point to visit campus at least once a year. They can hardly wait for June this year and Everett’s 50th. They had a grand time at Mrs. Harvey’s 50th reunion two years ago. After years in the newspaper business, a connection he still holds on a semi-retired basis. He is looking forward to June and Orono.

Sherrwood Willard, Cannaadigua, N. Y., retired in 1953 after 23 years with the Bell Telephone Laboratories. Of their two sons, the older is with Aluminum Company in Pittsburg, is married and has one son. The Willard’s younger boy is with Eastman Kodak in Rochester, only 30 miles distant. He has three children. The Willards plan to be at the 50th reunion in Orono and June and are looking forward with great pleasure to the happy occasion.

Oswald B. Higgins, Richland, Michigan, with characteristic modesty, writes: “There’s not much to tell. Going strong. My relations that he served through World War I as a lieutenant of Field Artillery in the regular army. For ten years he was with the transportation industry. Following that he went with Montgomery Ward eventually becoming vice-president of the firm. Resigning from Ward he went with the Ford Motor Company from which he retired at 65. He and Mrs. Higgins have three sons, graduates of Maine.”

Robert G. Blanchard and wife expect to soon permanently move from Trenton, N. J., to their newly winterized home on Cousins Island, Maine. Blanchard retired as State Topographic Engineer about 10 years ago, and since has been busy with consulting work.

Karl M. Currier wrote me a good letter in November from his two-acre farm of enjoyable retirement overlooking Portsmouth, Rhode Island. “Casey” was 13 years with Jessup and Moore Paper Co. plus 27 years with the Atlas Chemical Co. He retired as head of the Technical Research Dept. "Casey" is very much in love with his farm and disdains leaving it, but he will welcome visits from fellow citrus growers.

Walter D. Emerson was given a signal honor on February 20th when he was named Vermont "Engineer of the Year" by ten engineering organizations. Walter organized and was the head of the Mechanical Engineering Department of Norwich University from 1935 until his retirement in 1959. Since then he has been a part-time industrial consultant. Dr. Emerson has always encouraged youth to consider the field of engineering as life-work. The Emersons have 4 children.

News from Aroostook County indicates that Harry R. Williams is seeking re-election for an 8th term as Aroostook’s U. S. Representative. The proceeds of this campaign are a vast fund of service unequaled by any other Republican, Dr. Williams is also very active in local civic service.
Marborough Packard writes me from his warm retirement retreat in Florida that he expects to attend Concerts at Falmouth this fall. This will be a long way to his summer home at Sebec Lake where bee- tree hunting intrigues him. (See the August "National Geographic" magazine for the details of his bee engineering.)

1917

Mrs. William F. West (Marcia E. Torrey) 1917 Broadway, Bangor

A note from Edward Clapp just missed my last column. He and Hazel have been spending their vacation at the Belleville Biltmore, in Clearwater, Florida. I expect they are due home about now, so to speak. They had Easter with their son, Edward Jr., '44, in Pennsylvania. Edward said that it had been rather cold, but "good golf weather." An interesting news item about William L. Skelton came to me from the office. He was recently appointed co-chairman of the 1964 Bass-Area Unit Fund Campaign. Long in bank circles, he is now retired, and is a member of the Supervisory Board of the Bath Branch of First National Bank of Portland. A member of the Bath Rotary Club, he holds office in too many Bath organizations to enumerate.

Grace (Bristol) Coffin is kept busy these days with her weaving. Quite interesting is a program, "The Story of Weaving," at a meeting of the Women's Club of Orono, and also exhibited her work. She is a member of three fourths of the land area of Maine, calling on retail hardware dealers and industrials. Don and Lewis have one of the most modern warehouses in the state, with a railroad siding and ample parking facilities. They will operate under the name of the DUNHAM-HANSON COMPANY.

Another classmate has been located: William H. Prentice is located on Main Street, Cottuit, Mass.

1918

208 Essex St., Bangor

Forgot to report on my trip to California. I flew, mostly, then rented a car to get to Yosemite National Park, where Janet's husband is a Park Ranger. Isolation has given Janet lots of time to coach Dana Carol, 4-year-old, in writing and reading, and 2-year Mark in colors and shapes. Dana was put on skis, and so was I, so I skied both ends of the continent. Barbara, in Pittsfield, Mass., is teaching skiing professionally. The rest of the skiing was pretty poor. But I have been re-elected Secretary of the Penobscot Valley Ski Club.

Ralph A. Wilkins, formerly president of Bird & Son, Inc., of East Walpole, Mass., has been elected chairman of the board of directors. He is also a director of several other Bird & Son enterprises, and is treasurer of the University Foundation for Education. Ralph and his wife live in East Walpole, Mass., with their daughter Elizabeth who works in the legal department of Kendall Co., in Boston.

Harold K. Graves was appointed as the Rotary Governor nominee for District 781 at the meeting of the Presque Isle Rotary Club. The district is made up of 29 clubs, 15 in Maine and 14 in New Brunswick.

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1919

229 Kenoza Avenue Haverhill, Mass.

Mrs. Norman E. Torrey  (Toni Gould)

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1920

229 Kenosa Avenue Haverhill, Mass.

For Leon O. Marshall another honor! The 4-H camp at Thompson Pond in Spencer, Mass., has been renamed in his honor. The family spends summer vacations in Maine; with a son graduated from the University of Maine majoring in Psychology, the family is a frequent visitor there.

219

299 Kenosa Avenue Haverhill, Mass.

For Leon O. Marshall another honor! The 4-H camp at Thompson Pond in Spencer, Mass., has been renamed in his honor.

Peg Bletter: "With the retirement of our Bookstore management and disposition of our sales exhibits at spring conferences we added to my "portfolio" the responsibility for a two-year retail sales catalog, time did not hang on my hands. As of December 31, I am attempting partial retirement at least for sequential catalogs and mailings, and some advertising. Thus I hope to have a little more freedom for extra curricular activities and something of my friends and family! During a week on Cape of Cod I visited Alice Jones (retired teacher) and Polly (Smith '22) Blyeza. In Maine, I had a brief chat with Elie who keeps busy with his forestry casting."

Dot Hart Cook, Woodstock, Vt.: "My son Dick, assistant division chief, Radio Free Europe, comes home every six months. Most of the month of November, he was with us. We spend a week in Northern Ireland, one in London, one in Salisbury for the BBC, a week in Little Rock where we can swim, hike, and go boating, Home by the Rhine to Rotterdam and Montreal!"

Jerry Romers is now living in Owls Head, still practicing law.

Percy Blackwell, Oaskum, Va., "after returning to Maine from 6 years overseas, I have been with the Bureau of Public Roads as assistant chief chief Methods Development Division Office of Research and Development.

Ellie Marceaux terminated his duties with Social Security Administration as district manager of the Concor, N. H. office Jan. 31. He was paid tribute by his fellow workers from Baltimore, New York. The position is held by one of several civic and patriotic organizations — a past commander and former National executive of the American Legion. He is now chairman of the Legion Foreign Relations Commission, and one of a committee of five as liaison to the U. S. State Department.

Gladdy Maxwell Reilly attended a U. of Maine Alumni luncheon in St. Petersburgh in February — said a good crowd attended the interesting meeting. Ralph, Wood, 63 Washington Ave., Gardiner, retired in '62 from Sperry Gyroscope (electronics), L. I. after 25 years service. He is having fun renting an old inn in Maine, and went on to get a medical degree at Temple and interned at Maine Medical Center. He and his wife are in Florida where he is in his 2nd year of duty in the Air Force. A second son, Carroll, is doing his 3rd year of pre-medical work at Temple University. The youngest, Cheryl Ann, is a freshman at the University of Maine majoring in Psychology. The family spends winter vacations in Maine; with a son graduated from the University of Maine and a daughter currently attending it, Doc would be keeping close relations with the director.

The Bangor Daily News of Feb. 22-23 ran a picture of four of those present at a Washington's Birthday luncheon program at Pilot's Grill, held by the women's group. George A. H. Williams Chapter, DAR. Helen (Hathorne) Todd was one of the four in the group and it was a very nice picture of her.

Fred Perkins is again recorder for Anah Temple in Bangor.

Wes Everson is a member of the executive board of Kathadin Council, Boy Scouts. At the meeting of Professional Engineers Examining Board, of Walpole County, he outlined registration laws while Harry Watson '20 presided.

Dick Newick, Commissioner of Agriculture for Maine, was pictured with Governor Reed '42 presenting a certificate of Brucellosis-free status in Maine.

For news of our vice-president, Carl F. Brugge, I must refer you to the Necrology column.

1921

140 Federal Street Boston, Mass.

A year from this June will be our forty-fifth. Can we count on your being with us?

Lerone Damon from S. Paris writes: "Woods operator for C. E. Foster Co. from 1928-1939. Farm Supt., Western Me. Sanitarium; garden, orchards, dairy and woods programs. Soil Conservation Cooperative Extension Service, Coos County. Cut semi-cultivated 250 acres of wood land. Retired from State service at age 60. Back at C. E. Foster Co. until retirement at age 65. Now in time for the dinner on June 5. If we can make it, this will be my first reunion attendance, as well as our forty-fifth."

1922

Mrs. Frederick Marson (Kay Sargent) Sargentville

One of the pleasant aspects of this job, to which, incidentally, I was elected in absentia! The first news I got came from an old college classmate, Ethel Harkness, and was not exactly welcome news — Weil, to repeat, it is gratifying when one can (with the help of such an industrious classmate) put together a reunion dinner for classmates to get in touch again with old friends. This happened recently when "Doc" English wrote for Charles Eaton's address after the item about him appeared. I hope Charlie received the letter.

At the same time it was nice to have word from Doc, who, as most of you probably know, is Dr. O. Spanbauer English, widow of Dr. Robert Spanbauer English. As chief executive of the Legion's National Advisory Council, he is a director of several Bird & Son enterprises, and is treasurer of the University Foundation for Education. Ralph and his wife live in East Walpole, Mass., with their daughter, Janice, a lawyer who works in the legal department of Kendall Co., in Boston.

1923

271 West Broadway, Bangor

Mrs. Norman E. Torrey (Toni Gould)

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Thomas of Standish Nick has been in New York since Dr. Thomas, who is mill chemist for the S. D. Warren Co. of West-brook, Maine, attended the Southern Pulp and Paper Industry at the 49th annual meeting of the Technical Asso- ciation of the Pulp and Paper Industry. He was elected director of the Northern National Bank of Presque Isle and is President-elect of the Maine Bar Association. The Bangor Daily News of Feb. 22-23 ran a picture of four of those present at a Washington's Birthday luncheon program at Pilot's Grill, held by the women's group. George A. H. Williams Chapter, DAR. Helen (Hathorne) Todd was one of the four in the group and it was a very nice picture of her.
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31-37 MILL ST., ORONO, ME.

Fellow of The American College of Probate Counsel.
Colonel Lynwood W. Fisher (ret.) of Orono is seeking nomination as representative to the Legis­lature on the Republican ticket in April, after years of service. He retired from the armed forces of the U.S. after having served more than 20 years of active duty. He is connected with various Masonic groups.

George A. Vernon, Vice-President of the Eastern Trust & Banking Co. was re-elected president of the St. Joseph Hospital Advisory Board, in Bangor.

Our sincere sympathy goes to Everett C. Cunningham of Washburn on the death of his wife, Eda.

Quotes from a note received from Frankie Webster — “Retired in June from teaching in Rochester, N. Y. — have a very small apartment in my aunt’s house and am beginning to get re­acquainted with Rockland where I grew up.”

Marion Quinn was present at the Bangor Button Club recently and chose for her program one based on the progress of the world due di­rectly to the invention of the printing press.

Attention camera fans! When our classmates, Rev. Arthur and Mabel (Peabody) Wilson were on their three months trip to India to visit their daughter and family who are in Lutheran mission­ary work there, “Pete” learned his prowess with a color camera. A photo taken in a Norwegian fjord was the prize winning entry in a contest sponsored by the travel agency which the prize, of all things, was a two week Caribbean cruise for both of them on the Swedish liner Griplinph. The Providence Journal had a full page article with pictures taken by “Pete” in the various coun­tries they visited. All very interesting . . . and he still doesn’t look a day older!

Elizabeth Ring, who is retiring this year as de­bate coach at Deering High School, Portland, had reason to be happy in April after the team cap­tured the 50th Anniversary Interscholastic Debate at Bates College. It marked the first time in her 11 years of coaching, one of her teams had captured the coveted honor, although several had come close.

Mrs. Clarence C. Litt’s (Beatrice Johnson)
R.F.D. #1, Ellsworth
40th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964
Ann Green Robison is in the news again. Fair­leigh Dickinson’s new girls’ dormitory bears her name. Dedicated on February 27th with colorful ceremonies, the residence will be a lasting tribute to Ann’s fine work in education, religion, civic activities and international services to her fellow man. Congratulations to you and your husband, C. Litt, on the proud event of the birth of your firstborn.

Come on back to reunions and give us the pleasure of seeing and talking with you.

Albert S. Noyes has been reappointed a trustee of the Maine State Retirement System by Gover­nor Reed.

Louise Messer Mayo was on a team of school administrators and teachers, whose duty was to evaluate Portland High School under the accrediti­tion program. She was pleased to see Howard Reiche, another of our classmates at the time. He acted as host to the group. He is principal of Portland High — a very fine school.

Esther Lord Cabil is teaching 8th grade at Fifth Street Junior High School in Bangor. She writes that her husband passed away May 18, 1963.

Arthur O. Willey and his wife, both of Cleve­land, Ohio have established a $100,000 fund, bear­ing their names, with the Maine Foundation, Ar­thur, a Maine native, is an engineering graduate of the University. This is a splendid tribute to the Willeys and to the University. We wish we could all do the same.

Dr. Howard Bowen of Hallowell has been elected one of the 12 delegates from improvement votes from the Maine Congress of Parents and Teachers to the National Convention in Chicago, May 24-27. Please return by reunion time Howard!

We Littles have just returned from a two weeks cruise—our first vacation in twenty-six years. It was heavenly and we learned a great deal about our dark-skinned neighbors in the Antilles and the West Indies and South America. The basic human needs for food, clothing, water and housing are pitifully inadequately met. This is especially in the case of the lesser educated elements of the population. The Littles have a mass of effort which must be invested in these peoples.

Remember you—all—the next big item is our class reunion. It is our class reunion fund for the University and do plan to come.

Bea Little
Augusta, has been named by the directors as chairman of the board. He has been a director of the bank since 1949 and was named a vice-president in 1959. During World War II he served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force. He is a member of the American Legion, a past president of the Augusta General Hospital, treasurer of Viles Timberland, Inc., and the C. M. Rice Paper Co., and serves as a director in the Manchester Paper Company and the Brown and White Paper Co.

Elizabeth Collins teaches at Redlands (Cal.) High School, teaches two nights a week at San Bernadino Valley Junior College, is a member of the State Board of the California Scholarship Federation, and is serving vice-president in the Southern Region, in which there are 170 high schools.

1929 Mrs. Matthew E. Highlands (Ramona Poley) 111 Forest Ave., Orono 35th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964 Dr. Stanley Lenfest has become a member of the staff at the Veterans Hospital at Togus. He has given up his private practice in Walthoboro so that he will continue to live there. His friends and patients in Waldoboro gave him a testimonial in gratitude for his service to the community for 25 years. His practice there was interrupted by service in England and France during the war. He received his medical education at Tufts and interned at the Lying-in-Hospital in Rhode Island and the Maine General Hospital in Portland. He has one son, David, who lives in Ann Arbor, Mich. He and his wife and daughter were present to share in the festivities when Dr. Lenfest and his wife were honored.

Charles Ursins of Continental Can Co. will be a lecturer at the paper technology program at the summer institute for the Pulp and Paper Industry at the University.

1930 Mrs. Ernest Pero (Jeanette Roney) 1 West End Ave Westboro, Mass. It's good to know that some of our classmates are returning to Maine after years of wandering. Among the latest is Frank J. Lord, who is now treasurer of Polaroid Corp. He has served the company for many years as controller and assistant treasurer. Frank completed graduate work at M.I.T., participating in the Sloan Fellows Program. He is a member of the Executive Board of Katahdin Area Boy Scouts. Joke Holmes is a member of the Board for Waldo District and Micky McGuire is a member of the Board for Washington District. Prominent at the New England Camping Convention held at Hotel Statiot in Boston recently were Mrs. McGuire and her son. Mrs. McGuire was chairman of one of the panel discussions. Mr. McGuire now operates a girls' camp at Brooksville. Attending this convention was Sam Sezak, professor of Camp Leadership at the University. A note from Phyllis Kneeland Whitten announces the arrival of a granddaughter in June. Steven Bertwell Kneeland Whitten. Her son, Bertwell Whitten, received his M.S. in biology from Purdue University this June. Phyllis lives in West Roxbury, Mass.

1932 Miss Angela Minioutti 25 Ashmont Street, Portland Rep. George B. Finley of Washington has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination to the House of Representatives in the June primaries. He will be seeking his second term in the House.

In a recent newspaper account of the bequests and legacies the estates of the U. of M. were an item of special interest. The sum of $570,000 has been received from family and friends of the late Maynard Hincks and a memorial fund in his name has been established.

Dean R. Chadwick of the College of Agriculture, U. of M., has been appointed State Chairman of the United States Savings Bonds Committee, Agricultural program. He will supervise the sale of savings bonds to the agricultural community of the State.

Smith C. Mcintire, of Peru, was elected to the executive committee of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange at its annual meeting in Springfield, Mass.

1933 Mrs. Robert Pendleton (Betty Barrows) Island Falls Congratulations to Dr. Wesley “Wes” Wastgatt. He is the recipient of this year’s Distinguished Service Award bestowed by the Rockland Junior Chamber of Commerce. A resume of the article published in the Rockland Courier Gazette would be interesting to all but our space is limited so I shall quote what was said when the presentation was made: “At a time when we perhaps too often, make judgment of a person by his material gain, we will tonight honor a man who has followed another philosophy. Someone has said, ‘It’s not what a man is, it’s that which he does, that interests the greatest number of servants, but the man who is greatest who serves the greatest number of people.’ It is our judgment that the recipient of this year’s award, Dr. Wesley Wastgatt, has in large measure, fulfilled this goal.”

Eleanor (West) Yerxa has been named assistant executive director of the Kennebec Girl Scout Council, Inc., which represents the gathering together under one jurisdiction of 11 former Councils in the 10 southwestern Maine counties. This is wonderful news, Eleanor.

1934 Mrs. Donald P. Corbett (Frankie Dean) 4605 Lindell Blvd. St. Louis, Mo. 63108 35th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964 Reunion in June for the Class of 1934!!! Be sure to attend!!

Heartfelt congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Bradford who in 1959 attended the 25th reunion of the Class of ’34, when their older daughter, Nancy, was graduated, Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. They are looking forward to attending the 30th reunion in June when their younger daughter, Dorothy, will be graduated. Dorothy today is Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. Our classmate Bob and family live in Dexter.

W. W. Howard is Registrar and Director, of Studies at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa.

1931 John Sealey, Jr. ’36

Some of your best friends are rats.

They could help save your life through research— in the laboratories where the unceasing war against cancer is fought. Like all wars, it is expensive to wage.

Last year the American Cancer Society spent $12,000,000 on research.

Send your check to “Cancer,” c/o Postmaster. To cure more, give more.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

BRIDGTON ACADEMY

ESTABLISHED 1808

Fully accredited boys’ college preparatory school. Grades 9-12, plus post graduate year. Small classes, supervised study, language laboratory, developmental reading, new gymnasium. All sports including hockey.

For illustrated catalog write Principal Richard L. Godsmith, North Bridgton, Maine.
and director of the Boston Chapter of Financial Exec. Institute, and a member of the Budget Exec. Institute.

Robert E. Proctor is now Assistant Manager of Educational TV. Before this recent appointment he was part time engineering supervisor.

Prof. Kenneth L. Parsons, U of M dept. of electrical engineering, has been named to the board of the Professional Society of Professional Engineers. The NSPE is the largest organization of engineers in the U.S. with a membership of 50,000. A former member of the Eastern Maine Chapter of the Maine Society of Professional Engineers which was defunct, he has been reelected to the Board of Directors of the Eastern Maine Chapter of the Maine Society of Professional Engineers which is reorganized and in connection with his duties, he attended the winter meeting of the NSPE in Phoenix. Anson has been with the U of M faculty since 1942.

1935
MRS. CHARLES G. PAINE
LOUISIA RONDEAU, Bangor

Our class president, George Cobb, Gen. Mgr. of the Brown & Bigelow Div. of Standard Packaging Corp., has been named "boss of the year" by the St. Paul Jr. Chamber of Commerce. Among his recent speaking engagements was an address to the Sales & Marketing Executives Club of St. Paul.

A welcome letter arrived from Mrs. Ann B. Kimball (Bobbie Lewis) the other day! She is teacher-librarian at Waldoboro High School — teaches French and Latin. The older of her two daughters, Nicole, received her B.A. in French at Smith last spring, and is planning on entering a graduate library school. She has many other honors which I am too modest to enumerate unless some one should ask me! Nicole is now working for her M.A. in library science. Every reason to be proud, Bobbie! No. 2 daughter Candace is a senior at Gould Academy and Bobbie accompanied her to Washington, thus missing our 25th reunion. 30th in ’65, Bobbie — hope to see you then.

1936
MRS. ALBERT TEMPLE SMITH
(Dorothy Jones)
Harbor Street, Belfast

It looks like President Sealey will have the most publicity in our column for this issue as he has been prominent on three fronts lately. He was pictured in the Bangor News in January speaking to the crowd after he unveiled a sign in Skowhegan honoring Margaret Chase Smith; he was elected chairman of the Governor’s Advisory Committee on Education; and elected a trustee of the Higher Education Foundation.

The Class extends its deepest sympathy to Catharine Russell Vaughn and her four daughters on the death of her husband and father Samuel Stoddard Vaughn of a heart attack on Dec. 8, 1963.

Bill Mongovan is presently with Great Northern Paper Co. in New York City, but his family is still in Pittsburg but hoping to move soon.


Mr. Richard H. Danforth 1 Elm st., Winthrop

Dave Greenlaw writes that after 25 years in the development and engineering field with Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., he joined the Comp- troleum Division in May, 1965. It finds it “fascinating.” The Greenlaws have three children — Hiram 14, Deborah 11, and Martha 6. They all live on a farm near the village of Vermontville, N. Y. at Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

Harry Peavey has been made supervisor of the service dept. of the Haverhill Gas Co., Haverhill, Mass. Harry formerly was with the Valley Gas Co., in Pawtucket. He has 7 (I repeat 7) children and 2 grandchildren!

My other “gossip” will have to wait until next month. Trust a woman to get it all said in her allotted space!

1937
MRS. LARRY THIBEAU
(Arvida)
314 Summer St., Auburn

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Western Massachusetts section, held a meeting last November with the Student Engineers Club of Western New England College at the campus. At that time George McLellan gave a talk to the group on “Glass, An Engineering Material.” George is working as a lab technician, has been elevated through the research and development division to his present position.

Remember Forrest L. Morton? He was in our class for a year, I believe, then he went to Tufts University where he studied Latin. Then he received his M.A. at Harvard and is now a member of the faculty at Oceanide High School, Long Island, N. Y. He is married to Miss Myrtle Ripley last August in St. George’s Methodist Church, Boston Mass.

There was a big write up about Peggy Thayer in the March 1, 1964 issue of the Portland Sunday Telegram with several good things to say! Peggy and her husband vacation in a little pink house in St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

1938
MRS. DUNCAN COTTING
(Midge Lynds)
352 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass. 02116

Rev. Kenneth Brookes was the guest speaker at the World House Guild Service at the First Congregational Church of Walpole, Mass., on February 14.

Dr. Edward Geary has recently moved to Ithaca, N. Y., where he is Professor of French at Cornell. Ed was a Fulbright scholar in France in 1949-50. In 1962-63 he made several trips to Africa as a member of the selection committee for the American Scholarship Program of American Universities.

John Anderson, Mosaic, N. Y., is Assistant Director of the South Pacific Division. John and wife, Gloria, have two children, Patricia, 14, and Richard, 7. Richard’s maternal grandmother and son, Richard, Jr., have been in Jackson, Miss. for some time. Dick is associated with Sinclair Wire Works. They are enjoying the South but miss seeing old friends.

Two of our classmates took wonderful long trips this past year. The West Coast trip of Bette (Barker) and Gil Taverner and Nancy traveled near the coast and they did not have to use their car — in which they were gone, they spent five in Berkeley, Cal. Nancy is enjoying her Junior year at Pembroke. Our friend Franklin’s son, Kate, is engaged to a fellow student with whom they met in the Army. Kate is a junior at Pembroke, but she is a Business Administration major.

It seems that we ran out of space for the last month’s column — so to continue:

The Crocket’s and their four children live at 153 15th St., New Cumberland, Pa.

Lawrence Philpott, of Readfield, is President-elect of the Maine Society of Professional Engineers and recently served as Maine Engineer’s week committee chairman.

Nice newsy letter from Sally (Lockett) Taylor, of Quaker Hill, Conn. She is presently attending Conn. College in New London, studying Botany and Ecology with an eye to possibly returning to the University for Reunion. Make your reservations today!

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It seems that we ran out of space for the last month’s column — so to continue:

Hilda Hromsby is an English and French teacher as well as Librarian at Crosby (Belfast) High School. She lives in Merrill, and she and her husband operate Camp Fair Haven in Brooks. They have 3 children. Lawrence Staples is Pastor of the Church, Mass. Wesley Methodist Church. He has a daughter, Fred. Staples now lives a title character in Island, Mass., and is Project Engineer. Can you imagine who his sister is? T. Main Co., Inc. He has 3 children. Dot Vail is Supervisor of the Diagnostic Bacteriology Lab at Columbia University. Her husband, Louis, is a taxidermist. They have 2 children.

Louis Costrell lives in Silver Spring, Md., and is Chief of Radiation Physics Instrumentation Section for the National Bureau of Standards. He has 3 boys. Mary Bearch (Mrs. Arthur C.) Has¬sell and family of 5 live in Palos Park, Illinois. Mary is a secretary. Dick lives in the Episcopal Church. Ted Ladd is President of the W. C. Ladd Insurance Co. in Rockland. He has 3 daughters, the oldest of which is graduating from the University of Maine this June and is being married on the 6th of June. She is Agency Manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and lives in San Antonio, Texas. He has a son and 2 daughters. His hobbies are riding and music.

I know that all of you join with me in extending deep sympathy to our President Bill Hilton for the loss of his father this winter.

Evelyn Volchek writes that after graduating from Deerfield Academy, she went to Smith College this June and is being married on the 6th of June. John Lippke is Agency Manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and lives in San Antonio, Texas. He has a son and 2 daughters. He has been busy in civic affairs.

1939
MISS HEMI M. PILSBROOK
112 So. Main St., Pittsfield
25th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964

Bill Hilton writes that he has recently been appointed Assistant Director of the National Wildlife Federation’s conservation education division, and joined the Washington, D. C. staff in January. The Johns have three children below high school level that are taking it. Life really sounds exciting at the “Cut¬ter House”, Yarmouth.

An interesting letter from Al Crockett who sent on a clipping from the Harrisburg, Pa., “Pa¬triot” concerning Willard Johns. Willard has been appointed an assistant chief of the National Wild¬life Federation’s conservation education division, and joined the Washington, D. C. staff in January. The Johns have three children below high school level that are taking it. Life really sounds exciting at the “Cut¬ter House”, Yarmouth.

Also received a letter from Al Crockett who sent on a clipping from the Harrisburg, Pa., “Pa¬triot” concerning Willard Johns. Willard has been appointed an assistant chief of the National Wild¬life Federation’s conservation education division, and joined the Washington, D. C. staff in January. The Johns have three children below high school level that are taking it. Life really sounds exciting at the “Cut¬ter House”, Yarmouth.

Nice newsy letter from Sally (Lockett) Taylor, of Quaker Hill, Conn. She is presently attending Conn. College in New London, studying Botany and Ecology with an eye to possibly returning to
How many reasons do you need to change careers?

Two good reasons were enough for Ken Mellen. Although he was already off to a promising start in another business, he chose a new career in life insurance with New England Life. As Ken puts it: "I wanted a chance for unlimited earnings. And I wanted work that would give me freedom to make my own career decisions."

How's Ken doing in his new career? By the end of his first year with us, he had sold more than one million dollars worth of life insurance! (And his income was already well up into five figures.)

That's an impressive achievement. But Ken has the right things going for him. Enthusiasm. Determination. Sound New England Life training. Diligence in applying that training. And the ability to inspire confidence in the people he deals with.

Take his association with Ray Cook, for example. Ray, who owns the Kirby Vacuum Cleaner Distributorship in Utica, signed up for personal life insurance with Ken. He liked the way things were handled and called Ken in to work out a group insurance plan for his salesmen. These men, in turn, were so impressed that each of them went to Ken for personal life insurance. Begin to see how Ken reached the million mark?

Does this kind of challenging, rewarding career sound good to you? There are wonderful opportunities in it—especially with the guidance and support of a good company. Find out if you can meet our qualifications. Write to Vice President John Barker, Jr., 501 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02117.

NEW ENGLAND LIFE
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITIES, PENSIONS, GROUP HEALTH PLANS

1946

Mrs. Charles D. Stebbins
(Betty Perkins)
29 Oxford St.

1947

Mrs. Mary Sawyer Jordan
P.O. Box 280
East Eddington 04428

If you plan a camping vacation this summer, don't forget the Keoka Beach Camping Area at St. George. Ed and Ruthie (Haynes) Chute will be looking for you.

1948

Mrs. Frank W. Haines, Jr.
(Alice Fonseca)
13 Bradway Ave.
Trenton, N. J. 08618

Spring has finally arrived and with it just loads of news!

Alberto (Closston) Freeman has lived in Mid­land, Michigan, for the past year and a half. His wife, Bob, is a research engineer for duPont and they have three children — a girl, 8, and two boys, 11 and 2.

Lt. Col. Leslie Bolstrige, formerly of Corinna, was recently awarded the U. S. Army Force Com­mand's Medal at Maxwell AFB, Ala., where he is attending the Air War College. This award rec­ognizes outstanding service as deputy chief of staff at Frankfurt, Germany.

The list of speakers at the annual meeting of the Farmington Farmers Union included Leonard Var­nam, who is the area manager in Maine for the Wirthmore Feed Co.

If you plan a camping vacation this summer, don't forget the Keoka Beach Camping Area at St. George. Ed and Ruthie (Haynes) Chute will be looking for you.

1949

Mrs. Oscar R. Hahnel, Jr.
(Jolie Shorel)
12 Jennette Ave., Lewiston
15th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964

Reunion time is fast approaching, and won't it be fun to see our old classmates? I'll bet some of you are saying, "Oh, I've never met such a person there I know." Why not come and see, you may be pleasantly surprised.

Now for the news:

Merrill Fiske, So., Weymouth, Mass., has been named a vice-president for construction with the Edward Marden Corp., general contractors of Alliston. He had previously acted as general super­intendent.

Joseph Klenk, Cape Elizabeth, is advertising and sales promotion manager of Hannafords, a grocery wholesale firm in Portland.

William Skolfield has joined the Engineering Dept. of the Rust Engineering Co., Pittsburg, as a staff engineer specializing in pulp and paper mill design.

Roland Mayberry is teaching in the chemistry and science dept. of Rondout Valley Central School, with headquarters in Presque Isle. He will serve in general agricultural and resource develop­ment activities.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ronald C. Johnson (Ruby Blanch '51) are at Fort Richardson, Alaska. He finds Alaska a most interesting state, like Maine in many ways.

Merrill E. Cobb, former principal and teacher at Washburn High School has resigned as super­intendent of schools at Litchfield, Mass. He has been granted a fellowship leading to a doctorate in school administration at the Univ. of Mass. Merrill and his wife Wilma have three children.

Daniel Frazier has been named chairman of the committee for Boys and Girls Work of the Orono­你会发现, 15th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964

1950

Mrs. George R. Brockway
(Elinor Hansen)
36 Kings Coll., Hanover 03043

Allison G. Catheron II of Lyme, N. H., teaches natural history, geology and forestry practice at Franconia College, N. H.

Ray Ridover of Saco, his second two-year term as Mayor of Hallowell in Jan. Dick Bakerel is Hallowell's council president.

Robert Gilchrist is teaching mathematics at Wil­ton Senior High, Wilton, Conn.

1951

Mrs. H. Wendell Hodgkins
(Anne Levesque)
106 Ridgewood Dr., Mystic, Conn.

Even though it is snowing this evening (March 15), we know that spring is near. It is time to start thinking about the coming summer. The best time to start planning now is the time for a good vacation with the children and the family. Preparations are going on for our annual Cherry Blossom Festival. Just a few words of adver­tisement for all who are interested in the festival.

Jerry S. Matus of Portland has joined the Maine attorney general's staff as associate attorney gen­eral.

Marriages
Miss Mary Anne Flock of Waco, Texas to Major Donald Chesborough of Stonington at the Edge­wood Arsenal Post Chapel, Edgewood, Md.

Miss Madelyn Stevens of Brunswick and Edge­wood, Fla. to Alfred Provancher of Lewiston. Mrs. Provancher was employed as a teacher at Dean Junior College in Franklin, Mass.

Vaughan A. 
and announce the marriage of their daughter, Nancy, last September 27th, to Nathan Sumner. Nancy is a senior at Flor­ida State University. They were married at the University. Nancy was 4 years old when Mac was entering Maine. This is the first article of this type that I have published, but Mac will make you feel "old" when you read about children of our classmates getting married. Who's next? Mac and LaVena have two sons, John 11 and Bruce 2. Mac is Forest Entomologist for Florida State For­est Service.

Births
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Diamond (Anna P. Ber­man) of Framingham, Mass. announce the birth of a second daughter, Wendi Tama. Her sister, Sher­rry Lynn, is two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sterrett of Brewer, are re­ceiving congratulations on the birth of a son, James.

We have one more column this school year. Let's make it long and newsy! All news is wel­come and appreciated.

1952

Mrs. Sumner K. Wiley, Jr.
(Iola Moracheve)
108 Ridgewood Dr., Mystic, Conn.

The Ralph Martins must have been surprised to see the Class of '53's picture as they passed them on the Maine Turnpike on Easter Sunday. The Wileys are on the move again this time and have just arrived in Fort Campbell near Franklin, Ky.

Ruth (Ellingwood) and Kay Casper sent the most original birth announcement. It seems that Kenneth Kay arrived on Halloween night so "The Friendly Ghost" announcement was so right. The Caspers have been busy with Kenneth Kay, Sr. operating a new law office, and now a new home being built in Vallejo, Cali.

Mary Belf (Cobb) Clark writes the number of words in this column is getting smaller. She is in New York, her sister, Jo, and her fa­ther, Dottie. Sounds like tough duty, Dottie!

1953

Mrs. Philip E. Johnson
(Elini Ruttu)
South Pembroke

Relax with your spring fever for a few minutes and enjoy the latest news about the class of '53.

Mrs. Angelina (Paris) Olenetzki is a medical technologist at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Douglas C. Cooper (dentist), Gardner, has retired as Ward 5 Councilman and has been named to the city's planning board. "Chief" M. Morgan, Wilton, vice-president of Forster Manufacturing Co., has been elected treasurer of its affiliate, Stratton Company. Richard A. Beevers, director of theater at Purdue University, appeared with Hol­lywood and Broadway stars at the Ford Motor Co., in a December production of Bertolt Brecht's drama, "Mother Courage and Her Children."

Ehrhard N. Less represented the University of Maine at the century celebration of the Universidad Nacional de Medicina de Mexico and at the inaug­uration of President Adolfo Lopez, April 30 — May 6. . . . William K. Thornikke was co­author of an article appearing in the February issue of "The Paper Industry."

Phil Haskell, of Hartford, Conn., has been ap­pointed associate director of development at the University of Hartford. In this capacity he will work with the director of development and the development committee of the University's Board of Regents in all phases of public relations, promo­tion and fund raising ac­tivities pertaining to the extensive building pro­grams under way. He will be the liaison between the University and the community.

Mrs. Charles D. Stebbins
(Ruby Blanch '51)
R.F.D. #3, Auburn 04210

Asst. Prof. Llewellyn Clark of the department of Geology is serving as chairman of the Nominating Committee for the Club and Chairman of the On-Base Office Committee for Family Service. He is the author of "The North American and England in July, same job with responsibilities for the Security Service Bases in England and Scot­land. And they will go to Italy and Austria, then on to Germany before visiting Dottie's relatives in Finland. Sounds like tough duty, Dottie!

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Porter (Carol Jean Grif­fee) have moved from East New Brunswick, N. J., to Granby, Conn. The Porters have three children, Tom, Jimmie and Lynne.

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1954

Mrs. Charles E. Lavoix
("Miki" McInnis)
RFD 1, Ellsworth
9th Reunion June 5 & 6, 1964

One of the pleasures that goes with writing this column is the OCCASIONAL letters I get from classmates out of state. This spring we received letters from Bob and Joanne (Roberts '55) Erickson of South Boston, Virginia. Bob has left Western Electric and has joined the Utah State University, as plant sales manager in the "Novopy" particle board plant. The Ericksons, including David, 4, and Sarah, 2, are home on spring vacation with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Erickson, near New­ton.

Richard A. Beevers was named claim examiner in the health claim department of State Mutual Life As­surance Co. of America in Worcester, Mass.

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The list of speakers at the annual meeting of the Farmington Farmers Union included Leonard Var­nam, who is the area manager in Maine for the Wirthmore Feed Co.

Arthur Reynolds is serving his first year as prin­cipal of the Norhwood High School; he was formerly in Machias.

This will be the last column 'till after June, so if any of you members of the class of '48 do get to Reading, please take notes for your class sec'y who will not be able to make it back. Even though it is not OUR reunion year, I'm sure some of you will be there.

42
The food you eat ... the clothes you wear ... your furniture and appliances ... your farm machinery ... building materials for your farm and home ... even the U. S. Mail. All these things and many more are brought to you by the BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK RAILROAD.

The potatoes you grow ... the lumber, pulpwood and paper products you produce ... the frozen foods you pack ... all these things and many more go to market by BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK RAILROAD.

The B and A carries more of the things you use on your farm and in your homes ... carries more of the things you grow and make than any other kind of transportation.

And because we're northern Mainers too, we work with you hand-in-glove ... with up-to-the-minute equipment specialized for your needs ... schedules to suit your convenience ... and low rates to improve your competitive position at market.

That's why we feel and say:

Now ... more than ever, The Bangor and Aroostook Railroad is the vital link between northern Maine and the markets of the nation and the world.
Four things that make a job ideal for the man who wants to get ahead!

1. You work for yourself—you choose the hours, the days.
2. You can start in without any capital investment.
3. You are paid in direct proportion to your success—regardless of your age or seniority.
4. You select the people you work with.

Many men spend a lifetime and never enjoy even two of these ideal job conditions. But Mass Mutual men tell us these four are just a few of the reasons why they chose careers in life insurance selling with our company. Few fields offer such possibilities for the man with real ability. And few insurance companies can offer a man as much as Mass Mutual. Our policies are recognized as second to none. And every Mass Mutual representative is backed by a company with over a hundred years of experience, with over 2.8 billion dollars in assets and with one of the finest reputations in the business.

If you're not getting ahead as fast as you’d like, perhaps you should look into a career with us. Write us a personal letter about yourself. Address it to Mr. Charles H. Schaaff, President, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Springfield, Massachusetts. He’s always pleased to hear from able and interested men.

Some of the University alumni in the Massachusetts Mutual Service:

Harold H. Inman, '30, Bangor
James H. Roberts, C.L.U., '42, Providence
David P. Buchanan, '48, Bangor
Gilbert Roderick, '59, Home Office
Robert B. Fortier, '62, Home Office
Bangor are Barbara Smith Raymond, grade two at the Fourteenth St. School; Barbara Jordan grade two at Capehart School; Nathan Diamond at Bangor High; John Peterson the CORE program at Bangor High School; Clarice Colwell oral French at Bangor High; Carolyn Havel grade four at the Fairmount School; Joanne Parsons grade five at Capehart School; Irma Penney Bradley grade two at Larkin Street School; Elinore Cander grade five at Larkin Street School; and Janine Martin oral French at the Garland Street Junior High School. The Brewer area has employed Gordon Ludm as a fifth grade teacher; Wesley Jordan as the boys physical education teacher as well as coach for the ninth grade football team; Patricia Reed as an English teacher on the eighth and ninth grade level; Mary (Labbee) Deloreto as a speech and English teacher at Brewer High School; and Michael Casey as a teacher of social studies at the Fifth Street Junior High School. Also in Maine is Robert Miller who is a student at the University Law School; Norman Arneson who is a forester for U. S. Forest Service in the White Mountains, resides in Norridgewock; and Bob Sween who are farming in Farmington; and although Lemuel Brown is now living in California while going through a training program on the various dams in the area his mailing address will be Boothbay, Maine.

As we head into New Hampshire we find Peter Edgecomb in New Boston teaching agriculture. Vermont is covered by William Barney, who is an instructor in general mathematics and driver education in the Charlestown High School. Upon arriving in Massachusetts we find Elaine Farahian, who is teaching Spanish at Regional High School, in Hamilton; Michael Burnham is on the Belvidere School Faculty as a teacher of history and social studies at the fifth through seventh grade levels and director of athletics for the upper school in Chelmsford; Barbara Wyman is a first grade teacher at the Forbes School in Gloucester; and Carol Miliken is teaching first grade in Harvard. In Rhode Island, Wendell Land is a trainee with the Judson School in Pawtucket. In the last of the New England States is Rebecca Thomas who is a Home Economics teacher at the Wilton Junior High School.

(Continued from Page 8)

Much has been said during the past months about the fraternity system being anti-intellectual and of its contributing little to the academic life of the University. However, recent scholastic standings of the fraternities show that a definite trend toward improvement is now noticeable, with nine fraternities above the All-Men Average the past semester. For many years there has been a noticeable drop in the point average of fraternity sophomores over that acquired during the freshman year, but during this past year that drop was nearly fifty per cent less.

Of increasing concern to the University Administration has been the number of times it has been forced to take disciplinary action against fraternities in recent years. In the ten years between April 1953 and May 1963, the University or the Inter-fraternity Council found it necessary to discipline fraternities forty-six times. Five houses were chronic offenders, accounting for twenty-six of the forty-six incidents. Most of these cases have stemmed from violations of the University's "no drinking" rule. Whether the fraternities approve or not, the administration has made clear its intent to operate according to the letter of the State law on alcoholic beverages. The inability or unwillingness of either the Interfraternity Council or the Council of Fraternity Advisors to realistically face up to this problem has without doubt played a major role in placing the fraternity system in its present critical situation. Also, we as alumni must assume some of the blame for the present condition, because we should certainly realize that any fraternity which sincerely intends to maintain itself must have a strong alumni organization which will stand ready to give up the active chapter continuity, prestige, and guidance.

There is an old saying that out of trouble and adversity comes strength. We honestly believe that this is true, because the Nolde Report has acted as a catalyst. That is to say, the changes which were taking place within the fraternity system have been greatly accelerated since the advent of this report. There are those persons who think the improvement is too little too late, but we feel that the following improvements, some of which were initiated before the report, will bear us out when we say: THE LONG DORMANT FRATERNITY SYSTEM IS NOW AWAKE!

More than $9,000 was spent on renovations of study rooms and kitchen at Sigma Chi. The Interfraternity Council has approved a judiciary to handle its own problems.

$12,000 was spent on interior refinishing at Beta Theta Pi. A junior IFC has been established, comprised of pledges.

Plans are being formulated for continued physical improvement of Phi Eta Kappa.

A study was undertaken by IFC and advisors on the merits of cooperative food buying.

A committee of the Fraternity Advisors under the chairmanship of Lloyd Jewett '56, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Business and Economics, after a year's study has presented recommendations for strengthening the system.

Alpha Tau Omega plans to make major improvements in its study rooms and kitchen.

Phi Gamma Delta is planning to commence a program of house improvement.

Tau Kappa Epsilon has continued its program of rebuilding and remodeling.

Lambda Chi Alpha plans major renovations to be made during the summer.

Phi Mu Delta has spent $4,500 on renovations and plans more extensive ones in the future.

$2,500 was spent on shower room renovation at Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Many who have been associated with fraternities for most of their lives, cannot remember of a period when there was more "hum of activity" along fraternity row. We do not believe that this is the last gasp of a dying system, rather a long overdue realization on the part of both the active chapters and the alumni that the times have changed and that during the coming decade fraternities must change with them.

This period of improvement, yet in its infancy, possibly will never reach maturity. The Board of Trustees could decide after serious consideration that the University of Maine would be a stronger institution without the presence of fraternities. Skeptics have said that the "Golden Age" of fraternities has past, but at the University of Maine there is now the feeling that we are just entering this age. If this improvement is to continue, however, alumni will have to play an important and necessary role. As the Alumni Council said at its Mid-Winter meeting, "WHEREVER THERE IS GOOD ALUMNI SUPPORT, THERE IS A STRONG FRATERNITY CHAPTER".
Before you buy insurance look into the 'Blue Chip' company that's low in net cost, too

Take two life policies. On the surface: same benefits and cost. But a closer look shows one gives you many additional values—if it's written with Connecticut Mutual. That's the finding of astute men who have analyzed and compared. For this 117-year-old institution has a record for investing most profitably. Our higher earnings come back to policyholders in higher dividends. This reduces insurance cost. Now add to low net cost the counseling services of professional insurance men, company-trained to serve you. And add to that a choice of more than 90 generous benefits and options to suit your own personal needs. It all adds up to insurance well worth looking into—CML Blue Chip insurance. Low in cost, but second to none in value.

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Portland Inns

PUBLIC INNS, where "Food for the hungry and rest for the weary" were assured early travelers, were also popular gathering places for Portland's social occasions. They were a very important factor in the growth of early Portland, and almost since its beginning, "The Neck" listed at least one inn or tavern among its attractions. The accommodations left much to be desired by today's standards — not until the 1800's was it even suggested that inns "furnish enough beds so each lodger may have one to himself" and that all were confined to sheets that were clean and fresh and not used by someone else. This became a law applying to all public houses sometime later.

The first public house of record appears to be that of one Richard Seacomb, who was licensed in 1681 "to keep an ordinary" on Fore Street a bit east of India. We first listed, after the Revolution, such fanciful names as The White Horse Tavern; The Freemason's Arms; The Columbian; The Bunch of Grapes.

The Freemason's Arms, on the north side of Congress Street between Brown and Canco, was the stopping place for traveling troupes of entertainers — the circus of those days. Exhibitions were given in the spacious yard and attended by spectators from far and near. It was here at the Freemason's Arms that the first elephant seen in Maine was exhibited. This elephant may have been Old Bet, owned by Hackallah Bailey, first of the Bailey's of circus fame. Hackallah sold half interest in Old Bet some time after 1800, to one Nate Hawes who brought her over the road (traveling at night so "people couldn't see Old Bet for nothing") to Maine. Hawes made quite a bit of money on this trip exhibiting Old Bet at "10c a look" but evidently neglected to send half his earnings to Hackallah.

Bailey started for Maine with his flint-lock musket and walked in on Hawes during an exhibition. Hawes refused to turn over half the money, so Bailey raised his musket and took careful aim at Old Bet.

"Hey," shouted Hawes, "I own half that elephant!"

"'I'm only aimin' at my half," returned Hackallah.

Hawes paid the money.

1803 — Maine's First Bank

Canal National Bank

188 Middle Street
14 Congress Square
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South Portland
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Yarmouth
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Saco
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Portland
Monument Square
391 Forest Avenue
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Falmouth
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Windham
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Biddeford
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Levinston
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Gorham
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Scarborough
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Old Orchard Beach
 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Pine Tree Shopping Center
North Gate Shopping Center
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Lewiston
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Brunswick
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