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## Maine Alumnus, Volume 38, Number 4, January 1957

General Alumni Association, University of Maine

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Special Issue--  
Faculty Writing



# MAINE ALUMNUS

JANUARY, 1957

Have you Forgotten  
Where to get those

SPECIAL OCCASION GIFTS ?

Such as

Musical Steins

Musical Cigarette Boxes

Playing Cards

Trays—Large & Small

and numerous other gifts

ALL with the  
MAINE SEAL or with PICTURES

at the

University Store Co.

on the Campus

# MAINE ALUMNUS

JANUARY, 1957

VOLUME 38, NUMBER 4

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## COVER

Philip J. Brockway '31 has acquired a reputation as a watercolorist in recent years. He has had several exhibitions of his paintings, and he also teaches a class of Orono area residents in that medium. He also is accomplished in the medium of pencil sketching as evidenced by our cover this month. This sketch of Oak Hall was started last summer and finished at the editors' request several weeks ago. We think it makes a fitting cover for our special Literary Review issue. Don't you?

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ASSOCIATE EDITOR	WALTER P. SCHURMAN, JR. '52
CLASS NOTES EDITOR	MARGARET M. MOLLISON '50

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## Under the Bear's Paw

THE State of Maine recently acquired a fine general interest magazine entitled, appropriately enough, *Down East*. The State has need for at least two more publications, one each in the areas of art and literature.

The countryside and rockbound coast now abound with artists and writers who take their inspiration from the natural beauty of the State.

There is much good work in both areas now being accomplished within the borders of the State of Maine. Some of the good writing is being done here at the University of Maine.

From time to time the *Alumnus* has published articles written by members of the faculty, but the editors have long felt that faculty authors needed a much broader outlet for their efforts.

Ideally, a University of Maine Literary Review, published quarterly or semi-annually, would be the answer. No such publication exists, and insofar as we know none is planned.

Believing that alumni will be interested in a cross section of faculty writing and that we can render a service to the University, its faculty, and its alumni by publishing such a cross section, we herewith present the first *Maine Alumnus* Literary Review.

To do this it was necessary to omit the usual *Alumnus* features and departments and to cut down on the volume of Class Notes. We will make an effort to bring you up to date on all important University events in the February issue.

About six months ago the editors decided to try this experiment in the January number. We selected this particular issue for two normally sound reasons: following the long Christmas holiday there is usually a dearth of news material and advertisers usually skip January after advertising heavily in December.

Our efficient Class Secretary corps has produced voluminous Class Notes, and our advertisers seem to have forgotten the January slump. (Class Secretaries, please bear with your errant editors: Advertisers, it isn't that we aren't very happy to have your insertions, it's just that we didn't expect Santa Claus to leave so many of your orders in our editorial stocking.)

Two of the six articles in this review were written especially for the *Alumnus*. The other four have appeared elsewhere.

Your reaction to this supplement is important to us. Won't you write the editor at 44 Library sending your comments? If alumni reaction is favorable, the review will become an annual event in January.

Hope you like it.

## THE CHARLES H. PAYSON FUNDS HAVE HELPED 350 MAINE STUDENTS

In 1934 Mrs. Charles H. Payson of Portland gave the University \$25,000 in memory of her husband. In accordance with her request, two funds were established, the Charles H. Payson Loan Fund of \$5,000 and the Charles H. Payson Scholarship Fund of \$20,000. In 1945 Mrs. Payson made another gift of \$26,000 increasing the scholarship fund to \$46,000.

The value and significance of these funds as measured by the financial aid and encouragement given to students is indicated by the impressive record of results to date. A total of \$14,440 has been loaned to 93 students and the loan fund has grown to \$8,420 even though no interest is charged while students are still enrolled at the University. The income of \$26,627.50 from the scholarship fund has been used for about 260 awards. Thus, the two funds, since their establishment, have helped over 350 University students.

Mrs. Payson's generous gifts perpetuate most appropriately and usefully the name of Charles H. Payson, who was a leading citizen of Maine. As the years pass, these funds will continue to help an ever-increasing number of needy and deserving Maine young men and women.

# Literary Review

January 1957

Walter Schurman '52, Editor

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## Colonial History, 1773-74

# Pox and Politics in Marblehead

By *George A. Billias*

MARBLEHEAD, the foremost fishing port in Massachusetts during the decade before 1775, was second only to Boston in population, wealth and economic importance. With sixty merchants engaged in foreign commerce, it was one of New England's major shipping centers; with five thousand inhabitants it was the sixth largest town in the thirteen colonies. Politically, too, the Marbleheaders were second only to their Boston neighbors in their support of the revolutionary cause. Why then during the critical period 1773-1774 when the Tea Party and Intolerable Acts placed Boston in the vanguard of the radical movement did Marblehead lag so far behind? The answer is found in the little-known episode called the "Smallpox War" which drove a wedge between patriot leaders and their followers, diverted the energies and attention of Marbleheaders from the main event to what was in effect a side show, and nearly deprived Massachusetts' radicals of Marblehead's backing.

From 1770 on, four men emerged to dominate the Marblehead scene: the two Glover brothers, John and Jonathan, Elbridge Gerry, and Azor Orne. Possessing wealth and social station, this local merchant aristocracy controlled the political life of the town. As Samuel Eliot Morison has remarked, economic inequality made political democracy a sham in seaboard Massachusetts. "Few town meetings have been held near tidewater where the voice of shipowners, merchant, or master mariner did not carry more weight than that of fisherman, counting-room clerk, or common seaman."

This foursome formed the hard core around whom the fishermen of Marblehead rallied to create the patriot party. Family ties strengthened the strangle hold these men had on the town's political positions, and of the eight members on the Marblehead committee of correspondence, there were three Gerrys, two Ornes, and John Glover.

The four men operated as a business team as well as a political machine. When an outbreak of smallpox afflicted Marblehead in the summer of 1773, a dozen civic-minded citizens petitioned the town to erect a public hospital to combat the disease, which was

as feared and deadly in those days as cancer is today. If Marblehead did not see fit to approve a public institution, the group requested permission to build a private hospital on one of the small islands in Salem Harbor. The latter course was approved, and after meeting certain conditions imposed by the town, another petition for a private hospital was prepared and submitted to the royal governor. This second request was sponsored by four Marbleheaders, Jonathan Glover, Jeremiah Lee, Benjamin Marston, and Robert "King" Hooper, and was successful. Curiously enough, however, when the Essex Hospital was actually organized, Hooper and Marston, two of the leading loyalists in Marblehead, were dropped, and in their stead, the two Glovers, Orne, and Gerry were announced as the sole proprietors.

SMALLPOX was a particularly serious menace to a seaport town like Marblehead. More often than not, ships became carriers of germs as well as goods when they touched at foreign ports and exposed their crews to smallpox and other diseases. Inoculation, then the main preventive measure against smallpox, was not as safe as the vaccination process Jenner was to perfect at a later date by using animal virus. As practiced in the 1770's, inoculation involved the introduction of materials from human beings suffering from the disease to induce what was hoped would be a light case of smallpox in the patient. However, a very small percentage contracted virulent cases of smallpox that proved fatal or died from

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*George A. Billias is an instructor in history at the University of Maine. The accompanying article originally appeared in Essex Institute Historical Collections in the January 1956 issue. Mr. Billias received the B.A. degree from Bates College in 1948 and the M.A. from Columbia University in 1949. He is currently completing work on the Ph.D. at Columbia in colonial history. This article is an outgrowth of research for his doctoral dissertation which is a biography of General John Glover of Marblehead, who figures prominently in this article. He joined the faculty in 1954.*

other contagious diseases transmitted by the inoculation process. It was a case of kill or cure. The great majority who survived gained lifetime immunity from the periodic smallpox epidemics that caused deaths by the hundreds. What Glover and his associates had in mind was a medical center where persons could be inoculated, isolated, and cared for by trained nurses and physicians. Given the proper medical attention, the killed-to-cure ratio might be altered in the patient's favor.

Isolation was just as necessary for sound public relations as for medicinal purposes; propinquity bred panic as well as pestilence. So great was the fear of the smallpox scourge that no community would tolerate in its midst an institution deliberately inducing this fatal and disfiguring disease. Least of all Marblehead, for by August 1773 the epidemic was raging; and with eight deaths in less than two weeks the town was on the verge of panic. It was for this reason that an island hospital had been proposed. The four partners purchased Cat Island just off Marblehead in early September and commenced construction on a hospital immediately.

The building scarcely had been started when certain of the townspeople began to talk of tearing it down. Some objected that the presence of an island hospital would frighten merchantmen away or that coasting vessels supplying the town with wood and other necessities would refuse to put in at Marblehead, thereby driving up the cost of living. Others censured the idea as a money-making scheme "grounded on self interest & dangerous to the Community" and accused the owners of "making a purse" by receiving a fee of five pounds, fifteen shillings from each person inoculated. Such was hardly the case, because the proprietors had agreed to inoculate one needy inhabitant free for every ten patients who paid. Neither argument rang true; actual opposition was rooted in the blind unreasoning fear that inoculation would spread the dread disease.

**I**NDIGNANT at the suggestion that they were toying with the health of the town for selfish purposes, the proprietors responded heatedly with a proposal to sell the island and building materials to the community or to any individual who came along, provided the project was carried on. But if there were no takers, the four men were determined to proceed rather than have their plan "defeated by unreasonable clamour or malice."

By mid-September the town was split into two factions, those who favored inoculation and those who feared it, and the "Smallpox War" was on. The anti-inoculation faction was strong enough to gain control of the town meeting that took up the proprietors' proposition to sell. Not only was the offer refused, but the hospital itself was placed in jeopardy as the majority voted to reconsider the original petition allowing it to be built. Before any drastic action could be taken, however, the town meeting was dissolved.

Despite the mounting opposition, the proprietors remained steadfast and continued work on their large two-storied building, preparing for opening day. To placate popular fears, rigorous regulations were written into the hospital's by-laws by Salem and Marblehead selectmen. Guards were stationed on the island to make certain that quarantine was enforced and that only authorized persons entered or left the premises. Trenches were dug and fences erected to separate patients from their visitors. Patients were required to bring a change of apparel so that contaminated clothing could be left on the island for cleaning and fumigation. All these elaborate but necessary precautions were taken with an eye toward easing public apprehension.

Operating an island hospital led to complications requiring still more regulations. Two vessels, the *Mercury Cruiser* and *Noah's Ark*—the latter appropriately named as she carried a cow and a calf out to the hospital—plied between the island and mainland. To prevent contamination of boatmen, a fence was constructed where supplies were deposited and crews were forbidden to go past this point.

**W**ITH the same care that marked their hospital administration, the proprietors selected a top-flight medical man as superintendent, Dr. Hall Jackson of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Educated in London in the 1750's, when the study of smallpox inocula-

tion was attracting the attention of the medical world, Jackson had the benefit of an excellent formal education abroad in contrast to most physicians in the colonies who trained for the profession simply by apprenticeship. A smallpox specialist of wide reputation, Jackson had been called from Portsmouth to Boston to inoculate patients during the epidemic in 1764. With his wealth of experience, Jackson was a particularly good choice for the Essex Hospital, being a surgeon as well as physician, and a young man of thirty-four with persistence and untiring energy. Better than that, his methods for treating smallpox made sense, an ingredient commonly lacking in the cures prescribed by the innumerable quacks of that day.

When the hospital structure was completed in early October, the building was thrown open to the populace in an obvious attempt to win public confidence. The Salem newspaper noted that attendance was heavy:

On Tuesday last the first class of Patients went down to the Essex Hospital. As a number of respectable Persons of both Sexes, were in it and the Hospital was clear of infection, many gentlemen of the Town accompanied it to the Island, and the Hospital was thronged in every quarter.

That same afternoon, the building was cleared of visitors, and Dr. Jackson proceeded to inoculate the first of three classes of patients.

Having the same political leanings as the local editor, the four proprietors were blessed with favorable press coverage and the *Essex Gazette* was filled with glowing accounts of the hospital's progress. After the first inoculations the *Gazette* gleefully reported:

It is with Pleasure we can inform the Publick that the hundred and three Patients, first entered at the Essex Hospital, are well recovered of the Small-Pox.

Unable to resist a barb at the hospital's opponents who had started a pernicious whispering campaign, the *Gazette* continued:

We must however expect that our benevolent News-mongers will be much concerned for them this Week, as they despaired of most of the Class the past Week, and in their Grief really reported that some of them were dead.

**J**OHNS GLOVER'S interest in the venture became personal as well as financial. Having the courage of his convictions, he staked the lives of his family on the inoculation process. Ashley Bowen, a Marblehead artist and diarist who has left us water color sketches along with a word picture of the hospital, informs us that John's daughter, Hannah, broke out with what must have been a severe case of the disease on the island. Fortunately, she survived. Glover's faith remained unshaken, however, because other of his children were brought out to be inoculated. Both Glover and his wife appear to have done volunteer work at the hospital, and one of John's tasks was to erect a flagstaff so that a "signal of Health" could be flown to indicate to those on shore that all went well.

Signals and newspaper reports notwithstanding, all did not go well after the third class of patients were inoculated. Smallpox broke out anew in Marblehead, furnishing the opponents of inoculation with just the ammunition they needed. This time their forces were led by Robert Hooper, the loyalist and former sponsor of the hospital, who perhaps wished to destroy the institution for purposes of revenge. The anti-inoculation clique succeeded in capturing control of the December town meeting. Though they did not demand that the hospital close its doors, Hooper's group passed measures that made continued operations all but impossible. An unnecessarily long convalescent period of thirty days was made mandatory. Moreover, patients returning from the island were prohibited from using public landing places but were forced instead to come ashore at two inconvenient, if not dangerous, landings, quite removed from the heavily inhabited area of the town.

A test of strength between the factions on these points became inevitable. Matters came to a head on January 11th, when some "Enocklation Gentry" returned from "Castle Pox" after a shorter convalescent period than that required and made an effort to put

in at an unauthorized landing place. At the water's edge the patients were met by an angry mob armed with stones which "beat or pushed them off two or three Times" and finally forced them to land elsewhere. A raging crowd assembled the following day but appeared to be pacified after the proprietors promised they would land patients "According to the vote of the town."

Feeling was running too high to be satisfied by mere promises. That night some of the townspeople seized and burned one of the hospital boats. The mounting flames lent fire to their fury, and after having been plied with "strong liquors" for several hours, and having blackened their faces to conceal their identity, the crowd surged forward to what was apparently the home of one of the proprietors. Missiles were flung and windows broken, and the frenzied mob chanted its intention to lynch the gentleman in question and demanded that the town sheriff arrest the patients who had returned early. Convinced at last that neither the gentleman nor the sheriff would put in an appearance, the rioters set out to burn the hospital but were stopped before any damage was done.

**I**N the days that followed, the unruly crowd took matters into its own hands, and disorders multiplied thick and fast. The mounting crescendo of opposition reached such a pitch that by the third day the proprietors reported " . . . it was no longer safe for anyone to express his dissatisfaction at their proceedings, or take any steps to prevent them " Reaching the end of their patience, and fearing for their own safety, the four partners capitulated. A public announcement was made on January 15th that they would close down the hospital until such time as the town was willing to have it reopened.

This concession, like the one earlier concerning the landing of patients, seemed to appease the rioters, and there was a lull the following day. But it was only the ominous quiet before the full fury of the storm. On the evening of the 17th, blackened faces appeared in all parts of the town, and again mutterings were heard demanding that the hospital be burned. The proprietors, discovering the plot, rushed to defend their property, but their measures were needless because the crowd vented its wrath in another direction.

That same evening four Marblehead men, long suspected of stealing contaminated clothing put out for airing on the hospital grounds, were caught in the act. In the eyes of the rioting mob, no punishment was severe enough for the scavengers who would expose the town to the pestilence for a few pence. Three of the four men were tarred and dragged through the town "in a tumultuous manner." The following morning the four thieves were routed from their beds and tarred and feathered again. Then there occurred what the newspaper called "the most extraordinary Exhibition of the Kind ever seen in North-America . . ." A huge procession numbering about a thousand was formed, the "four objects of Resentment" placed in a cart, and with drums beating and fife playing the parade set off for Salem. Here the mob swelled its numbers, stuck a great white flag on the cart, and marched up and down the principal streets before dispersing and returning to Marblehead. After suffering many indignities, the hapless victims were released.

**C**ERTAIN that contaminated clothing was the means by which the disease was being spread, the panic-stricken townspeople turned on the partners three days later. Marching upon the houses of two of the owners—but which two is not quite clear—a crowd demanded the keys to their stores so that patients' clothing might be examined. Though the apparel had been cleansed, the proprietors were ordered to take it back under the threat of its being destroyed. The following evening another episode, apparently connected with the clothing incident, took place. An individual was proclaimed a liar by the rioters and tarred and feathered while a crowd of seven or eight hundred men shouted that "all liars against the Essex hospital should be punished in the same way."

Still anxious to quiet the people's fears the four men were ready to make more concessions. Again they offered the hospital for sale, or failing in this, suggested that Marblehead appoint a com-

mittee to oversee the cleaning of clothing and furniture so that the equipment might be salvaged upon the hospital's closing. The town, however, was intent upon destruction, not acquisition, of the institution.

Already frenzied with fear when twenty-two fresh cases of the pestilence broke out, the mob was driven into a blind fury when Jonathan Glover was overheard to make a remark that led many to believe that the hospital would be re-opened in the spring. A small, determined band of twenty, some of whom were disguised, rowed out to the island on the evening of the 26th, and with the aid of tubs of tar, set fire to the hated hospital. Though no lives were lost, the structure containing seventy beds, furniture, and other equipment, was a complete loss.

Doing away with the hospital did not mean an end to the affair. The infuriated proprietors served a writ on two men named as incendiaries, and they were incarcerated in Salem in the pious hope that they would be beyond the reach of the Marblehead mob. No sooner had they been locked up than people began to drift over from Marblehead and collect in a crowd before the jail. Salem authorities, huddled in frightened consultation, decided about sunset to call out the militia. The beating of "To Arms" only served to trigger the throng of some four or five hundred into action. Arming themselves with clubs and sticks they made a furious attack upon the jail. Smashing open the outer door, and forcing their way through a series of four inner doors with the aid of crowbars and axes, the mob rescued the prisoners and triumphantly bore them home.

Disturbed lest other of its champions be prosecuted under law, the mob again turned upon the four partners the following day. Under threat of their lives, the proprietors were forced to agree they would drop any further charges on the burning of the boat or hospital, and warrants for other arrests already issued were recalled. Three of the owners conceded promptly, and the fourth was persuaded to change his mind as a milling, threatening throng gathered around his home.

Family tradition recalls how John Glover responded to one of these incessant assaults that had turned the partners' homes into temporary fortresses. Jonathan Glover received word that the mob was plotting to destroy his home one evening and sent to his brother John for help. Upon his arrival, John was briefed on the situation and instantly came to a decision. Placing two cannon in the front hall, he pointed them down the walk that led up to the house, and then ordered that the hall be made a "blaze of light." Just before midnight the clamoring mob made its appearance before the house and John Glover ordered the front door thrown open. Stand there, blazing torch in hand, poised to touch off the loaded cannon, the stocky, little man ordered the crowd to halt, and halt they did.

**T**HE proprietors' pact to drop charges did not cover the two incendiaries jailed earlier. Several days later, an overzealous Salem sheriff summoned a posse of several hundred armed men and set out for Marblehead to retake his prisoners. The Marblehead mob joyously responded to this challenge. Work stopped, crews ready to put out to sea left their ships and poured into town, and within minutes a large crowd had gathered. The owners of the hospital were pressured into dropping charges against the two men, and the impending clash was averted. The mobs disbanded and peace was restored. Ashley Bowen wrote what appeared to be an epitaph to the acrimonious affair when he recorded that the town and proprietors had "Buryed the hatchet forEver."

With the hospital gone and the disease slowly dying out, the "Smallpox War" came to a close. While it is true that the pioneering proprietors lost their campaign to establish an inoculation center, there can be no doubt they furthered the cause of science by their efforts. Filling the newspapers with forthright accounts of how they were attacking the disease, the four men managed to dispel some of the fear and ignorance that had complicated the treatment of smallpox. Barely three years later, their cause was vindicated when another smallpox epidemic struck Marblehead. This time, instead of riots the town voted to build a hospital, and



a general inoculation was ordered. Dr. Jackson was summoned again, and in a short period the ravages of the disease were checked.

The major casualty of the "Smallpox War," however, was not the hospital, the monetary loss of some 2,000 pounds suffered by the owners, or the temporary setback to science. It was the patriot cause itself. The cleavage that developed over the medical issue cut across political lines. Many of the Marbleheaders who had joined Elbridge Gerry, John Glover, and Azor Orne in their struggle against royal authority were the same people who mobbed the houses of these three men to make them abandon the ill-fated hospital.

Angered at the treatment they had received at the hands of the townpeople, Glover, Gerry, and Orne resigned in disgust from the local committee of correspondence in March 1774.

THE real significance of the "Smallpox War" can only be appreciated if one remembers the later contributions made by these men to the revolutionary movement in Massachusetts and to the cause of national independence. If the breach created by this episode had been a permanent one, perhaps none of Marblehead's radical leaders would have played the important roles that they did. Fortunately the rupture was healed. Though none of the men ever gave their reasons for returning, by the close of the year all were again back in the patriot fold.

The first to get back into harness was Elbridge Gerry, who resumed his duties on the Marblehead committee of correspondence in June 1774 after an absence of three months. In the fall of 1774, he was sent to the Massachusetts Provincial Congress where he served on several important posts, until his election to the Continental Congress in January 1776. On the national level, Gerry became one of the early advocates for independence, and apparently worked himself to the point of exhaustion for his cause. John Adams, who was on the Massachusetts delegation at the time, wrote to Gerry:

He is obliged to Ride his Health . . . God grant he may Recover it, for he is a Man of immense Worth. If every Man here was a Gerry, the Liberties of America would be safe against the Gates of Earth and Hell.

After signing the Declaration of Independence, Gerry proved his "immense Worth" by becoming one of the most active members in Congress from 1776 to 1780.

Azor Orne returned to the local committee of correspondence the same time as Gerry. He, too, was elected to the Massachusetts Provincial Congress in 1774 and served on the committee of safety that did so much to plan and prepared the colony for the inevitable military showdown with the British. In fact, Marblehead was well represented on all the policymaking committees of the Provincial Congress. Of the twelve men attending the famous meeting of the

## One Man's

# Technique of Watercolor Painting

By Vincent A. Hartgen

THROUGHOUT the year, along the Maine coast, I have the opportunity to watch over the shoulders of countless renowned American artists while they turn out watercolors of the sea . . . paintings which will hang in our leading national exhibitions. This search for potential exhibitors is refreshing to me as a university-gallery director, for nothing in the art world today (except, perhaps, the amazing advances in the graphic arts) is filled with so much invention and scope as the watercolor medium. Each craftsman I visit seems to have his own unique, fascinating and eloquent method, and I have concluded, through the years, that there are as many ways of handling watercolor as there are artists using the medium.

As a teacher, I often tell my students there is no "proper" method of painting in watercolor. I discourage the adherence to a "one and only" approach at the beginning, thus giving the student the widest open field while developing and perfecting his own mode of expression.

For myself, I am not interested in making a visual duplication of the objects in the Maine scene . . . I find its emotions and moods far more inspiring. Therefore, my whole method centers around a sympathy for the freshest, most spontaneous and vibrant impressions.

I rely heavily on the conté and litho crayon sketch made on the scene. Working rapidly on a rough-textured paper (commercial pad, or sheets of drawing paper tacked to a board), I make numerous studies from the same. I vary the points of view . . . working the idea over and over with slight variations and opinions . . . striving to catch the "feel" of the scene. Since my principal interest lies in describing the *emotions* of the moving sea, the thunder of

waves against rocks, the quiet lapping of waters, it would be foolish to try to stop the actions in mid-air. My sketch considers action while it is taking place. . . observed, then noted, observed again and noted again . . . again and again. Sometimes a few word-notes are indicated for special colors, sometimes a detail of some special shape is recorded alongside the drawing. There may be hundreds of these "quick-hand notes" produced at one sitting.

Later, in the studio, related sketches are laid out on the floor. After careful study of these . . . adding one to another, rejecting this insignificance, adding that expressive passage . . . changing and interweaving the emotions and effects. . . I finally come up with a full and complete image of the experience which existed at the time of the original sketching. I then take a large sheet of litho paper, about half the size of the planned watercolor, and commence to compose the picture by incorporating all the necessary elements into the scheme. Sometimes (but not always) I work this study into its full black and white values. If success results. . . if the composition says all I intend it to, I proceed to think it out in full colors, basing this thinking on the color notations, and on my knowledge of the Maine coast, its rocks, trees, skies, and waters.

I then commence my painting on a sheet of 140 or 280 lb. handmade watercolor paper which has been wetstretched over a frame of 2" strapping, stapled or tacked along the outside perimeter of the frame.

SOMETIMES my picture is worked on a completely wet dripping surface, allowing colors to spread and bleed freely into each other, with a checking and stopping here and there using a dry brush, blotter, or sponge. Other times, I wet only small areas as I

important committees of safety and supplies at Weatherby's tavern on the day hostilities began, three hailed from Marblehead.

**J**OHAN GLOVER signified his change of heart by accepting a position on the Marblehead committee of inspection that enforced the boycott levied against British imports. During the first two years of the war, Glover commanded a regiment composed largely of fishermen and sailors from Marblehead. These men could handle an oar or rifle with equal facility, and under Glover's direction they helped to execute two of the most brilliant amphibious operations of the entire war. At Long Island in August 1776, Glover's men participated in what might be called America's Dunkirk as they evacuated the patriot army from a dangerous position on the island to the New York shore out of reach of the British. Several months later, the same unit ferried Washington's army across the ice-choked Delaware to launch that stabbing attack against the Hessians at Trenton that helped turn the tide in the Revolution.

Jonathan Glover, who had shown signs of political inconsistency earlier, temporarily went over to the side of the Tories. Remembering the harsh treatment he received at the hands of the townspeople during the smallpox riots, Jonathan signed a complimentary address in May 1774 praising Governor Hutchinson, hated foe of the patriots. However, by December he again changed sides and accepted a post on the committee of inspection like his brother. Committing himself wholeheartedly to the revolutionary

movement from this point on, Jonathan represented Marblehead in the Massachusetts Provincial Congress in 1776, 1777, and 1780, served as colonel of the 5th Essex County regiment of the Massachusetts militia in 1776, and became a heavy investor in privateering during the war.

Once the differences between the leaders and rank and file of the patriot party were settled, Marblehead was able to make a significant contribution to the struggle for independence. Her men, accustomed to a life of danger as fishermen, rushed to enlist in the military forces on both land and sea. The fact that Marblehead had 378 widows and 672 fatherless children at the close of the war bears mute testimony to the large number who made the supreme sacrifice for their country. Her merchants, most of whom favored the colonists' cause, gave so generously of their means that some were bankrupt by the time peace was declared. Her fishing fleet, the major source of wealth of the community, was largely lost in the course of the Revolution. The 12,000 tons of shipping owned, employed or manned by Marbleheaders before the war, dwindled to 1500 tons by the time hostilities had ceased. Marblehead harbor became a lair for patriot privateers, and many a cargo bound for British troops was captured and placed at the disposal of Washington's army. By 1783, Marblehead had more than atoned for her momentary lapse of patriotism occasioned by the "Smallpox War" of 1773-1774.

go along developing the painting. For some effects, the paper is wetted on the reverse side, which allows moisture to ooze through the pores to the painting surface. Colors applied to this surface have their own special textures and natures.

The usual chronology of actions in the painting process goes something like this. First, lay in all wide areas in basic colors with a rather broad flat brush, then smaller, form-describing areas are blacked in with appropriate colors, in values quite high; then, closer, more telling forms are described, sometimes indicating actual specific details, if necessary, and finally, when the paper is somewhat dryer, details are brushed in, accents are placed and foreground established. Corrections, if any, are made only after the work has dried over night, by using clear water applied with a clean brush or sponge.

Oftimes, to reduce hard edges in the finished work, I bathe the whole painting with a pure, cold shower. This, of course, must be handled gingerly... with care not to touch any of the colors in this wet-stage. A softness and blending are achieved... the like of which can be obtained in no other way.

Like most artists, I have some "secret tricks" for unusual effects. Often, for rough-textured wood and such, I sprinkle cigarette ashes or sand on the wet wash, brushing them off after the wash has dried. Also, I sometimes drag a dry brush, loaded with heavy pigment, across an area to produce a stringy or hairy effect. Occasionally, I use a jabbing motion of the brush to achieve a frayed and fuzzy result. And so on... the possibilities are countless, if one is willing to experiment a bit.

For extremely smooth areas, I generally apply the color in wet washes, dropping in deeper colors, encouraging them to bleed by

tilting the board into various angles. With practice and control, one can gain extremely beautiful tree, cloud and water effects in this way.

Whatever my manner of approach... whatever trick I use... whatever pains I take, I am constantly aware of the end effect for which I am searching. If the emotional statement isn't there when the work is finished, I have no hesitancy in starting over again. I rarely "patch up" unsuccessful pieces. I have no time limits... nor do I feel that speed is necessarily important. Some passages are rendered well very slowly, allowing the pigments to settle lazily on the paper... while other areas need a dashing, rapid treatment. To me, a painting is finished *only* when it cries back at me the emotion and inspiration I experienced when making the original sketches on the scene. Then, and *only* then, is it a work of art

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*Vincent A. Hartgen is head of the art department at the University of Maine. He wrote the accompanying article for Today's Art in which it appeared under the title "The Watercolors of Vincent Hartgen" in November 1954. Described by Today's Art as "one of the nation's leading watercolorists," Professor Hartgen specializes in interpretation of the Maine scene. His works hang in Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Hartford Atheneum, Hartford; President Eisenhower's private collection; Smith College Collection; Brooks Memorial Art Gallery, Memphis; Howard University Collection, Washington, D. C.; Everhart Museum, Scranton; Colby College Collection, among others. He received the B.F.A. in 1941 and the M.F.A. in 1942 from the University of Pennsylvania. He joined the faculty in 1946.*

# Some Helpful Hints for When You Retire

By Roger B. Buettell

I RETIRED in the summer of 1955, not many months ago. I should say "We retired." because it was my wife Helen's retirement as well as my own.

There are many men, I'm told, who look forward to their retirement with uneasiness, perhaps with misgivings, maybe even with fear. They have led busy lives—the days have never been long enough. They have had responsibilities and they have thrived under them. They dread the sudden ending of these things, and they regard as inevitable some evil reaction with which they will be unable to cope.

I don't belong in this category. In fact, I don't believe there need be any such category. Helen and I have looked forward to our retirement as we would to a Promised Land. To us, it has so far been, and will continue to be, a Great Adventure. We think it can be, and should be, to every one who retires.

It all depends on how you approach it mentally. If you say to yourself that these years of retirement are going to be among the best years of your life, and if you set about doing the many things which you can do to make them so, they can and will be golden years. But if, in your imagination, retirement becomes an unhappy ordeal from which there is no escape, then it will indeed be just that.

Let's rationalize a bit. You have been through drastic changes more than once during your lifetime, but at the time you didn't acknowledge them as such, and right now you might have to think hard to name them. The first one, perhaps, occurred when you left the shelter of your parents' roof, with your schooling finished, and started out on your own in the business or professional world. What assets did you have? Just your youth and some courage, plus your education. Were you afraid? Indeed not. A much more drastic change came on your wedding day, when you stepped blithely from single blessedness into new responsibilities that multiplied faster than you could keep up with them. Were you afraid then? You never even hesitated. In fact, you couldn't get there fast enough.

Now you face another change. Sure, it's drastic. No change from intense daily activity to the exact opposite could be anything else. But what assets do you now have to meet it? You have your education and your skill, enriched by a lifetime of experience. You have wisdom and mature judgment. You have financial assets, not large perhaps, but sufficient. You have freedom of action unlimited. Most of all, your resourcefulness in dealing with new and different situations has been sharpened by your years of experience. Are you then less able to meet and cope with this change than with these other changes you met and overcame? Are you not actually better equipped? If your answer is still in doubt, then all you need is courage and faith. And you can acquire these two powerful weapons, I honestly believe, if you will only stop to think your problem through.

In our own case, which we consider average, we found that looking forward to retirement, and planning for it before it arrived, was one of the most satisfying experiences of our lives, and one of the most exciting. To make it so, we didn't permit ourselves to be afraid of it, and in working it out, step by step, we used only the assets we had, mental and physical. These assets were modest,

but we found them sufficient for every need. We looked frankly at every aspect of our new life, and planned specifically for it, so that when the time came, we were not confronted by a series of situations that confused or baffled us. This advance planning gave us confidence, and confidence is vital.

Do you ever hear a husband or a wife say: "We're going to retire"? I never did. But I've heard many wives say: "My husband is going to retire at such-and-such a time." The inference of course, is that retirement is principally for the husband. His wife anticipates no lessening of her daily duties and responsibilities. She probably expects that the change in her husband's daily habits will even add some new duties for herself.

But why shouldn't she retire too? She has been under pressure all these years, very real pressure too—raising and training her children, managing her household, struggling with the family budget, doing her part in her church and in her P.T.A. Helen and I agreed in the very beginning that this was to be her retirement as well as mine, and that made it a partnership affair, just as fully as the rest of our lives had been. When, therefore, we came to deciding where and how to spend our retirement, it was a joint decision, as of course it should be.

Our answer to the question "where to live" was simple: we wanted to be where we would find the greatest contentment. That, in turn, would be a place where we could find the environment we wanted most, and do the things we enjoyed most. Fortunately for us, our interests are largely the same. We both love the outdoors, and outdoor activities and sports. We are very fond of nature study and wild-life study. We love the changing seasons, and we think that winter, which seems to be an ordeal for many people, is a thrilling and beautiful season. We are attracted to rugged countryside. We wanted particularly to get away from city congestion, with its complexities and frustrations. We wanted to live simply.

So we chose rural New England, where we found all the things we wanted. But we also found that we had to be realists: in some things we couldn't have the pie and eat it too. We had to choose. We couldn't for example, live in New England and be near our children. So we did the next best thing: as our plans took shape, we consulted freely with them, and had their enthusiastic support.

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*Roger B. Buettell is a lecturer in civil engineering at the University of Maine. As indicated in the accompanying article, he has found that part-time teaching adds depth and supplementary income to his retirement. This article is a composite of a six-part story he wrote for the Wilmington Journal-Every Evening after his retirement from the Atlas Powder Company. He received the B.S. degree in civil engineering from the University of Wisconsin in 1913. From 1913 to 1940 he was with Lundoff-Bicknell Co., Cleveland, where he served as secretary and purchasing engineer. From 1940 to 1955 he was with Atlas Powder Co. as manager of government contracts and subsequently assistant purchasing agent. He retired in 1955, and he and Mrs. Buettell built their retirement home which they call "Blue Waters" at Graham Lake, Ellsworth Falls.*

and encouragement at every step—a very real help indeed. We are, after all, not so far away as to preclude frequent visits.

Moving to New England meant a new house, which we wanted to build rather than buy. This gave us the best possible opportunity to ease Helen's daily tasks, and to make retirement for her a reality, not just a theory. Instead of our former two-story six-rooms-and-bath, we now have a Cape Cod cottage of three rooms and a bath, all on one floor, with a handy attached laundry. Helen's daily tasks are simplified and reduced, and our location contributes greatly, because we are not constantly fighting the grime and soot of a heavily industrialized area. The result is that she has more time for hobbies, and for the outdoor activities we enjoy doing together. This, we think, is what retirement should give us.

**W**HAT concerns most men (and worries some) as they approach retirement is the sudden change from great activity to no activity. They fear the drop from a full life into a vacuum. And well they might, if that were inevitable.

The key is planned activity. When I say this, the word "planned" is just as important as the word "activity." It means long-range planning, not day-to-day planning. It isn't sufficient, and it doesn't satisfy, to know what you're going to do tomorrow, but not to know what you're going to do a week from tomorrow, or a month from tomorrow. But it is sufficient, and it does satisfy, to know, for example, that just as soon as you retire you are going to start work on two projects, you will work on them simultaneously, to afford some variety; you expect to finish Project A in four months; Project B will take two months longer. At the end of that time there are two more you have in mind, and after that you have others in reserve that will keep you busy for a year.

Almost every person has a hobby, or is fond of doing certain kinds of work. These are the most fertile fields for planned activity. If you are the exceptional person who has known nothing but your work, if you have no hobbies, and no fondness for any kind of endeavor, then there are only two things you can do: (1) develop a hobby, perhaps two or three of them, to suit your environment and your circumstances, or (2) seek part-time or full-time employment. Perhaps the best answer is a combination of both. Your financial situation may require part-time employment, and it does have the distinct advantage of providing a certain measure of responsibility, even though it is small. Frequently a hobby can be developed into a profitable small business, which is of course an ideal situation. Helen is in this class. Hand-weaving has been her hobby for years; now she has two looms, and sells her products.

Our own retirement activity was planned to include a combination of hobbies, part-time employment, and the development of our new homesite, which includes eleven acres that haven't been touched for years. I'm sure it will take two years to put our place into the condition we want, with small flower and vegetable gardens, clearing of overgrown areas, and planting and transplanting of trees. We are both active in our church and in our local garden club. The most satisfying part of our whole program, however, has been my employment as instructor in a college which is forty miles away, where I teach a course in practical business administration two hours each week. My business experience is a "natural" for this course, and it has given me a great deal of satisfaction to know that in a small way I am helping a hard-pressed faculty which is short of instructors, and at the same time helping to equip young men for the business world.

**R**ETIREMENT ought to mean freedom from financial burdens as well as freedom from business and family burdens. To achieve such financial freedom, we ought (theoretically at least) to start planning for it many years before retirement actually arrives. That, however, is much earlier than many of us are able to. By the time our sons and daughters have graduated from college, and we can stop to look around and find out where we are, retirement isn't so many years off.

But it is still entirely possible, with a little forethought, to plan adequately. The logical first step is of course to try to estimate

where you will be, in dollars and cents, at age 65, or at what other age you retire. The liability side of this picture is more important, in your initial planning, than the asset side, because if you are like most of us, retirement means a very severe drop in income, and if there are liabilities which will have to be met *after* retirement, the means to meet them will have to be available either from income or from assets *at that time*.

It follows that the second step is to find out exactly what your income will be. If your company has a pension plan under which you are eligible, your company treasurer will figure out for you what your pension will be, based on your present salary. If your salary goes up in the meantime, you are that much better off. In the same way, the nearest Social Security Office will tell you exactly what your Social Security benefits will be. It is always advisable, too, at least a year before retirement, to check with the nearest Social Security accounting office to make sure that your account is in order. If it is, they will give you a letter to that effect. If it isn't, you will have ample time to straighten it out. Keep abreast, too, of Social Security legislation; this has changed very much in the last two years.

When you know what your total retirement income will be, you will begin to get a picture of your situation at 65. But you haven't finished yet—you're just well started. Now comes the budgeting of that income. This in turn means that you must know where you are going to live, and under what circumstances. That will enable you to estimate your expenses. If you are like most of us, you will have to reduce as much as possible, maybe eliminate altogether, the heavy fixed charges you were able to carry on a full salary. You will accordingly have to give special attention to your life insurance program, which usually accounts for a substantial proportion of these charges. This can not be done too carefully. Your life insurance agent will counsel with you gladly, and you can put all your cards on the table with him as you would with your doctor. He may recommend that you convert some of your policies to paid-up insurance, some to annuities, and may even advise surrender for cash in some cases.

There is one small fixed charge, however, that you will want to keep at all costs—your Blue Cross and Blue Shield. These will be the years when you may need this protection most. You can convert to individual coverage just before your retirement date, and transfer to another location if you expect to move. Make sure there is no lapse in your payments.

When you have gone this far, you will know two important things—how you must arrange your present assets to provide for a liquid reserve, and whether or not you will need part-time employment to supplement your income. The reserve is essential. Remember that your earning power is not what it was, and it may not be so easy to borrow at the bank for emergencies, and repay out of income.

Finally, you will be able to do what Helen and I did—to put your entire program down on paper, and as it progresses, to check the actual figures against the estimated figures. To be able to see that you have anticipated every situation, and that your estimates have been reasonably accurate, is a tremendous source of satisfaction, and a long step toward that freedom from financial uncertainty which you should be able to enjoy.

**T**HE greatest asset you can take into retirement with you is your health. How to protect it should be your first concern, because if for any reason it becomes impaired, not all of your other assets put together can compensate for it.

Let's look for a moment at this matter of diet. The older we get, the more important it becomes that we eat the right things in the right quantities. We need more vitamins and minerals. Our food should contain plenty of proteins and a minimum of fats. The fats deserve our special attention, because excess fat means excess weight, which is something to be avoided. You have to take into consideration, too, that your appetite and your ability to digest foods are not as good as they once were.

The upshot of it is that you ought to let your doctor prescribe your diet, the same as he cares for your other bodily needs. Not

every one reacts to the same things in the same way; he can judge best, from your case history, what to recommend for you.

Then there is the matter of exercise, and physical effort of all kinds. Some of it is necessary, because it helps the circulation of the blood, supports your appetite and the assimilation of your food, promotes restful sleep, and generally preserves your nervous equilibrium. But for some of us it's hard to remember that we're not youngsters any more. If you think you know what your physical limits are, then make it an inflexible rule never to even approach them. Stop far short of them. Never, under any circumstances, permit yourself to become "bushed."

Helen and I have found that hiking is the one form of exercise which meets all our needs, and which we can do together, in all kinds of weather and in all seasons of the year. In rugged New England it can be as mild or as vigorous as we want to make it. We hike in fair weather or foul, in the rain, or in snow at 10 below zero. We enjoy it because we dress for it, and we are always comfortable. To be insufficiently dressed would not only make it uncomfortable, but would be a dangerous exposure; and no exercise at all would be better than exposure, at our age.

If we were to set down one simple rule to govern all our physical activity when we have retired, it might well be: do all things in moderation, nothing to excess. This could apply to everything, even to eating, and it should properly begin years before you retire. Actually, it did begin some years back, though you weren't always aware of it, so that you applied the rule more or less subconsciously. Now that you're about to retire, it's time to apply it consciously and deliberately, and live up to it faithfully.

One thing more—don't let it bother you if your children and your younger friends think of you as "old." Maybe you are, but you don't have to feel old. With a little thought about your health, and reasonable care, you can add years to your life, and life to your years.

I HAVE no statistics, but I suspect that most people who retire move to a new community, where the climate or the environment suits them better, or where living expenses are lower. But successful retirement isn't all environment or climate or the ability to live cheaply. It isn't successful without human companionship and friends.

Actually, it goes beyond that. When you go to a new community, you ought at least, within your capacity, to contribute as much to its social and civic life as you did in your former home. You probably won't contribute much, if anything, to its economic life. But the economic life of the community provides you with many advantages, and to compensate for your lack of any share in it, it is proper that you should contribute something to the many other activities which also go to make it a pleasant place in which to live.

If you have friends in your new community, who have lived there for some time, then your problem is solved as far as the making of new friends is concerned. If you are not so fortunate, then there are a number of ways in which you can meet the people of your community. One of the best is through a church affiliation. When you have found the church of your choice, become an active member of it. Regardless of its denomination, you can be sure of a cordial welcome. Attend its services and its various activities. If you show the slightest desire to be helpful, you can be very sure that before long you will be busy in its affairs.

There are many other ways in which you can be of help in the affairs of our community, and make many new friends among its people. Almost every community has a Garden Club, and anyone interested in its objectives can join. We joined here, and found that it had a Bird Committee for those of its members who were interested in studying birds. When I expressed our interest in bird study, I was asked to help in the formation of an entirely separate Bird Club, which is now being organized.

You can do the same thing through the medium of your fraternal or veterans' affiliations, or through the transfer of a former service club membership, such as Rotary or Kiwanis. Occasionally an unusual situation will be found, made-to-order for you.

I have yet to learn of any community or any organization which would not welcome with open arms anyone who is willing and anxious to help in its activities. Retired folks especially have no trouble being accepted, for they are assumed to have the necessary time for all sorts of duties, and they usually do. In our own case, our time is now as filled with organizational activities as we want to see it.

IT is a strange paradox that with all the enlightenment we possess in the field of sociology, and all the progress we have made in the field of medicine, and the spectacular improvement we have made in our standard of living, we still look upon our 65-year-old citizens in the same way we did forty years ago. They have just about reached the end of their usefulness, and so our economic code automatically calls for their retirement, whether or no. This in spite of the fact that all the signs point to exactly the opposite approach.

In the last forty years our medical achievements and the improvements in our health standards have brought about an almost unbelievable increase in the life expectancy of our citizens. Here are the figures: in 1910, the average for men and women was only 50.2 years; in 1920, it had risen to 56.3; 1930, 59.1 years; 1940, 62.8 years, 1950, 66.6 years, and in 1955, 70.0 years. What effect has this had upon the number of our citizens of age 65 and over? Let's look. In 1930, they numbered 6,728,000 or 5.5% of our total population; in 1940, 9,019,000 or 6.8%; in 1950, 12,270,000 or 8.2%; and in 1955 an estimated 15,000,000 or 9%.

Our life expectancy is going to rise still further. Our future citizens of 65 or over will as a result be healthier, more alert, and their mental and physical capacity will be steadily greater. To permit them to continue at work after 65, *if they want to and if they are in every way able to*, would, it seems to me, not only be in keeping with the progress we have made toward longevity, but it would increase our national working force, and contribute correspondingly to our expanding economy. This contribution would moreover be of the most valuable quality, because it would be rich in experience and know-how. Why, for example, in the face of our annual national shortage of graduate engineers, should we automatically retire a perfectly capable engineer, just because he is 65? If he is in good health, *and wants to continue*, it would be just smart business, if nothing else, to keep him. And we should be glad of the chance to keep him.

All of this sounds as if Helen and I were wishing that our own retirement could have been postponed for a number of years. Nothing could be further from the truth. I think that as a nation we need to revise our retirement policies; but in our own case as individuals, we were ready and waiting, and we would have retired sooner if we could have. It would be no exaggeration to say that we were eager to retire. There were many things we wanted to do, and several hobbies that we wanted to pursue, that we had never somehow had enough time for. This was to be our opportunity at last, in a quiet spot in beautiful country that we had grown to love. It has all been realized, and we couldn't be happier.

What I have tried to say is that whether retirement comes to you at 60, or at 65, or at 70, the years to follow can be among the best of your lifetime. If you approach them with confidence instead of alarm, with anticipation instead of uneasiness, you have laid the right foundation on which to build. Everything depends upon your approach, because it will color all your later planning. If you need to, visit some of your retired friends who are leading full and fruitful lives. You are apt to find their happiness contagious and encouraging. After that, study your expected situation well in advance, and in detail. This may take you a year, or several years, and it will be worth all the time you spend on it. Anticipate your needs and determine just how you will meet them. As you arrive at each decision along the way, stick to it without wavering; change it only if your basic circumstances change.

At the end, when you finally shut your desk and close the door behind you, you will find yourself looking down a vista of truly golden years.

# Opinions and Experiences of College of Agriculture Alumni

By Louis A. Ploch

To help provide some objective data by which to evaluate the academic program of the College of Agriculture, a survey was conducted under the direction of Associate Dean Winthrop C. Libby '32 to determine what values a representative group of graduates would assign to various elements of their education.

With the exception of Home Economics and Forestry alumni, all graduates of the 1930-1953 period for whom addresses were available were polled. Replies were received from 526 (48 per cent) of the contacted persons.

While some of the results were to be more or less expected, others have helped to dispel long-held misconceptions. For example, many persons have felt that a preponderant proportion of College of Agriculture graduates made their homes and livelihoods outside of Maine. Of the responding alumni better than three out of five presently live in Maine. Among those graduates who were Maine residents at the time of their enrollment at the University, two-thirds still live in the Pine Tree state. In addition, one of every six respondents who was originally from outside of the state now lives in Maine.

A series of questions was asked of the graduates to determine factors which were important in their selection of a career. Informal rather than formal channels or sources were designated as being most important both in helping the graduates determine their choice of career and in actually providing contacts which led to the obtaining of their first positions. For example, two-thirds of the respondents indicated that the person most responsible for their career selection was either themselves, their parents, other relatives, or friends. Somewhat over one-fourth of the graduates credited University sources as being primarily responsible for their choice of a career. Similarly, contacts other than those provided by University personnel or services were somewhat more important in providing the graduates first job contacts. The respondents' department heads or advisers, however, did play important roles in occupational procurement. In fact, only the students' own efforts provided a greater number of first-job contacts than did their department heads or advisers.

Critics of higher education often charge that institutions which offer specialized training tend to cast their graduates into narrow rigid molds. Specialism or more correctly, professionalism, is seen as an evil which stultifies initiative and enterprise. The responses of the College of Agriculture alumni seem to belie these generalizations. For example, only about one-third of the respondents felt that their college education had provided them with specific preparation which helped them obtain their first civilian job upon graduation. In addition, only one-quarter of the graduates made up their minds to follow their present careers while they were attending the College.

ALTHOUGH the length of time the graduates have held their present positions is relatively long, there is considerable evidence the College of Agriculture graduates do share in the general occupational mobility characteristic of the United States. While three-fourths of the respondents who had been graduated for 16 or more years had held their present positions for six or more

years, just over half of those who were out of school from 11 to 15 years had been in their present position for a comparable period of time.

No doubt associated with this tendency to shift occupations during the decade and a half following graduation was the relationship between the graduates' income and their period of graduation. The proportion of graduates who were earning \$6,000 or more a year gives a clear indication of the relationship of income and length of time since graduation. For those respondents who were graduated during the periods 1950-53, 1940-44, and 1930-34 the proportion whose incomes were \$6000 or more were, respectively, one per cent, 25 per cent, and 49 per cent. The College of Agriculture graduate is apparently endowed with a good income potential.

What are the types of positions in which the respondents are employed? As might be expected a large proportion of the graduates are employed as farmers and professional persons. For any one period of graduation, proportionally more graduates are professionally employed than there are occupied as farmers. The trend toward professionalism is increasing. Of the 1930-34 graduates 25 per cent are professionals and 15 per cent farmers. Of the 1950-53 graduates, 42 per cent are professionals and 20 per cent are farmers.

The trend toward the professional occupations has also reduced the proportion of graduates who become proprietors, managers, and officials. While over two-fifths of the 1930-34 graduates are employed as proprietors, managers, or officials just under one-fifth of the 1950-53 graduates are so employed.

It is interesting that over 90 per cent of the graduates reported employment in four of the eleven occupational fields delineated by the Bureau of the Census. The four popular employment areas are professionals, proprietors, managers, and officials; farmers; and clerical and sales workers. It is these occupations, with the possible exception of farming, which generally require the greatest amounts of formal education. It is also these same occupations to which the greatest amount of social prestige is accorded in our society.

Another indication that the College of Agriculture graduates are not specialized automatons but highly employable persons is the proportion of the responding alumni who are employed in so-called non-agricultural pursuits. Approximately one-fourth of the graduates were employed in non-agricultural fields. Thirty per cent or more of the graduates who majored in agricultural eco-

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Louis A. Ploch is assistant professor of agricultural economics and farm management at the University of Maine. He is co-author with Mr. E. Howard Moore, a former member of the faculty, of a report entitled "College of Agriculture Alumni—Their Opinions and Experiences" which was published by the College of Agriculture in June 1956. The accompanying article is a condensation of that report. Mr. Ploch received the B.S. degree in 1950 and the M.S. in 1951 from Pennsylvania State University and the Ph.D. in 1954 from Cornell University. He joined the faculty in 1954.

nomics, botany, agricultural engineering, and the two-year course are working in industries outside of agriculture.

That the graduates are apparently employed in occupations which are satisfying to them is indicated by the fact that four-fifths of them replied that they were not interested in making a job change. Farmers were the least anxious to change their occupations. Less than a tenth of them were interested in a change in occupation.

INTERESTINGLY enough, those graduates employed as vocational agricultural teachers showed one of the highest tendencies toward occupational instability. Less than two-fifths of them were not interested in an occupational change. It is from this group that a relatively large proportion of the college-trained farmers are recruited.

Amount of income, regardless of occupation, also seems to be a determining factor in whether or not an individual wishes to change his occupation. For example, approximately 20 per cent of those with incomes below \$5000 were interested in changing their positions. On the other hand, four per cent of those with incomes of greater than \$10,000 were interested in a change.

A common American characteristic is for one to want to better his position in life. It is therefore quite safe to assume that most persons soon become aware of the advancement opportunities pro-

vided by their occupations. The responding College of Agriculture graduates seem not to be exceptions to this generalization.

The graduates were asked whether or not their first position afforded them with advancement opportunities. Three of every five responses indicated that their first positions did offer opportunity for advancement. This finding is no doubt related to both the association between length of service and income, and the high proportion of graduates who were satisfied with their occupations.

Although the graduates of the College of Agriculture lack specialized training in the field of vocational guidance, their collective occupational experience probably has provided them with an insight into what kind of college training is most applicable and practical for the positions which they hold. The graduates were asked to indicate which of five systems of education they thought would provide the best kind of training for their particular positions.

Approximately three-fifths of the graduates thought that the role of the undergraduate college was to provide a broad training experience. This reasoning is in line with the relatively high proportion (55 per cent) who thought that their agricultural training had provided them with a general educational background.

There was a tendency, however, for the more recent graduates to recommend highly specialized training for persons in their posi-

## A Re-evaluation of

# Desegregation: Problems and Promise

By *Frank C. Foster*

THE Supreme Court decision on desegregation of schools has made May 17, 1954 one of the great dates in our struggle for democracy. The meaning of freedom finds new depths in our effort to interpret governmental, economic, religious and other social relations, since this issue concerns all segments of society.

So much reporting has been done in the publication of feature articles by the major periodicals, with frequent accounts of incidents, giving special attention of acts of violence, there is danger of confusion arising from the volume of information. That distortion follows is the natural result of our notion that conflict and violence are more newsworthy than development and growth.

The recent accounts of incidents at Clinton, Tennessee, or the events at Tallahassee, Florida, or Montgomery, Alabama, are flashed about as characteristic of the transition while the orderly desegregation of whole school systems as in Baltimore, Maryland, Louisville, Kentucky, and Washington, D. C., involving many more people and providing examples for others to follow, attracts too little attention.

The situation calls for interpretation as well as information. But they must go together. In the open discussion of events we hope for a saner process of adjustment among the conflicting forces.

The first and overwhelming impression one has of the resistance is the notion of *The South* as a social, cultural, economic unit. It isn't united, or "solid," but one faces this strong sense of a rather nationalistic consciousness, bound by a tradition, holding convictions about a way of life that is peculiar to the South. If it is a myth, and a myth unsupported by history, as the Carolinian historian-journalist W. J. Cash records in his *Mind of the South*, the influence of the belief is as strong as if it were true.

I DO not intend to linger in the past. But history makes the crisis. Such critical situations tend to drive people back into their memories and early convictions, impelling them to resort to the earlier solutions of the demagogues and mobs.

More fundamental to the present transition is the faith in the future of the South as a unit which by careful, scientific study and orderly planning has developed education, industry, production, religion, and other aspects of life in the region. A review of various index numbers of income, wealth, educational levels, significant projects such as the T V A, Oak Ridge, production in textiles, paper, steel, and other industrial and commercial achievements testifies to a dramatic progress that far surpasses the importance of a few noisy back-fires that catch the ear of the distant spectator.

The point to note is that the desegregation is but a symptom of the whole development of the south, an inevitable product of growth toward democracy. Desegregation includes all aspects of public relations. The challenge has been expressed with great force by Benjamin E. Mays in address before the Southern Historical Association at Memphis, Tennessee, November 10, 1955. He begins,

"Whenever a strong dominant group possesses all the power political, educational, economic and wields all the power; makes all the laws, municipal, state and federal and administers the laws; writes all constitutions municipal, state and federal and interprets these constitutions; collects and holds all the money, municipal, state and federal and distributes all the money, determines all policies, governmental, business, political, and educational; when that group plans and places heavy burdens,

tions. This relationship is consistent with the association of recency of graduation and an increasing proportion of the graduates being employed in one of the professions. As professionalization of our occupational structure increases the role of the individual College within a University might be more and more in the direction of specialization. Perhaps the only way in which the need for both broad training in the general skills and a specialized education can be met is by lengthening either the school year or adding an additional year of study.

NOT only are the graduates competent to recommend the type of education best suited for their occupations, but also they can, on the basis of their own occupational experience, evaluate the training which they have received. Each of the graduates was asked to rate different course areas according to their usefulness in his present occupation. The results of these ratings are illuminating despite their difficulty of interpretation because, among other things, each course area contained several courses some of which would have suited the student's abilities, preferences, and occupational experience, while others would not.

The three course areas which were rated most essential (English, mathematics, and speech) are ones in which knowledge is gained or skills are acquired which are in almost constant use. Moreover, the graduate is likely to be aware of both their usage and their

importance. On the other hand, those general course areas (sociology, history and government) which were rated particularly low in essentiality are relatively low in their apparent daily-utilitarian value.

It is paradoxical that the three course areas which are ranked the highest in essentiality for occupational life should be among those subjects which the average undergraduate tries to avoid whenever possible. A portion of this relationship is no doubt attributable to the emphasis which the student culture, to a greater degree than do most advisers and instructors, places upon the agricultural specialties. The student learning to become a specialist is apt to see little usefulness in courses which, by his standards, have little connection with his vocational training.

Those persons who were presently employed in an agricultural pursuit placed a greater degree of essentiality on the specialized course areas than did those employed outside of agriculture. Conversely, those persons employed in a non-agricultural pursuit placed a higher value upon the more general courses than did the others.

The association of occupation and the evaluation of subject matter, as well as other relationships stated above, lend weight to the value of systematic and periodic reviews of academic programs. Similarly the results help establish the fact that alumni cooperation is imperative if such reviews are to prove worthwhile.

grievous to be borne upon the backs of the weak, that act is immoral. If the strong group is a Christian group or a follower of Judaism, both of whom contend that God is creator, judge, impartial, just, universal love and that man was created in God's image, the act is against God and man, thus immoral. If the strong group is atheistic, the act is against humanity—still immoral.

Dr. Mays goes on to point out how segregation serves the strong against the weak, first by "a legal badge of inferiority on the segregated," second "to set the segregated apart so that he can be treated as an inferior, in the courts, in recreation, in transportation, in politics, in government, in employment, in religion; in education, in hotels, in motels, restaurants, and in every other area of American life . . . without the consent of the segregated." Third "he has made the segregated believe he is inferior . . . millions of Negroes now alive will never be cured of the disease of inferiority."

The fact that Dr. Mays, a Negro college president, delivered this to a white association in a city as deep in the south as Memphis demonstrates a desegregation in educational circles more frequently practiced now than in the past.

THE church has been quick to sense the moral implications of the situation which Dr. Mays points out. Immediately following the Supreme Court decision the national policy boards of the major religious bodies issued resolutions calling on the churches to support the decision, and to practice desegregation within their own communities. Local practice did not follow the national policy in most cases. The fact that there are all too few examples of desegregated local church programs confirms the impression that the issue affects our whole pattern of life. Consequently, it is to be expected that religious leaders will line up with the resistance, as

one minister quoted in *New South* ended his defense by saying, "If this is unChristian, then I'm sorry; but that's the way I feel."

This loyalty to the "Southern Way" is fascinatingly illustrated by the State of Mississippi appropriating a quarter of a million dollars to state their case to the world by inviting a group of journalists to come and see for themselves. My impressions of the trip are taken from the excellent observations made by Sid Cullen in his six part report published in the *Rockland Courier-Gazette*. To quote his description:

"The State Sovereignty Commission of Mississippi is probably the only such body in the 48 states of the nation . . . the Commission had one sole duty, the preservation of segregation in Mississippi. . . Mississippians have in the past three weeks experienced publicity on their race problems such as they have never had before. The reporters have told the rest of the world that the South has a problem that it can best solve itself. . . one speaker at a luncheon in the city of Kosciusko observed; 'We do not want to change others' way of thinking; we just don't

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*Frank C. Foster is professor of education at the University of Maine. His teaching area is social studies, and he has made a personal study of intercultural relations. During the University's Summer Session, he conducts a workshop in intercultural relations. Two years ago he toured the south while on sabbatical leave. The Alumnus published his report of this tour in the February 1956 issue. He received the B.S. degree from Colby College in 1916, the B.D. from Union Theological Seminary in 1924, the M.A. in 1924 and the Ph.D. in 1933 from Columbia University. He joined the faculty in 1947.*



want them to try to change ours.' He reflected the attitude of the whole state."

Now it is obvious on the face of the invitation that the state is trying to change the way of thinking of others, and that their way of thinking is very much touched by what others are thinking of them. And, as the Cullen report unfolds, we are aware of the fact that Negro citizens are being heard as they were never heard before.

This inability of the dominant white to sense the views of the outcaste is reflected in a letter to the *New York Times* (Editorial page, March 18, 1956). St. Claire Drake, professor of sociology, Roosevelt College, Chicago, comments on the Manifesto issued by 96 Southern Congressmen after the Supreme Court decision:

"This declaration reveals a dangerous ignorance of the current state of opinion and attitude among Southern Negroes. . . . Amicable 'Relations' (referred to in the manifesto) between whites and Negroes have been secured through an elaborate caste system."

Drake goes on to point out what the visiting editors observed, and what is implied in Dr. Mays' speech before the Southern Historical Association, that the Negroes have been denied any "effective channels of communication." As a major segment of the population, they are not represented in city councils, state legislatures, or other decision making bodies.

FROM another angle, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, comments:

"Negroes would be the greatest supporters of states rights if they could get some rights in the states."

Let me state the importance of this from the point of my observations made two years ago, while traveling in the South (*Maine Alumnus*, February, 1956). At that time I quoted Gordon Lovejoy's observation that the South was roughly divided with about 20% rigidly opposed to desegregation, about 20% ready, and the remaining 60% waiting to see; that the most bitter resistance would come from the sections lowest in the economic scale, the sections with the largest percentage of Negro population where there had been the largest concentration of slaves. Mississippi, the lowest in per capita national income, represents what my Negro friends used to describe as "hard." That Mississippi should open the issue as much as it has for public discussion demonstrates some appeal to reason even if it would appear to be the reasons why the state is committed to the caste system.

One other item in the Cullen report deserves comment. The state took the "separate but equal" solution seriously. He notes impressive improvements in schools and actual employment of Negro workers in industries along with white labor, with appropriate salaries and wages for work done. Such improvements are so far beyond what could have been expected a decade ago, to say nothing of a generation ago, that the very level of the resistance is hopeful. All the efforts to build up the balanced program of industry and agriculture, toward improving the level of life in which all the citizens of the state share lay the foundation for more objective and intelligent adjustment.

I have called attention to the frequent references to the southern loyalty to its past; to the humorous, and sometimes serious references to the "lost cause," the exhibition of the stars and bars, the vivid description of this whole pattern in Cash's study. More important for our present understanding is the critical, creative, purposeful efforts which are just as much the South as the reaction to the fiction of the past. One thinks of Lillian Smith and her wise and courageous *Now is the Time*, of *Southern School News* published in Nashville, edited by Don Shoemaker, formerly editor of the Asheville (N. C.) *Citizen*, of *New South* and the program of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta, *The Fellowship of Southern Churchmen*, led by Howard Kestor at Black Mountain, N. C., of *The Patriot*, edited by Jim Dombrosky in Nashville, of the cooperative activities in university centers, Chapel Hill, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Nashville, Tennessee.

Here are the fine traditions of integrity in journalism, courage and honesty in scholarship, and prophetic insight in religion.

THE capacity of the South for self-criticism is well illustrated by an article appearing in the *New South* by Professor Lewis M. Killian. A sociologist, he had made a study of the conditions in Florida which would be affected by the Supreme Court Decision, a report used by the state to influence the Court in the Court's final statement implementing its decision.

The article, "*The Subtle Hypocrisy of Delay*" concludes, "Open advocacy of segregation and of return to the principle of separate but equal is an honest position, regardless of what may be said about it. So, also, is the advocacy of integration, beginning immediately and proceeding slowly but in good faith, although it is dangerous to advocate this in the south today. But the position of delay is inherently dishonest and unrealistic . . . unless the delayer is prepared to answer the question, 'What do you propose to do during the time of delay.'"

There is not space to quote from the many fine statements of moral leadership and spiritual integrity coming from the South. The very abundance of the discussion and the inner struggle that this represents inspires confidence that this time for greatness will result in magnanimous action.

Underlying this struggle for the soul of the south rests the fundamental concept of the authority of the state, which has been used as the excuse for evading the authority of the Supreme Court. Here the struggle becomes linked with the universal struggle for freedom. This nationalistic sovereignty, whether it be the USSR, USA, China, Egypt, Hungary, Mississippi, or Maine, needs further study.

For one of the best analyses, and most quotable expressions, I refer to Jacques Maritain's *Man and the State*.

"In the eyes of a sound political philosophy there is no sovereignty, there is no natural and inalienable right to transcendent or separate supreme power in political society. Neither the Prince nor the King nor the Emperor were really sovereign. Nor even the people sovereign. God alone is sovereign."

"The people are above the state. The people are not for the state. The state is for the people."

"The two concepts of sovereignty and absolutism have been forged together and they must be scrapped together."

SO far I have discussed the issue of desegregation as an inner struggle within the south, a search for the wholeness of the human race, a battle against caste as it has become fixed in the pattern of our national culture. That the world is aware of the conflict is reflected in numerous comments. The conscience of the world is sensitized and many more evidences of desegregation are noted in sports, on the stage, before TV, and in all expressions of human relations. I conclude with three quotations which illustrate the stimulus the decision has been to the thinking of the country.

Gordon Hullfish, in *Educational Leadership* for November, 1956 writes

"What is at issue is the law under which all of us, not merely some of us live. And this law but reflects an issue which lies more deeply in our associated lives—our commitment to a way of coming at life which respects equally all men without regard to race, religion or color . . . the democratic aspiration is at stake, and this at a time when it is equally at stake in the world at large."

Wilbur LaRoe in the *Presbyterian Outlook* noting Jackie Robinson and Don Newcombe on the Dodgers:

"Perhaps baseball will yet lead Presbyterians toward integration."

The leading editorial in the *Christian Century* (November 28, '56) commenting on the Montgomery, Alabama "boycott of the city's bus lines, dramatizing their struggle to win equal rights as riders," concludes,

"All around the world people of color were once again assured that isolated sputterings do not set national policy, that the United States has set a course . . . leading to complete justice and equal justice for all its people."

# Notes from the Classes

## NECROLOGY

1897

**JOHN BYRON SHAW** The Alumni Office has been notified that John B. Shaw died on June 12, 1934 at Sanford. He taught school for a short time and then was associated with the S. J. Nowell Hardware Store in Sanford.

1900

**WILBUR LOREN MERRILL.** Wilbur L. Merrill died on November 8, 1956 at his home in Parsonfield. He had lived there since his retirement in 1945 as laboratory chief of works for the General Electric Co. of Schenectady. Mr. Merrill is credited with many inventions and engineering developments in the fields of marine and paper mill work; he developed the monitor top refrigerator and one of the early garbage disposal appliances. The University of Maine conferred an honorary doctorate degree in electrical engineering on him in 1942. Mrs. Merrill died in 1953. Mr. Merrill was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

1901

**CHARLES AUGUSTUS STILPHEN.** On December 5, 1956, Charles A. Stilphen of Gardiner died at his home. A native of Pittston, since his retirement in 1946 he had a hobby of watch and clock making and was president of the board of trustees of Bridge Academy. His active career of electrical engineering with several companies led him to establish the C. A. Stilphen Engr & Mfg. Co. in Denver, Colorado, in 1930 which manufactured his own patents. Mr. Stilphen did advanced study at M.I.T. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, and two brothers—one is Arthur '01.

1903

**BURTON WOODBURY GOODWIN** On November 27, 1956, Burton W. Goodwin died at his home in Mexico, Maine. A native of Carthage he had a plumbing business and was superintendent of Clark Foundry for many years. He was on the Mexico board of trustees for 10 years and had served four years on the local school board. Mr. Goodwin served three terms in the State House of Representatives and one term in the State Senate. Recently the Goodwins had celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. Among the survivors are his wife, a daughter, and two sons. Mr. Goodwin was a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity.

1904

**BENJAMIN TRUE LARRABEE.** Benjamin T. Larrabee, a one time president of the American Pulp and Paper Mills Superintendents Association, died in Westbrook on November 13, 1956. In 1946 he retired as pulp mill superintendent for the S. D. Warren Co., previously he held similar jobs in mills at Longview and Olympia, Wash. and Berlin, N. H. A former mayor of Westbrook, Mr. Larrabee had served three terms in the Maine Legislature starting in 1949. He served in the Spanish-American War. Survivors include his widow, a daughter, and a son—Benjamin, Jr. '44. Mr. Larrabee was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

1905

**EDGAR WARREN REEMIE** A druggist in Holliston, Mass., for 43 years, Edgar W. Reemie died on December 3, 1956 at his home. A native of Machiasport, he had lived in Holliston for 49 years and owned the Reemie Drug Store. The survivors are his widow, two daughters and two brothers.

1907

**WILLIAM ELMER STONE.** A native of Brewer, William E. Stone died on November 15, 1956 at his home in Seattle, Washington. Mr. Stone at the time of his death was semi-retired from the refrigeration and construction company which he formed, the W. E. Stone Co., Inc. He had previously worked for the Automatic Refrigerator Co. in Hartford, Conn., Pittsburgh, Pa., Columbus, Ohio, and in Seattle. Mr. Stone was a past director of the American Society of Refrigeration Engineers. Survivors include his wife and a son. He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

1909

**JOSEPH JAMES HACKETT.** Joseph J. Hackett of Kenmore, New York, died on November 1, 1956, in the Buffalo General Hospital after a brief illness. A teacher of mechanical drawing at McKinley Vocational School from 1925 until his retirement in 1952, Mr. Hackett also served as guidance counselor and dramatic coach. A native of Newport, R. I.,

he worked as a draftsman in Buffalo before joining the McKinley staff. Among the survivors are his wife, two daughters, and a brother. Mr. Hackett was a member of Theta Chi Fraternity.

**KENNETH ALBERT ROLLINS.** Kenneth A. Rollins died on November 9, 1956, at the Central Maine General Hospital in Lewiston. A native of Chesterville, he opened his law office in Farmington in 1914, served as register of probate for 25 years, and was on the school board for 15 years. Survivors include his wife—Alice (Poore '16), a daughter—Dorothy (Rollins '45) Hagerling, and two sons—one is Norman W. '44. Mr. Rollins was a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity.

1910

**CHARLES WILLIAM PARSONS.** The Alumni Office has been informed of the death of Charles W. Parsons as having occurred in the spring of 1956. A native of East Machias, he was a secondary school teacher in East Millinocket, Higgins Institute in Charleston, and in Lincoln. At the time of his death he had retired from teaching and was employed as a hotel clerk. His widow survives.

1911

**CHARLES JOSEPH PINKHAM.** Charles J. Pinkham of North Chesterville died on November 13, 1956 at the Redington Hospital in Skowhegan. A brother and he worked with their father in the carriage business and later went to Farmington to open an automobile shop. Next Mr. Pinkham was a millwright at the Thomas & Marble Canning Factory in Wilton. For a number of years he served as selectman. Survivors include two daughters, two sons, and a sister.

1915

**JOSEPH EVAN BREWSTER.** Notification of the death of Mr. J. E. Brewster as having occurred on July 13, 1948, reached the Alumni Office. He resigned from the United States Marine Corps in 1927 with the rank of Captain. He was a member of Phi Eta Kappa Fraternity.

1917

**FRANK ALBION SNELL.** Frank A. Snell died on June 24, 1956 in the Maine Medical Center in Portland. He was owner of a general insurance agency in Portland. His widow survives. Mr. Snell was a member of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.

1925

**HUBERT KIRKE STOWELL.** H. Kirke Stowell, president of the Stowell Silk Spool Co., died November 26, 1956 at his home in Bryant Pond. A native of Dixfield, he went to Bryant Pond in 1928. Survivors include his widow, two sons—one is Dexter '53, three daughters—one is Sally (Stowell '52) Curtis, two brothers, and a sister. Mr. Stowell was a member of Phi Mu Delta Fraternity.

1926

**GEORGE WILLIAM FRYE** A Washington county lumberman and blueberry canner, George W. Frye, died on November 18, 1956 in a Bangor hospital. He had been a resident of Harrington for more than 40 years. Active in politics, he was county chairman of the Republican party and a county commissioner for the past 10 years. Civically he was active in the Red Cross and masonic circles. Mr. Frye served on the Agricultural Advisory Council at the University of Maine. Survivors include his wife, three daughters—two are Joan (Frye '48) Meserve and Jean (Frye '52) Begley, and a sister. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

**ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG KLATT.** Mrs. E. H. Klatt died in April of 1956. She resided in Galveston, Texas, and was a native of that city.

## Memorial Scholarship

The family and friends of the late Gerald E. Wing '26 have initiated a scholarship fund in his name at the University.

Alumni and friends are invited to send their contributions, in any amounts, making checks payable to the University of Maine and identifying checks as for "The Gerald E. Wing '26 Scholarship Fund." Contributions may be sent to the Alumni Office.

Mrs. Klatt was a member of Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority.

**GERALD EVERETT WING.** Gerald E. Wing of Winslow died on November 24, 1956 at a Portland hospital following a short illness. He had been manager of the woodlands for the Scott Paper Company and a resident of Winslow since 1949. Mr. Wing received a master's degree from Yale University in 1928. Survivors include his widow—Katherine (Atkins '25), three sons—one is Alan '50, three daughters—two are Joan (Wing '52) Pert and Nancy '52, his mother, two brothers—Lawrence '48 and Carlton '49, and two sisters. Mr. Wing was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity.

1935

**WILLIAM HERBERT BESSOM** William H. Bessom, sales manager for the Con-Torg Division of North and Judd Mfg. Co., died on December 1, 1956 at New Britain General Hospital following a short illness. He resided at Newington, Conn., but was a native of Indianapolis, Indiana. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, two sons, his mother, a sister, two brothers—one is John A. '37. His fraternity membership was Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

1949

**JOHN ALDEN ROBERTS.** John A. Roberts, formerly of Bangor, died on November 24, 1956 in Los Angeles, California. He was employed for the past six years with the Navy Ordnance Division of the Eastman Kodak Company and lived in Rochester, N. Y. He was studying for a master's degree in mathematics at the University of Rochester at the time of his death. From 1945 to 1947 he was serving in the armed forces. Survivors include his parents, a sister—Priscilla (Roberts '47) Maine, and several aunts and uncles—one is Milton Bradford '28.

1950

**CLIFFORD RICHARD LUTES, JR.** On January 19, 1955, Clifford R. Lutes, Jr., died in an accident at the Eastern Corporation Pulp Mill in Lincoln. He was employed as a repairman in the Lincoln mill. He served in W. W. II.

1956

**DAVID BRUCE SWENTOR.** David B. Swentor, a Marblehead, Mass., Air Force cadet, and another cadet driving the car, were instantly killed on November 18, 1956, near the U. S. Air Force Base School in Malden, Missouri, where they were enrolled. Mr. Swentor attended the University of Maine for two years. Cadet Swentor was a native of Toronto, Canada. Survivors include his parents, and three brothers.

## SENIOR ALUMNI

The Editors of the ALUMNUS wish to mention to you that space is a bit tighter for the "Personals" section this month, so if you do not find as much news in your class now, more will come in the following 1957 issues.

**1905** Mr. Ernest L. Dinsmore  
231 Woodford St., Portland 5

Many of our classmates will be interested to know that Mrs. Ernest Sweetser called on your secretary and Mrs. Dinsmore during the early fall. She spends her summers at her cottage at Cumberland Foreside. She has now returned to her home in St. Louis, Mo. You will recall that Mr. Sweetster died in 1951.

A letter from Robert Rogers states that he is still going strong, although his body is getting a bit more synthetic as the years go by. He says he is a gambler by nature and is still looking for a good gold prospect in California where he now lives. His address is Box 70, Sta. A, Auburn, Calif. If all goes well he plans to come to Maine next summer.

"Stubby" Mansur left his summer home in Winthrop on October 15. He and Mrs. Mansur spend the winters at Madeira Beach, Fla. On the way South, they spent a week with their son Richard '35 in Richmond, Va. Another son, Norwood '30, is manager of his father's business in Augusta.

**1906** Mr. Earle R. Richards  
11 Parent St., So. Berwick

It may seem a little early to be thinking of the Alumni Reunion next June, but as winter slips by we would like to keep you posted on those of our members who are expected to be on hand to see if 1907 can draw a better brand of weather than that which we encountered. Thus far we can announce that "HC" Elliott, "Jack" Frost, "Fred" Simmons, and yours truly hope to be on hand and doubtless many others will join us. Will you readers of this column please write me if you are planning to attend the 1957 Reunion so that you can be kept informed about those who are hoping to be present.

A letter and cards from "Win" Bearce tells us that he and Mrs. Bearce left Bristol after the na-

tional elections and were snowed in for several days without mail delivery when the Thanksgiving holiday storms hit the Erie, Pa. area.

At the time of our Reunion slips were passed around to the members to write their names and addresses with space for news. That space was left blank by a large majority of those present to our deep disappointment, however Henry W. Bearce furnished a Florida address as 2710 12th St. N., St. Petersburg, which is where he and Mrs. are very likely to be found.

## BY CLASSES

**1907** Mr. Karl MacDonald  
27 Nelson Ave., Wellsville, N. Y.  
50th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957

It has arrived, our Golden Anniversary Year. Our last official Reunion is June. Don't miss it. Also don't miss getting your biography in by February first.

Edith (Tate) Brawn flew to Davenport, Iowa, in October to be with her brother, Fred F. Tate '00, who at that time lost his wife. Later Edith's daughter flew out and drove Fred and her mother home to 140 Castle Ave., Westbury, N. Y. Edith still teaches in Mineola.

Ernest L. Judkins, 307 Pleasant View Ave., Scotia, N. Y., left shortly after election day for the south where he will spend most of the winter. His doctor says his asthma will be better there than in the north.

Moses W. Weld, 308 1/2 N. Jackson St., Mobile 16, Ala., writes that he has hurt his back again and was forced to retire Sept. 1. He had not determined just what his plans for the future will be.

Herbert A. Knowlton, 17513 Delaware Ave., Lakewood 7, Ohio, says he enjoys spending several days a week playing golf. He was in Maine last August. Went to Pembroke where he was born, and spent several days in Waterville with his sister.

Robert W. DeWolfe, 102 Exchange St., Portland 3, said he had 140 attorneys to his annual party of legal lights at his Sebago Lake cottage and the following week had 60 boys to a party. He expected to leave for the south about Dec. 1 and will be located at 844 N.E. 121 St., Miami 38, Fla. He would be pleased to have Maine men call if in that vicinity for they are a pleasant sight to one in a foreign country. "The Judge," referring to his biography, writes, "That part of life's history printable will soon follow."

Eva (Libby) Jordan, 840 11th Ave., S., St. Petersburg, Fla., spent the summer in Hartland and returned home Sept. 18. She has started her 27th year as secretary and 29th as treasury of the Maine State Society of St. Petersburg which meets the first and third Tuesday of each month from Nov. 1 to April 1.

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JOHN SEALEY, JR. '36



This photograph of a room in Oak Hall was taken January 29, 1905 and is one of series by William W. B. Alexander '07. Holding their breath for the camera are (l. to r.) Mr. Alexander, Stacy Lanpher '08, Carlton Macomber '08, and William Hurd '07.

A letter dated Nov. 23 advises that Enrique Perez Placio's address is Carabaya 1182, Lima, Peru, S.A. The "Count" has been a "lost" classmate ever since leaving college. Mrs. Perez advised that he was at present in the hospital but he would be happy to hear from his classmates.

**1908** Mr. James A. Gannett  
166 Main St., Orono

In a recent *Alumnus* I mentioned the six grandchildren of Phil and Rebecca Emery and the six claimed by Ray and Madge Fellows and asked what members of '08 could top this. Well, I soon got my answer and I don't mean maybe for Phil wrote me "Just a few lines to set you right on the number of grandchildren that Rebecca and I have. In the November *Alumnus* you said we had six. That is correct as far as the State of Maine is concerned but we have seven more near here in Mass. Lawrence '42 and Ginny '41 have five boys and one girl living in Bangor. Two of the boys are twins. My oldest son Talbot has three girls, a boy and my youngest son Jim has three girls. Two of the girls are twins. To further set you right, Jim, Rebecca and I are great grandparents by virtue of a boy being born last week. Wouldn't that make any one feel old?" So it's thirteen grandchildren and a great grandson. Congratulations, Phil and Rebecca. (Can any proud grandparents top this?)

Raymond Fellows was the principal speaker at the testimonial dinner on December 7 at Bucksport in honor of Harry Rufus Googins, 81 year old retired proprietor of the famed old Jed Prouty Tavern of that town.

**1909** Mr. Fred D. Knight  
9 Westmoreland Drive  
W. Hartford 7, Conn.

Dwight Woodbury retired from teaching in the Physics Department of Ohio Wesleyan University last June. He had rounded out 30 years of service to this important institution. His first year in retirement is being spent working hard at doing what he pleases. During the past summer, he and Mrs. Woodbury thoroughly explored Cape Cod. At the time his letter was written he was in the midst of laying out a backyard garden. Dwight and his wife live in Delaware, Ohio. They are in good health and enjoy many trips around their adopted countryside. They have a major interest in birds in the field and at their feeding stations, a garden of berries and vegetables, and many flowers. I would gather from Dwight's letter that he is something of a specialist with roses. This winter aside from the customary snow shoveling, Dwight expects to do some reading, and if time hangs heavily, he may work on boat models. He has many other interests and is anticipating the privilege of indulging in them whenever he sees fit. Good for you, Dwight! From my own experience, I know you are in for a lot of fun. The Woodburys have two sons, Elton, who is director of the Entomology Laboratory of Hercules Powder Company in Wilmington, Del., and Roger, who is research physicist with the Radiation Laboratory at MIT. There are six grandchildren, four boys and two girls.

Ed Bridgman (law) writes that he is fully re-

covered from his serious illness early in the year and "all is going well" now. He would like to hear from his "out-of-touch" classmates. His address—Bank Block, Bath.

The Bill Osgoods who live permanently in Deland, Fla., spent their usual two months at Sebec Lake last summer. By coincidence, they met the Dexter Smiths at Lakewood Theatre one night. These accidental meetings between old friends are always enjoyable.

Among those of 1909 who vacationed in Europe during the past summer were Mary Ellen Chase, the Joe Gerritts, and the Dexter Smiths. Your reporter would like to hear if there were others. Among those planning to take European trips next spring are the Elton Towles and the Bill Osgoods.

Response to my letter of Nov. 20, has been excellent. One classmate has already sent in his contribution before receiving the letter. What a commendable idea! I hope it catches on.

The Jesse Masons are leaving Dec. 26 for Fla. They will be at Town and Beach Apts., 317 Riviera Drive, Sarasota.

**1910** Walter S. Merrill retired on May 31, 1956, after 39 1/2 years with the Electric Bond and Share Co. system of New York City. He was in Greece from August 1950 to August 1955 as chief civil engineer of Public Power Corp., an agency of the Greek Government. Ebasco Services, Inc., Mr. Merrill's employer, supervised the Public Power Corporation for the 5 year period while it, through American and foreign engineering firms, designed and built a new electric power system for the whole country. Initial operation of the system and the training of large numbers of Greek personnel was also involved. Over \$100,000,000 was spent. Mr. Merrill expects to spend a limited amount of time with Ebasco as a consulting engineer, but expects to spend his summers in Martha's Vineyard and his winters in the South.

**1912** Arthur L. Adams is now located at 127 Nevins Ave., Longmeadow, Mass.  
Everett W. Bartlett receives mail at Box 161, Gray.

45th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957

Warren H. Savary lives on Sydenham Rd., Warren Township, Plainfield, N. J., and is president of Savary and Glaeser, Inc.

**1914** Arthur W. Abbott of 36 Franklin Ave., Rye, N. Y., was appointed by Gov. A. B. Chandler to the rank of "Kentucky Colonel" on August 17, 1956. This is an honorary group comprising men in all walks of life who have contributed somewhat to the State of Kentucky. Arthur has been interested in the thoroughbred horse breeding industry and owns the well-known "Blue Man."

**1916** Mrs. Evelyn W. Harmon  
(Evelyn Winship)  
Livermore Falls

I am going to start right out this time with two items which were omitted last month on account of lack of space.

Thanks to Mollie (Burlleigh) Goodwin, we have two members listed in our class who had been

incorrectly listed in another class. They are Lucile Royal (Mrs. Chester) Chamberlain of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and Miss Helen P. Taylor of Providence, R. I. Lucile writes that she was Home Economics teacher at Castine Normal School, 1916-1917, Home Demonstration Agent, 1917-1918, Assistant to Registrar, Boston District Nursery Association, 1918-1923; Registrar, Cleveland Music School, 1923-1933, Secretary, C. W. Chamberlain Insurance Agency since 1946. From Helen comes this word: She is dietitian at the Jane Brown Hospital in Providence, R. I., is a member of the American Dietetic Association, belongs to the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Rhode Island Audubon Society, and the Providence Plantations Club. We are hoping that we may be able to receive letters in the near future, telling us more about themselves.

On June 30, Robert G. Blanchard, topographic engineer in the New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development, and former resident of Cumberland Center, Maine, retired from state service after 29 years with state departments. Born in Cumberland Center, he was a Maine guide for a time, and later was a high school principal at Kittery, Maine, and other New England schools. He joined the New Jersey Highway Department in 1927, transferring to his present job in 1943. He plans to work as a consulting engineer there, and will continue as a member of the New Jersey Geographic Board.

At Homecoming I heard that our classmate, Everett Mansfield, had been made a trustee of Fryeburg Academy. So on my return home, I wrote immediately to his wife, Caroline, inquiring about the matter. In her answer, she said that on October 6th, he had been elected a trustee. Later further details came from the Alumni Office. Everett is an alumnus of Fryeburg Academy and a native of Fryeburg. He graduated from the Academy in 1912 and from the University of Maine in 1916 with a BS in Chemical Engineering. While at Maine, he was a member of Theta Chi fraternity and of the honorary chemical fraternity, Alpha Chi Sigma. He became an engineer in cellulose research at the Forest Products Laboratory, Department of the Interior, Dominion of Canada. Since 1919 he has been associated with the Robert Gair Company and the Ellis Paperboard Products, Inc., Portland, Maine, of which he is President and co-owner. He is a member of several pulp and paper mill organizations: General Alumni Association, University of Maine, a charter member of the University of Maine Pulp and Paper Foundation, the Congregational Church, Fryeburg, and of the various Masonic bodies.

A week or so ago I was in Farmington and called on Alice Poore Rollins. Her husband, Kenneth, a prominent lawyer, had recently died. I am sure that the whole class extends sympathy to her in her bereavement.

**1917** John M. Pomeroy of Thomaston was elected president of the Maine State Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting in October. Another '17er, Avery Fides of Bowdoinham, had recently served in that office.  
**40th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957**

Robert McKown, son of Richard '17, was elected president of the Junior Class at the University of Maine at the class elections on October 31. They reside in Wellesley, Mass.

**1918** Mr. Weston S. Evans  
8 Kell St., Orono

E. L. (Dick) Newdick of Augusta, veteran head of the State Agricultural Department's plant industry division, is a candidate for the position of agriculture commissioner to succeed Fred J. Nutter of Corinna who will retire at the end of this year. Dick is a past president of the Potato Association of America which granted him an honorary life membership. In 1948 he toured Europe as a special representative for the federal Department of Agriculture, studying and reporting on various phases of the continent's situation. Dick has also been president of the Maine State Employees Association.

Philip W. Lown was honored when the State of Maine Council, B'nai B'rith, held its fall conference November 17-18 at the Graymore Hotel in Portland. He was presented with the council's 1956 award citing his election to the Supreme Lodge Board of Governors of B'nai B'rith. Phil is now president of Lown Shoe, Inc., Auburn and the Penobscot Shoe Company of Old Town. Besides being treasurer of the Old Town Shoe Company and associated with Kagan Lown, Bangor shoe manufacturing concern, he is associated with many philanthropic and religious organizations.

Styles Bridges, Republican Senator for New Hampshire, has taken over the chairmanship of the Senate-House Committee planning ceremonies for the presidential inauguration on January 21. He's the author of an article in the December issue of

## Photo Identification

Elmer R. Tobey '11, a former treasurer of the General Alumni Association, phoned the Alumni Office from his desk as head of the Department of Chemistry at the Agricultural Experiment Station on campus and told us that our unidentified trackman printed in the December 1956 *Alumnus* was Frank E. Fortier '10 winning the one mile run at Waterville in 1907.

He was the first of several to make the identification. Others were Charles Smith '10, Professor Emeritus Charles P. Weston '96, Dean Arthur L. Deering '12, William Schrupf '12, and James Gannett '08, all of Orono.

Our thanks to A. P. Wyman '07 of Waterville for making the photo available.

The *American Mercury* entitled "Moral Crisis in our Foreign Policy"

**1920** Miss M. Eleanor Jackson  
1230 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.  
80 Federal St., Boston 10, Mass.

Frank Besse writes, "I wish I might give you some worthwhile items of news for the column but little seems to happen beyond the regular run of things, which are not news. The only things that I can think of that might be of interest are: My only son, Frank E., is now a Senior at Maine. During the past year I have become a Trustee of the Waterville Savings Bank which is equivalent to Director in other types of banks. In September I was elected Representative to the Legislature, so am looking forward to a busy time next year." Frank, you are much too modest and we appreciate your letting us all know we have one of us in the Maine Legislature.

From the *Boston Herald* of September 14, we have a picture of Dr. Frank E. Barton. The caption under tells that Frank is chairman of Boston University alumni campaign. The campaign will support the University's development program. November 12 the *Boston Sunday Globe* had a long write-up about Frank—with a picture of Frances and himself in their sun-room in West Newton, Mass. We just haven't space to give you the report in whole relating to his work for B.U. Alumni Association. Here are some quotes, "He has a special genius for close organization and a positive motivation of groups." "It's a kind of crusade with him, but he doesn't talk about it that way. He's been—well you might call it a catalyst, getting men of many different types and interests to work together." About his teaching: "Instead of talking mostly from text books he gives students examples from cases of his own. They have the benefit of his distilled experience as a surgeon and it makes the instruction more vivid."

At the University of Maine he took the pre-medical course, got his A.B. in three years. He had time for extra curricular activities, too. He was an SAE, served on the Junior Prom Committee and was a member of the Biology Club and its president in his junior year. In his sophomore year he was a sergeant in the ROTC. *Prism*, the University year book published by the junior class, mentioned his ambition to become a good doctor. It also has some of the joshing, friendly allusions to local happenings in which Barton took part which indicate a man well liked in the class. Gardening is his principal hobby now. He and his wife, the former Frances Ann Fuhrman of Ashland, O., both enjoy it. Barton met his wife when she was a student at Leland Powers School in 1929 and needed an appendectomy. "Most successful operation I ever performed," says the doctor.

Clarissa Farrars' new address: 17 Maryanne Lane, Stamford, Conn. We all hope you and Frances '25 are enjoying your new home.

Letter from Minerva (French) Anderson tells of a visit this fall from Elva and Ray Boynton and the good gab fest they enjoyed. You'll all be interested in the report of Minerva's August medical check-up. The doctor reports slow improvement and that in time Minerva will probably walk with a cane. Minerva's comment, "That's not so bad, provided I can keep my head from becoming crippled, too." Minerva ends her letter with, "Am still teaching school in Stephens High. Interest is running high

in politics right now. We nearly had a riot Friday when we held caucuses. We rather dread Tuesday when we have a straw vote. I am wearing three pins and earrings. Guess for whom?"

**1922** Mrs. Albert E. Libby  
(Minnie Norell)  
55 Bayview Ave., So. Portland

It's here! 1957 with our thirty-fifth reunion the real highlight if every class member would indulge himself the pleasure of being present. Watch for details!

**35th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957**  
Fannie (Cutler) Welton teaches English in Brooklyn High School. Evidently she has made the most of summer vacations for she has traveled thru the United States, Mexico, Europe, and North Africa.

Harlan Dennison of New York City is traffic equipment methods engineer Longlines Dept., Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. This fall he addressed a ladies night meeting of Maine section of Am. Institute of Electrical Engineers in Portland on the topic "Nationwide Dialing and Operation of 4A Card Translator."

Congratulations to F. Harold Dubord, lawyer of Waterville and Superior Court Justice, on his appointment by Gov. Muskie in September to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court. He was Democratic National Committeeman from 1932-1948 and three times sought major office unsuccessfully. He ran for U.S. senator in 1934, governor in 1936, and U.S. representative in 1938.

**1924** Mrs. Clarence C. Little  
(Beatrice Johnson)  
Box 558, Bar Harbor

Dear Classmates

Howard L. Bowen received a layman's citation award recently from the Bangor Theological Seminary for his excellent work and leadership in the Old South Congregational Church at Hallowell and also for his services to the Congregational-Christian Conference of the State of Maine. He has also devoted himself to education and is serving as President to the Maine Congress of Parents and Teachers, advisor to the Maine Legislative Recess Committee on Education as well as advisor to the Maine Elementary Principals' Association. He is also on the Governor's Highway Safety Committee and on the State Civil Defense Staff. This all adds up to a busy life of fine purposes.

Julian H. Merrill of Quebec has been named a vice president of the Great Lakes Paper Co., Ltd.

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Maine

Mr. Merrill is very well known in the timber industry circles in northwestern Ontario.

Ethelyn (Percival) Howard's interest in Delta Zeta has been extended to the Tufts College Chapter where she is an adviser to the new group there. She and Frank have a new grandchild way out in San Diego—alas. One wishes distance weren't so cruel.

James L MacLeod of Bangor has been elected president of the newly organized Maine Chapter of the American Public Works Association. It is a national organization which previously had no unit in Maine.

Carl Crane was honored in 1956 when the newly constructed Oquossoc Fish Hatchery was dedicated to him. He has done outstanding work in the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, having designed and supervised hatcheries and rearing stations at Dry Mills, Grand Lake Stream, Dead River, Deblois, Palermo, Bangor, Veazie, Howland and Mattaseunk. He has specialized in hydraulics and was engineer on the Wyman Dam at Bingham.

Your secretary wishes all of you 24ers a healthful and peaceful new year.

**1925** Mrs. Merrill Henderson  
(Anne Thurston)  
Quebec, Vt.

By the time you read this the holidays will be over, and I hope that many of you will have been kind enough to send me a line. If not, make a New Year's resolution to do so.

Edwin P. Snow of Atkinson has recently been appointed town manager of East Corinth. For the past nineteen years he has been engaged in farming at Atkinson. He was chairman of the board of selectmen for seven years. He is married and has two children who are attending Higgins Classical Institute.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to Frank Hussey and family in the loss of wife and mother, Serena (Wood) '26.

Lions International Director Merton Gribbin, Augusta, recently presented the Gardiner Club with the Lions International Award, for winning a membership contest.

Pearl (Woodward) Fickett writes that after twenty-six years of teaching, Head of English Department, Old Orchard Beach High, she is forced to take a year's leave of absence, because of her eyes and a much needed rest. Besides teaching, doing all of her housework she has belonged to about every club in town, serving either as an officer or executive committee chairman. She has just finished "co-captaining" the Jimmy Fund drive. Hobbies—photography, rug clubs (hooking and braiding), oil painting, ceramics, course in creative writing, and traveled a good deal summers.

**1926** Mrs. Trygve Heistad  
(Shirley Roberts)  
11 Third Ave., Augusta

Happy New Year. I hope one of your resolutions is "to keep my class reporter informed."

Chester (Chet) Baston and his wife, Marjorie, Univ of Conn reside at 3 Kneeland Drive, Old Saybrook, Conn. They have four children, Janet, U. of Conn. '58, John (who is freshman at U. of Conn.; Bruce, age 9, and Tim, age 6. Janet is now married to Mr. Harry Burt Arnold.

Ethel Andrews is teaching in the Lewis Stairs School in Old Town.

Christine Beckett is bookkeeper for Beckett Co. in Calais. She lives on North St., in Calais.

Clarence Hart is working with the right of way division of the State Highway Dept. He has two sons, the older one, a graduate of the U of M., is married and has one child, the younger one is attending The Valley Forge Military Academy and plans to go on to some college for scientific training.

Clarence E. Madden, Jr., is with the Motor Transport Division with the Maine State Hwy. He has three sons. Outside of his family and business interests are with Masonic affairs.

Sylvester (Syl) Poor is chief engineer for Secondary Highways for the State of Maine. The Poores have one daughter, Pamela, who is also a Maine graduate. She is now dietitian at the Veterans Hospital at Togus.

Had a nice visit with Oren (Ginger) Fraser and Mabel. Ginger is teaching at Leavitt in Turner where they make their home. They also have a farm in the nearby town of Buckfield. This is for the purpose of raising poultry. Their daughter Barbara, a Cornell graduate, is with Jordan Marsh Co. in Boston where she is participating in their Executive Training Program.

**1927** Mrs. Robert Thaxter  
(Edith O'Connor)  
159 Fountain St., Bangor

30th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957

This is a reunion year for '27. Why not send on a letter of news to your class secretary so we can have news columns leading up to the big event in June.

**1928** Mrs. William B. Ledger  
(Emma Thompson)  
75 Woodmont St., Portland 4

Evelyn (Smith) Dugas writes from 31 Broadway, Orono, that she knows vaguely that Eleanor Fitzherbert is in Washington, D. C.—anyone know her specific address?

Harold Medeiros has been Assistant Export Sales Manager with E. I. du Pont de Nemours, Wilmington, Del., for 28 years. For many years he lived in Latin America and he travels considerably in Latin America and Europe. How we envy you! Son Robert was "Maine" '52 and is now working for his Ph.D. at U. of Delaware. Son Paul works for Du Pont in Hartford, Conn.

Phil McSorley's new address is 19 Marshall Drive, Old Greenwich, Conn.—this move was because of the throughway being built across Conn. Their oldest son, Philip, is a senior at U. of Conn., pre-med, and on the Dean's list. Paul is 17, 6 ft. 3 in., 210 lbs., and in high school playing tackle. (Do

send him to "Maine," Phil, so I can hold up my head again—having a "Bates" husband has been a bit rough on me this year—but he has been real good about it. He is interested in Agriculture and what better place than "Maine"! Phil has been promoted to Factory Manager in Homelite. Every time I dig out any news about him it is always another promotion. Keep it up!

**1929** Miss Barbara Johnson  
32 Orland St., Portland

Roderick C. O'Connor, who since last December has been one of five industrial development representatives for the Department of Development of Industry and Commerce, has recently resigned this position to join a Lewiston electronics firm.

M. Haines Wheeler is treasurer of the new Shopping Center being developed in Augusta.

I wish someone would send me some news.

**1930** Mrs. Ernest J. Pero  
(Jeanette Roney)

11 West End Ave., Westboro, Mass.

Happy New Year!

Hope some of your resolutions will come my way. Horace Pratt is chairman of the Finance Committee of the S.R.A. Sponsoring Board. I'm sure he would appreciate the support of his classmates.

James F. White of Bangor was reelected secretary-treasurer and elected a director of the Eastern Motel Association of Maine at a recent meeting in Boston. He was also honored for his service to the organization.

James and Kay (Buck '29) Booker have been in Holland since New Years 1955 where Jim is building the first alkali plant in the Netherlands, even building the ground. They expect to be abroad about another year to get the factory into operation.

Professor Marion E. Rogers, head of the department of physical education for women at the University of Maine, served as chairman of the nominating committee at the recent meeting of the Eastern Association of Physical Education for College Women in Stockbridge, Mass. The Association includes accredited colleges, universities, junior colleges, and teachers colleges in the 13 northeastern states. "P.T." also participated in a workshop conference on physical fitness for college women at Springfield College. She was accredited to administer Kraus-Weber Tests on Fitness during the workshop.

**1931** Mrs. Sam Sezak  
(Ethel Thomas)

4 Gilbert St., Orono

President and Mrs. Ermo Scott of Farmington State Teachers College recently celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at a reception held in the new Library Building at the school. Their two daughters assisted in serving refreshments. Our congratulations to the Scotts, Ermo sent you secretary a note during the summer congratulating the class on a most successful reunion and expressing his regret that he could not be with us in person. He was so happy to receive a report of it through the summer class letter.

Geneva (Woodman) Molzen now lives at 137 Pleasant St., Auburndale 66, Mass.

J. William Cyr has joined the Occidental Life Insurance Co. of California at the Hartford, Conn. branch located at 37 Lewis St. The Cyrs have five children and reside at 281 Laurel St., Hartford.

Charlotte (Cleaves) Smith was one of eleven persons receiving certificates of recognition by Epsilon Sigma Phi, National Extension Service Fraternity, at the annual convention of the American Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities recently held in Washington, D. C.

Philip Brockway, director of placement at the University of Maine, has been elected president of the Eastern College Personnel Officers Ass'n. His election took place at the recent conference at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Leslie Higgins has recently been appointed administrative assistant to the vice president in charge of sales with the Maine Fidelity Life Insurance Co. at the home office in Boston. Les has been office manager of the Phoenix Mutual Life at Springfield, Mass. Before entering insurance with Phoenix in 1943, he was a school teacher and town manager in Maine.

A recent newspaper photo shows Ken Edgecomb donating 750 chicks from his hatchery in Steep Falls to fifteen fortunate boys and girls in Oxford County, recipients of 50 free chicks each in the 4-H Broiler Growing Contest.

Virginia Cushman, daughter of Parker Cushman, was a winner of the Voice of Democracy Contest at Orono High School. She was an honor guest along with her father at a recent meeting of the Orono Junior Chamber of Commerce who sponsored the contest. She was presented a defense bond by the state president of the organization.

The Maine-Colby Homecoming game was like a second 1931 reunion, for coming down from the

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stands I spied Cliff Curtis, Mr and Mrs Jake Holmes, Marian (Avery) Gilmore, Jessie Fraser, Bill Wells, Parker Cushman, and Bill and Mary (Carter) Stiles Were there any of you I missed?

**1932** Miss Angela Minutti  
7 Catell St., Apt. 5, Bangor

I am indebted to the *Bangor Daily News* for the only two news items this month

**25th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957**

Winthrop C Libby, Associate Dean of the University of Maine College of Agriculture, has been elected to a three-year term in the Senate of the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities at a Washington, D C, meeting The Senate is the association's governing body Congratulations to you, Winthrop, or should I say "Zip," the nick name that appears for you in our class *Prism!*

The Maine Farm Bureau Association held a day-long meeting at the Bangor House which ended with a banquet at night on November 20, 1956. It looks like it was a busy day for Smith C McIntyre of Perham He presided at the morning session and was toastmaster for the banquet.

I hope that you all had a joyous Christmas and that 1957 brings you all you could wish for, including a trip to Orono in June for that important anniversary celebration. I wish, too, that you might find the time, energy, and inspiration to write me news of yourself and your family for our class news letters.

**1933** Mrs Winthrop C Libby  
(Betty Tryon)  
14 Spencer St., Orono

I hope that the new year is off to a fine start for you. I also hope that one of your new year resolutions was to send a note to your class secretary with some news of 33ers from whom you heard over the holidays

Tom Desmond and Ted Prescott have been busy and very successful in securing area chairmen for our 25th reunion fund To date we have acceptances from Art Forrestall for Maine and New Hampshire, Bryce Jose for Connecticut, Bill Doane for Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia, Max Rubin for California, Stanley Prout for New York, Fred Burk for Massachusetts, John Chandler for N. J., Clarence Bradbury for Rhode Island, John Bankus for Virginia, and Carl Hurd for Vermont From these acceptances I have gleaned a few news items

Max Rubin is with the Kwikset Defense Products, a division of Kwikset Locks, and is located at Anaheim, Calif His home address is 618 So. Citron Thru information Tom sent him, he found out that he has been visiting a home only two houses from John Stinchfield in Santa Ana

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Bill Doane is with the Empire Construction Co (contractors-engineers) in Baltimore.

Bryce Jose is assistant vice president of the Southern New England Telephone and Telegraph Co and lives at 95 Santa Fe Ave., Hamden, Conn.

Art Forrestall is in the insurance business and lives at 45 Moktrose Ave. in Portland

Lt. Col John Bankus is in the Storage and Distribution Div., Washington 25, D C. He is planning to take a months leave and get up to Orono in '58 if his job doesn't interfere. He is looking up Dick Elliott, Weirs, Barrett, and McKinery who live near him so perhaps we will have some news of them

**1934** Miss Claire Sanders  
123 1/2 Main St., Orono

Lawrence A Chatto, state administrative officer of ASCS, U S Dept. of Agriculture, was called to Washington, D C., in October for a meeting to discuss proposed provisions and needed changes in the Soil Bank Program for 1957 Only about ten men from all over the country were called to this important meeting Larry represented the Northeast and, in preparation for this, he wrote various agricultural leaders in Maine and the other Northeastern states for advice and recommendations on changes that might be made in the Conservation Reserve, since this is the part of the Soil Bank that has the greatest effect on this section He was also selected to serve on a small committee to recommend improvements in the Agricultural Conservation Program for the Northeast

Included in a list of alumni descendants I found the Class of '34 represented in the freshman class by: Peggy A. Chatto (Lawrence A.), Carol A. Iverson (Andrew P.) Seth R Jackson (Ruth Smith Jackson), Winnifred A Mosher (Charles H) and James V Steenstra (Edward F.). Sophomores include Nancy Bradford (Robert), Lawrence Blanchard (Stanley), Donald Sylvester (Robert), Ann Tomkins (Lawrence), and Merrill Warren (George). In the junior class are: Eleanor Deane (Stuart), Richard Dorr (Mary Austin), Barbara Hasey (Harry), Gerald Sinclair (Charles), and Larry Tompkins (Lawrence) I think I asked for Ruth (Smith) Jackson's address last year and she was living in Orono all the time!

Alma (York) Butterfield lives in Springfield, Maine, and teaches at Mattawamkeag High School

Alpheus C Lyon was re-elected Alumni Advisor to Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma at its annual alumni banquet this fall

**1935** Mrs Thomas McGuire  
(Agnes Crowley)

21 Widgeon Way, Greenwich, Conn

Dear '35ers—May the holidays be happy ones for all of you, and may 1957 be better than ever!

If your answer to the little class newsletter does not appear in print immediately, bear with us for the *Alumnus* lacks space We all certainly are pleased to have so many things to tell you now I do hope we'll be able to continue through the new year

In Brewer, Maine, Louis Rolnick has an Auto Supplies store and he and Betty have two sons and one daughter, both students

Margaret (Young) Carroll and Howard are living at 8 Winchester St., Fairfield, Me. Margaret writes that Howard is comptroller and asst. treasurer of the C F Hathaway Co. shirt manufacturer. Howard, Jr '18, and a senior in high school, is enrolled at the Admiral Farragut for next year. Betty Ann, 15, is a freshman, and Sue, 12, is in the seventh grade Margaret is very active with the band parents, junior and senior levels, Girl Scouts, treasurer of the Waterville Branch of AAUW, and other civic activities Margaret and Howard see Etta (Grange) Sawyer and Ralph and their lovely little family in Augusta frequently, too. They are busy with photography—colored slides, and Margaret, with china painting & rug hooking

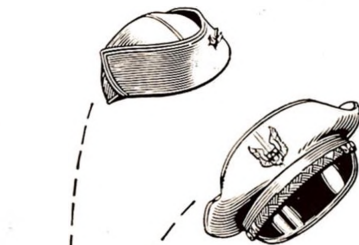
Like many of us, Dot (Sawyer) Shorey admits to being not the best correspondent in these past years. Dot and Don live at 76 Main Street, Pittsfield, where Don is a funeral director, and incoming president of the State of Maine Funeral Directors. Dot's son, J Edward MacMichael, 15, is a freshman at M.C.I., a good athlete, and a high honor student Ann is 11, in the sixth grade, and busy, like all her age group, with school, music, drawing, and scouting Recently Pres Hauck was guest speaker in Pittsfield, and Dot found Pres and Mrs Hauck as charming as ever Dot wants to be remembered to all 35ers and especially "LaChance, Sisco, Blackington, Merrill, to mention just a few."

**1936** Mrs Edwin P Webster, Jr.  
(Phyllis Hamilton)  
258 Norway Rd., Bangor

We have as guest editor this month, Mrs Harold N Lord (Alice Crowell) of 54 Drew Rd., So Portland.

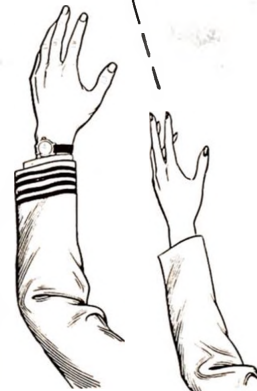


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As far as I know this is the first time Phyl has taken a vacation from this reporting job for 10 these twenty years and now I really appreciate what she has been doing. Many thanks for your diligence and faithfulness, Phyl.

The big news out of Portland is that Ernie Saunders, who has been director of Lewiston's Industrial Development Department, is going to be the new manager of the Portland Better Business Bureau. The Saunders have two daughters, Gail, 8 and Elizabeth, 6. Welcome to Portland.

My boys and I spent the summer at the Crippled Children's Camp in Oakland, where I was director of Arts and Crafts and John and Jeff were campers. It was an enlightening experience for all of us.

To Freddie and Ginny Sturgis go congratulations for the first marriage of a '36 child. Daughter Diane was married in a lovely ceremony on August 4 to Thomas Payson. They are living in Portland. Mrs. Edward McDonald (Phyl Deconier) attended the wedding with her two children, Brian, 5 and Lisa, 2½.

Selvin Hirshon is practicing dentistry at 10 Congress Sq. Ray Gailey is a journalist—but naturally—for the Portland Papers.

Estelle Blanchard served as Y-Teen secretary for the YWCA in Portland for a number of years and then held the same position in Syracuse, N. Y., where she met John Herapatha. She and John were married there last year. Rachel (Fowles) Tibbetts was Young Adult Director at the Y and is now a case worker for the Child Welfare Service of Portland. She has two boys.

Karl Oxner, his wife, and little boy live on Sylvan Road in South Portland. He is a representative for the Thompson-Winchester Hospital Supply Co.

**1937** Mrs. Gordon Raymond  
(Barb Lancaster)  
37 Glenwood Ave. Portland  
20th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957

Happy New Year to you all!  
Let me hasten to add that we hope that this small beginning may bring a bigger and better ending to the year. Except for one lone item from the Alumni Office the '37 column might have been among the missing—just could not mar the record.

At an annual meeting held recently at the Banzor House Jerome Emerson of Corinna was elected president of the Penobscot County Farm Bureau. Congratulations to you, Jerome, and Mrs. Emerson, too, whom I noticed will serve as one of the directors for the coming year.

Did you recognize Ruth (Holmes) Gray's son Richard in the Alumni Sons and Daughters Photo in the October issue of the *Alumnus*? He's a third generation as his grandfather is Gay Holmes '12. The Grays live at 33 Park Street, Kennebunk (Editor's Note: In the legend under the photo in the October *Alumnus* we erroneously listed Ruth as Ruth Kimball and neglected to add Holmes as the grandfather's name.)

This is all for this month. I am counting on a few Christmas card notes to have more news next time.

**1938** Mr. Robert Fuller  
47 Andrews Ave., Falmouth Foreside  
Portland

By the time you read this, I hope you all have all recovered from Xmas and New Years, of course. Sure hope Santa brings me a few cards with some fresh news—and not the "fresh" kind you'd expect from Haggert. Hate to mention his name, but seeings how he's a dues payer—I wonder who really did pay?

Did see a few of the regulars at the Maine Bowdoin game—the bi-annual visit from the Bob Schoppes and Russ Cris—also the Sherrys, the Cottines, the Haggetts, and Arnie Vcague and "Sharon"! Had a gala Maine dance at the Eastland the night before. Helene and I are going to run "Buzz" for the Senate—he sure could out-arte a lot of them.

Two changes of address this month. Art Smith to 545 Sheffield Ave. Webster Groves 19, Mo., and Arland Meade to Eastern States Farmers Exch., West Springfield Mass.

Westbrook really came to the front this month. A note from Glen and Olive Fitz—three children oldest is 18. And an announcement from Mr. & Mrs. William S. Townsend (Lorraine Gross). They have adopted a baby girl, Julie Ann and they will be happy to show her off most any time at their home, 391 Brook Rd., Westbrook.

A plug from E. S. Doubleday of Birch Lane, Newport, Vt. Business "Old Colony" pure maple sugar candy—naturally. Has a wife, 2 children, and he curls (a Scottish ice game).

From Merrill Eldridge, presently of Hyde Park, N. Y.—but come spring of Lexington, Ky. Merrill is with I.B.M. Corp. Has a wife and two children also. Now spends most of his time sailing on the Hudson.

And last, a note from Link Fish. Quote "Am sorry you've had to resort to this. We should keep you informed I know. I have my own wholesaler paper business here in Worcester, representing some 76 paper mills including Orchard Paper Co. and Racquette River Paper Co. for whom Don Adams is gainfully employed. Saw him in the summer. Leonard Burkowit is a neighbor of mine in business. He is very successful with packaging of meats under the L. B. Darling label. He and his have 3 children. We have quite a lively Maine alumni group here in Worcester, but no '38ers." Unquote. Link has two gals, Susan 7 and Sara 9.

Hope you had a Merry Xmas and will have a fine New Year. . . .

**1940** Mrs. Artemus Weatherbee  
(Pauline Jellison)

9302 Second Ave., Silver Spring, Md.  
We hope you all had a Merry Christmas and will enjoy a Happy and Prosperous New Year. What happened to all of those letters I was going to receive from you last year? This job can be a bit discouraging when the mail box is empty month after month. Try harder in '57!

All of our news comes from the Alumni Office. Joseph and Margaret Cheney Harrington are in Stouton, Mich., P. O. Box 111. Joseph is Asst. County Agricultural Agent for Cooperative Extension Service.

Elton Carter's address is 872 North Allen St., State College, Pa. He is associate professor of speech at Penn State and teaches General Semantics.

Wilbur L. Cuzner lives at 34 Union St., Belfast. Amorette (Nickerson) Mitchell of Winterport has joined the staff of Silver Lake Regional High School in Plymouth, Mass. as an English teacher. Amorette did graduate work at the Univ. of Rochester and has taught in several high schools in Maine. V. Hall Hanson lives at 908 Edgewood Ave., Pelham Manor, N. Y. He is salesman for Jr. Sophisticates Co.

The present address of Arlo E. Gilpatrick is 71 Wood St., Lexington 73, Mass. He is a scientist at the Air Force Cambridge Research Center, L. G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass.

Parker Stuart is at Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk 11, Va. He is a Colonel, Corps of Engineers, and is a student at the above college.

Preston Howard is an engineer with the Republic Aviation Corp. at Farmingdale, L. I., N. Y. His present address is 590 Everdell Ave., W. Islip, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Maynard Files was recently assigned as chief of the motor transport division of the Transportation Research and Development Command at Fort Eustis, Va. Among his awards, Col. Files holds the Bronze Star Medal with the V device and the Silver Star.

**1941** Mrs. Constance Leger  
(Connie Philbrook)  
Philbrook Farm Inn, Shelburne, N. H.

I hope that your Xmas was the most wonderful ever and that the New Year will bring only good for all of you.

My first Xmas card was from Taipei, Formosa, where Polly (Riley), Cindy and Harry Wilson are now stationed—USTDC, APO 63, San Francisco, Calif.

Albert Hill is on Okinawa with the 97th Anti-aircraft Artillery—Box 365, APO 331, San Francisco, Calif.

Bruce Mackay is at 367 Kaimaki Loop, Lanikai, Cahu, I. H.

Norm Marriner has moved his family to 236 E. Susquehanna Ave., Towson 4, Md., where he is working as an associate engineer for Glenn L. Martin.

Betty (Gammons) Hazam must be busy with her household—10 year old Peggy, 9 year old twins, Stephen and John, and 3 year old Bruce. They all live at 69 Sylvan Road, Needham 92, Mass. Betty even has time to be in a piano recital.

Vale Marvin (Hilda Rowe's better half), '36 of Bowdoin, is presently serving as President of the Bowdoin Club of Penobscot County.

Prof. Gordon B. McKay is at Columbia University. His home is at 75 Snyder Road, Ramsey, N. J. Franklin Dexter can be reached at 630 Windsor St., Bound Brook, N. J.

Christine (Tufts) Taylor lives at 820 Shavor Blvd., Dayton 9, Ohio, very near where a lot of us lived during W. W. II. They come to Maine every August and their four children regard it as "Heaven."

Let's make this year a newsy one!

**1942** Mrs Barbara Cuctara  
(Barbara Savage)  
10 Charles St., Orono  
**15th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957**

John H. Reed has written us concerning the outcome of the past election which we mentioned we'd like to hear about in a recent column... "the voters of Aroostook were kind enough to send me to the State Senate for the next session. During 1955, I was in the House of Representatives and thoroughly enjoyed the experience. Quite a few legislators had been to Maine, but I don't believe any were in the class of 1942. However, Howie Cousins, of course, spent a lot of time there as representative of the B & A. Railroad. My wife, Cora, daughters Cheryl, 11, and Ruth, 9, spend the winter at home while I am attending sessions." We hasten to wish you luck, John, and our thanks for the nice letter. John's address is Fort Fairfield, Maine.

In connection with matters political, it is with no little awe and class-pride that I bring the following opinion to your attention. This is from the *Portland Press Herald* and there is no mention of the columnist who has written these remarks, however, the words are self-explanatory. "We don't think of Cousins (Howie) as the party's chairman, but we do think he'll be the next governor of the state." This comment is, in effect, the feeling of Howie's friends and political acquaintances, according to the writer. You remember that Howard was on the staff of the National GOP this year in the veterans division.

The appointment of Dr James F Kenney, 204 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, to the staff of the new Danvers Hospital, the Hunt Memorial Hospital, was announced recently. Jim graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine after graduation from Maine. He was a resident in obstetrics and gynecology at Mass Memorial from 1945-1948, resident in gynecology pathology, Free Hospital for Women, Brookline, 1948-1949, and preceptor to Dr. Langdon Parsons, 1949-1950. During 1943-1945 and 1952-1954, he was an instructor of obstetrics and gynecology at Boston University School of Medicine. He was certified a specialist in obstetrics and gynecology by the American Board in 1954.

All for now, friends. We hope you are thinking of our 15th Reunion this June. It is not too early to be checking with those in your locale to urge them to come back with you this June!

**1943** Mr Paul Smith  
P.O. Box 133, New York 25, N Y

A happy new year to everyone! I hope that all of you had very pleasant holidays. I'm looking forward to receiving news from you to pass on to the rest of the class. For myself, I have some gala plans, complete with wine, women, and song so if there is no column next month, you will know that I overdid my festivities.

I was interested to learn that my old friend from elementary school days, Constance (King) Barnes, now of 5 Wesley St., Newton 58, Mass., is attending the graduate school of education at Boston University. We're a fearsomely educated class. Boston is a good area for that field, too.

Earle Rankin had the part of Mr Tarleton in George Bernard Shaw's play, "Misalliance," which was presented from Nov 1 to Nov 6 by the Yale University Theater. Earle is a second-year student in the Yale School of Drama.

Ronald Klein is merchandising manager for the new J. M. Fields store in Schenectady. He has been with the Fields organization for seven years, having served as assistant store manager in Elmira from August 1954 to August 1956, and of the Lowell, Mass., store from March 1953 to July 1954. He was previously manager of the M. H. Lacey department store in Dover, N. H., for several years. Ronald is married and has two boys. The family lives at 1161 Glenwood Blvd., Schenectady, N. Y.

Donald Taverner, U. of M. Alumni secretary, spoke in October at the annual meeting of the Cumberland County Extension Assn in the Falmouth Congregational Church parish house.

**1944** Mrs Charles Cook  
(Margaret McCurdy)  
48 Penobscot St., Bangor

Al Larsen, Jr., has been appointed personnel director and assistant to the general manager at the Evans Case Co. where he was previously employed as a methods engineer. He served from 1942-1946 with the U. S. Maritime Service and was discharged as a lieutenant after serving on the Murmansk supply run. He is married to the former Alice Vogt of So. Attleboro.

Robert M. Hoover is the author of a paper entitled "High Power Operation of a Magnetostrictive Transducer," which was published in the March

issue of the *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*.

The C. M. Johnson Co. has opened a new office in the Northcourt Bldg., 175 Main St., White Plains, N. Y., to service the expanding commercial and industrial operations in Westchester County and lower Conn. This office will be headed by Gordon R. Staff who has had more than ten years experience in the graphic arts field.

Sam Collins has moved to 31 Samoset Rd., Rockland, Me.

Augusta Foster Law, M.D., is associated in practice with her husband and is medical consultant, Geriatrics Unit, Harvard School of Public Health. Their address is 16 South St., Milford, N. H.

It has been a long time since we have had any news of Dave Thomas, He, Betty and their two children, Sandra and David Michael, are living in Torrington, Wyoming (Box 2), where Dave is working with the Wyoming Fish and Game Commission.

Ed Holland writes that he met his former Chemistry Professor, Dr. W. J. Nolan, who is now doing interesting research and development in Pulp Preparation at University of Florida, Gainesville.

Mrs. Thomas Boerke (Mary L. Miller) has moved to 12 Stonybrook Rd., Cape Elizabeth.

Doug Cowan's new mailing address is: 465 Desaulniers Blvd., Apt. 3, St. Lambert, Quebec. Doug has a new position with the American Can Co. of Canada Ltd., 2065 Jeanne d'arc Ave., Montreal, P. Q. as an assistant master mechanic.

**1945** Mrs. H. William Bradley  
(Carolyn Chaplin)  
398 Brook St., Westbrook

Happy Holidays '45ers! No doubt you're all in the same boat as we are now—hamburger—in all forms to help cover our Christmas extravagances. It's hard to resist those darling dolls—games and exciting toys. Guess we're all Children at Christmas.

A fine newsy letter came from Thelma (Folsom) Camburn last month. She and Warren have a church in the outskirts of Wilmington, Dela. Their address there is 201 Armstrong Ave., Brookland Terrace, Del. "It's an independent church of about 80-100 with a Sunday School of 130—plus the usual church groups. Our two boys are Danny—4 and David—2. Neil and Polly (Forbus) Richmond have two boys about the ages of ours. Our son's husband is a library worker and they live at 3915 Prospect, Douglaston 63, N. Y. Thelma (Bradford) Ditzel and her husband Arthur, a teacher, have six lively youngsters residing at 109 Columbus Drive, Tenafly, N. J. Therna (Meyers) Sanborn is still teaching in Conway, N. H. My brother Elmer Folsom has taken over the family farm in Cambridge and has five children now."

Dotie (Currier) Dutton had a recent letter from Bob Nelson—they had a new boy on October 3—a boy called Peter! This makes 2 boys and 2 girls. Bob added "Pete's sleeping habits are so good I don't dare to relate them for fear they will change." Bob wrote too that the Howie Barbers of Rumford, R. I., also have a new fourth child—Claudia, plus old timers Connie, Christie, and brother Clint. By the time this goes to print the Barbers will have returned from a Dairyman's Convention in Atlantic City plus a vacation trip to Poukeepsie, N. Y. Bob said "Once again I had the pleasure of homecoming. Many '45ers were present. Among them—Earle Vickery, Bob Emerson, Bob Patten, Bud Hale, Jack Nickelson, Steve MacPherson, "Shortie" Nelson and Warren Naugler—about Warren he's teaching in Derry, N. H."

Dotie and Bob Dutton went to the Bowdoin-Maine game at Brunswick—they saw Berkeley Goodrich of Shelbourne, N. H. He is married to the former Libby Tufts '49. They have 3 children—Peter 6, Martha 4, and Susan 2½. Berkeley keeps busy as a plant engineer for Brown Pulp and Paper Co. there. They also saw Jack & Ginny Huse and Joe & Ginny (Tufts) '46 Chaplin.

Another baby! Susan Esther—the new pride and joy of Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. Brooks. They're showing her off at 212 French St., Bangor.

A nice letter from Babs (Haines) Pancoast—their whole family is busy Scouting. Even Bob is on the Scout Committee. The two older girls—Carole and Judy also enjoy dancing lessons. Babs writes that John and Annabel Wentworth have a baby girl—Sara. Babs also saw another Maine couple at PTA recently—Warren ('44) and Cecil (Pavey '47) Clement. They have two youngsters in kindergarten—Christopher 6 and Cuadia 5.

**1946** Miss Judith Fielder  
529 Oak St., Syracuse 3, N. Y.

The Alumni Office reports the transfer from our "LOST" list of Ralph D. Abercrombie, Jr., whose address now is 26 Earle St., Milford, Conn. It was fun to see his name and remember that the roll call in Dr. Ellis's English class "way back when" always started off, "Mr. Abercrombie."

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These up-to-date addresses have also been received for three other of our "LOST" members: William R. Beckman, 104 King St., Chapel Hill, N. C.; John F. Stewart, Jr., 14 Abbott St., Wellesley, Mass.; Monson H. Hayes, Jr., 4 Terry Ave., Binghamton, N. Y., where he is director of Research and Development at Link Aviation, Inc.

We also have the Alumni Office to thank for an item indicating that Laurence Cahill of Bangor is one of two graduate students at the University of Iowa working on a magnetometer. This device, on which Laurence has done all the basic research, is capable of measuring the strength of the earth's magnetic field at any given point. Laurence was a member of our class and later graduated from West Point.

Carolyn (Comins) Jacobsen has joined the staff of the Citizens Utilities Co. in Newport, Vt. Her activities include demonstrating appliances in local stores and conducting cooking schools. Nine years of teaching home economics and presenting her own show on a Portland television channel preceded Carolyn's new assignment.

Shirley (Titcomb) Mader's most interesting letter tells of her family's life in Gbarnga, Liberia, where they are stationed as one of two missionary families. John and Shirley are carrying on the church and district work of another couple, home on furlough, and in addition, Shirley teaches home economics at the mission's elementary school. John is an engineer and is concerned both with the building of a new girls' dormitory on the mission and with the construction of a staff house and student center at Cuttington College and Divinity School, a cooperative (Episcopalian and Methodist) college 7 miles from Gbarnga. The Mader daughters thrive on the African atmosphere and Jo, 6, is being educated by the mission school, augmented with the Calvert Course at home. Robin, 1½, is just enjoying herself

**1947** Mrs. Philip Shaw  
(Joan Ambrose)  
19 Russell St., Bangor  
Mrs. Walter Brooks  
(Peg Spaulding)  
212 French St., Bangor

10th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957

We had a nice note from Malcolm H. Blodgett recently saying that he is teaching English at East Orange High School, East Orange, N. J. He was

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made president of the City Teachers Association and he is on the Off Campus Staff of Newark State Teachers College. His children are Elizabeth, 7 and Jonathan, 3.

Barbara (Mills) Browne, who is head of speech and dramatics at Bangor High School, was the feature speaker at the National Speech Association meeting at the Hotel Statler, Boston, Mass., in November. She has been doing some outstanding work with the pupils at the high school and we are proud to have her share her talents with others in her field.

To late to make the December *Alumnus* was the arrival of Susan Esther Brooks on November 7. Her brother Danny is now four and one-half and is so happy to have a playmate! Congratulations to Walt and Peg.

**1948** Mrs. William G. Ramsay  
(Jessie Cowie)  
1605 Armstrong Ave., Staunton, Va.

Earl Downing was married in July '56 to Jennie Lee Shepard of Mapleton. Their address is 121 Crestmont Rd., Bangor.

Richard Emmons was also married recently. Dick married Celia J. Philbrook of Westbrook on September 22, 1956. Celia is a graduate of Colby College, and is employed as a physical education instructor at Old Orchard Beach Schools. Dick is employed as an electrical engineer for the Central Maine Power Co. at Augusta. Celia and Dick are making their home at 11½ Maple Ave., Augusta.

Nicholas P. Brountas was married on September 23, 1956, to Helen G. Bardis of Keene, N. H. Helen attended the Bryant & Stratton Business School in Boston. She has been employed as a medical secretary at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. Nick graduated from Yale Law School and has his law office in the Coe Bldg. at 61 Main Street in Bangor. Nick and Helen are living on Forest Ave. in Bangor.

I have an address for Carroll '50 and Jean (Yates) Blaisdell—South Gate Farm, York Village, Maine. Would certainly appreciate a letter from you, Jean.

Joseph LeClair has recently passed his bar examinations. He received his law degree from George Washington University. Joe is employed as a patent examiner in Washington, D. C. Joe, his wife, and 5 children live at 905 Gist Ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Bob '50 and Ruth (Preble) Finney spent a weekend with Bill and me about a month ago. They were on their way home after spending a week in Florida. Bob is plant engineer for the St. Regis Paper Co. in Pepperell, Mass. Ruth, Bob, and their two daughters live on Main Street in East Pepperell, Mass. We certainly enjoyed their visit, and wish more of you '48ers would stop in when you're in Virginia.

**1949** Mrs. Hastings N. Bartley, Jr.  
(Jayne Hanson)  
1 Grove St., Millinocket

Greetings to you all in this new year of '57. Here's hoping it will be a prosperous and happy one for you all. In fact, so happy and prosperous that you sit right down and tell me about it so I can share it with the rest of the '49ers. Each year the mail gets scarcer and I can't believe it is because of lack of noteworthy doings.

Tom Beadle is teaching this year at the Memorial Junior High in Beverly, Mass. Tom is also working on his M.A. at B.U.

Maine people probably read of the burning of the Vaughn House in Caribou last year. It was interesting to read of the rebuilding of the hotel and listing Don Collins as one of the directors. Don and Pat (McGuigan) live at 26 Coolidge Ave., Caribou, and if I remember correctly have three children.

I'm very proud to tell you all about Kenneth Stetson and his outstanding work in the development of the research rocket that can reach the speed of sound in just two seconds. Ken did this work as a civilian employee of the Air Force at the Wright-Patterson Air Base in Ohio. Since then he has left his post to enter private industry. The Rocket, called HTV, is now in production and the first test flights were conducted in Nov. of '55. Ken is married to Janette Worster of Farmingdale.

I have a change of address for Herschel Collins—2610 Lovejoy Ave., Anchorage, Alaska. And that is Doctor Collins.

Also note that George Higgins is also a M.D. but can't even give an address.

**1950** Mr. Richard R. Davis  
24 Pleasant St., Milo

Got a swell letter from Ellie (Hansen) Brockway the other day and she writes that she and George are staying at 5526 Pagewood Lane, Houston, Texas.

Ellie says that Houston is swarming with real bona fide "Mainiacs." Twenty no less in the Houston area alone. Should be the makings of a splinter group from the Pine Tree State. Have been told that those Texans need a restraining influence and a few stories about a Maine winter might cool them off a little. Ellie writes that Capt. H. C. and Eva (Burgess) Nowell now live at Park Shirlingtor Apts. #201, 4507 31st St., So. Arlington, Va. Carol (Carr) and Larry Lyons live at 79 Follett Lane, Tonawanda, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clifford, Jr. live at 33 Urquhart St., Rumbold, and have a male small fry. Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Stockmann live at 8807 Timbers Drive, Houston, and have a young lady. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brady live at Anson Rd., Norwalk, Conn., and have two youngsters, Mark and Cynthia Ann. Betty J. Ladd is living at Brookside Lane, Rockville, Conn. I got all that information from that one letter, and Ellie, let's have more of them and how about a few more from the rest of the class.

Got a card from Don and Martha (Fogler) Hobbs. They recently became the parents of a young man, Jefferson Peabody. They live at 5 Federal St., Bar Harbor, where Don is associated with the Fred C. Lyman Co.

Received a letter through channels from Dottie (Butler) Marsden who is living in Williamstown, Vt., where Irving is principal. She wrote that she recently met Ann (Burbank) Taylor and Bob and that they have two lovely children. Mentioned also that Guy Rowe is now the principal of the high school in Cape Elizabeth. In checking a clipping I can add that Guy and his wife, the former Joann Burton, have two daughters, Lisa, 5 and Linda, 2.

In checking over the clippings I note that Norman Powell will be teaching commercial subjects and senior mathematics at Leland-Gray Seminary. He, his wife, and daughter will be residing at Waldoboro.

See that Mark Shedd has been elected as vice president of the University of Maine Alumni Teachers Association for 1956-57. Mark is living at 52 Lake St., Auburn. My good friend Margaret Mollison was elected secretary of said organization, and Guy Rowe is a member of the executive committee.

**1951** Miss Mary-Ellen Michaud  
Apt. P-1, University Gardens  
Newark, Delaware

As I write this, the *Christmas Spirit* is beginning to build up over the country. Myself, I'm anxious to get back to Maine where Christmas looks the part.

Lucien J. Theriault has been promoted to design engineer in power supplies at the Holyoke, Mass., plant of General Electric Co. He, his wife, and two daughters live at 45 Keddy Blvd., Fairview.

Marjorie M. Merchant has been appointed Specialist in Consumer Food Marketing in the New England Extension Service's Food Marketing Information Program with headquarters in Boston. Marjorie has previously been associated with the New England Dairy and Food Council.

Averill L. Black of Searsport has been commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Maine National Guard. He has completed the courses offered at Basic Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., and is an athletic coach at Winterport.

John G. Wishart is a mechanical engineer at the Badger Manufacturing Co., of Cambridge, Mass. His address is 71 Paon Blvd., Wakefield, Mass.

James A. Silsby, recently separated from the service after some time in Korea, has become associated with Wendell Atherton in the practice of law in Bangor. He and his wife, the former Elizabeth Backman of Ellsworth, have one son, James Jr.

Norman Wakely is the assistant headmaster of the Cardigan Mountain School, Canaan, N. H.

Jack M. Chaplin is now a special representative for the Approved Parts and Rubber Corp. of Winthrop, Mass. He and Gloria have two children, Kent, 6, and Dianne, 4. Their address is 17 Euclid Ave., E. Natick, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Pouliot, Lewiston, have a daughter, Nancy Jeanne, born on October 27.

It looks as though Cupid has been mighty busy recently as you can see by the following.

John J. Cella and Elaine Noyes in July. Mrs. Cella is a graduate of Colby College and is assistant to the Director in the Division of Public Assistance, State Dept. of Health and Welfare. John is principal of the Maria Clark grammar school, Hallowell.

Benjamin Blanchard, Jr. and Dorothy Hardt of Chicago in August. Mrs. Blanchard is a graduate of Concordia Teacher's College, River Forest, Ill. Benjamin is with the Field Service Division of Boeing Aircraft Corp., Seattle, Wash.



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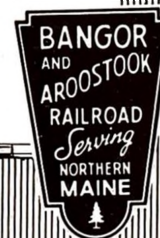
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Miss Dorothy McCann  
59 Fessenden St., Portland

Here I am again with the first in a new series of columns for the New Year. And, it's the perfect time to wish you and yours the happiest of days. It's 1957... our fifth reunion year... so make plans now to come to the biggest and best ever. Make it resolution number one on your list—and don't break it!

**5th Reunion, June 7-9, 1957**

Now, the news!  
Homecoming 1956 has come and gone and it was the first Homecoming game in five years that it hasn't rained or snowed, and what a pleasure. Fine time was had by all. Saw a few from the class, but not too many. Bob Phair is working on the terrific new project down Bangor way... as an engineer for J. R. Chianchette of Pittsfield. Bob is living at 146 State Street in Brewer.

Jack Wathen is an engineer with the Bradley Construction Corporation in Bedford, Mass. Home hours will find him at 60 Roberts Drive in Bedford. By the way, I am now teaching French and Spanish at Westbrook Junior College in Portland. I accepted the position in September, and really like it tres bien. The only trouble is that I never know what language to use any more... so you may find me using a little of all three. I still do TV occasionally. Just think, that makes, Greg Macfarlan, Martie Pratt and I all at Westbrook Junior. It looks like old homeweeek on the campus. Makes it wonderful for all the plans we're making for our Fifth Reunion in June. That's right, this June! We're older than we think we are.

At the Bowdoin-Maine Game at Brunswick, I saw Harry Easton, who's now going to Harvard Business School. He and Jane and Debbie—2 1/2 are living at 63 Mt. Vernon Street in Cambridge. Also, Lenny Silvers, some one I hardly ever see in Portland, I saw at the game. Lenny is with the Cumberland Cold Storage Company here in Portland.

Andy Hemond home from the Navy since the first of September has joined the ranks again... this time giving orders rather than taking them. Andy is teaching at Harmon Hall, a private school for boys, in York Harbor, Maine.

Learned from the paper the other day that John Godsoe and Lorraine (Harvey), accompanied by son, are here in Portland. John is serving as an intern at the Maine General Hospital here. He received his medical degree from Tufts College School of Medicine in June, and will be here for a year or

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General Agent for State of Maine

415 Congress Street, Portland

two. Welcome, John. They are living at 120 Capisic Street in Portland.

Dick Ayotte, married to Kay Ingalls in June, is now teaching in Augusta. I'm not sure, but I assume it's at Cony High. They are living at 51 1/2 Eastern Ave. in Augusta.

Well, til next month, that's it! Keep the news coming... and remember REUNION!

**1953** Miss Helen Strong

362 Winthrop, Toledo 10, Ohio  
Had a nice long letter from Peggy (Given) White—thank you, Peggy. Rocco, Peggy, and Susan, now 14 months old, are living at 10 Fairmont Rd., Reading, Mass. Rocco is an attorney with Hutchins and Wheeler in Boston.

Hal and Jean (Dolloff) Kreizinger's address is 105 1/2 Harvard Place, Ithaca, N. Y.

Carl and Margie (Cross) Bushner and 3 year old Barbara are living at 205 North Albany, Ithaca, N. Y. Carl is doing graduate work at Cornell and Margie is doing secretarial work.

Dave and Trudy (Wyman) Beppler have a boy David born on July 5. They are residing at 2348 Franklin St., Augusta, Ga., right now. However, in February Dave will be starting on his master's at Penn State.

Bob and Jane (Ingraham) Rupp have returned to Orono from Washington State. Bob will be in charge of the Penobscot Wild Life District Animals.

Cliff and Barbara (Jackson) Swenson and daughter Yvone are living in Bethel.

Lennie, Bev (Bouchard) Keenan, and daughter Debbie are living at Rt. 3 Box 279A, Manassas, Va. Lennie is working in the Pentagon.

Al Smith's address is 84 Perham St., Farmington.

Al and Peggy (Hanson) Hodges are living at 18 Justamere Rd., Brunswick. Al is working for U. S. Gypsum in Lisbon. Al and Peg have a son David, who is 9 months old.

Sherm and Eddie (Snow) Cole's address is 3331 Cowley Way, San Diego, Calif. Sherm is in the Navy.

Hank, Dawn (Miller) Woodbrey, and Kevin, 15 months old, are at 48 Phillips St., Boston, Mass. Hank is in his second year at Tufts Dental School.

Also had a very nice letter from Bob Rich. Bob is in the Army and is scheduled to get out in February—don't forget to send your new address then. His address now is 45th M. I. Co., Fort Holabird, Baltimore 19, Md. White Bob has been in the Army, Sue (Tasker) has been living in Portland, and I imagine has been pretty busy since July 1, 1955, taking care of Jonathan Tasker Rich.

Happy New Year.

**1954** Mrs. Robert L. Weatherbee (Martha Wyman)

779 Essex St., Bangor

**PLEASE NOTE!!** I have a new address. We're out in the country now with a great big mail box beside the road. It would hold a letter from each of you all at once... Let's "fillerup"...

Did everyone have a Merry Christmas? Did you make a resolution at New Years to send your news to the '54 column?

We received a card from Ed "Holly" Hansen saying that his new address is 3148 W. 132 St., Hawthorne, Calif. He is working full time at North American Aviation, Inc., in Los Angeles as well as attending El Camino College. Spring semester will find him doing grad work in Industrial Relations at the University of Southern California.

Orchids to the Standevens in Hawaii... John and Hazel (Brown) have a son Ernest John Standeven, Jr. He was born Nov. 13, 1956. Their address is 143 Makawoo Ave., Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.

Esther "Honey" Cohen is working in the Child Welfare Division of the Maine Dept. of Health and Welfare in Brewer. Her address is 120 Court St., Bangor.

Neil McGown is now living in Passadumkeag, where he is connected with the new State of Maine Forestry Plantation.

Mary Jean (Chapman) Leeper is living at 3701 Old Christobal Rd., Yucca Court, San Angelo, Texas, with her twins Karen and Kevin and husband Sid. He has just been made a captain in the USAF following completion of an internship at the University of Michigan Hospital.

Hale and Nancy (Karakas '55) Reed have a daughter, Kimberly, born October 26. Auntie Joan (Reed) Buttler sent us the good news.

Louis Hilton, Ed Chianchette, and Bob Nixon are all out of the army after completing their tour of duty in Germany. Lou is now in Greenville, Ed is in Pittsfield, and Bob is in Randolph, Maine.

**1955** Miss Hilda Sterling

1003 North Ocean Ave  
Seaside Park, N. J.

**1st Reunion, June 7-9, 1957**

At the end of the year, we are inclined to look back at the things that have happened during the past twelve months, and, at the same time, we look

ahead with renewed enthusiasm. As we enter into a new year, may we be satisfied with the past and hopeful for the future.

With our servicemen...

Lt. C. Dexter Earley is aboard the USS Chilton in the Mediterranean. The Chilton was among three Navy transports which aided in the evacuation from Alexandria, Egypt.

In September, Charles Otterstedt graduated from Officers' Candidate School and is at the physiotherapy school at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He and his September bride live at 816 Wiltshire Ave., Terrell Hills, San Antonio.

J. Davis (Butch) Walker and John Cerasuolo completed the field artillery officers' basic course at The Artillery and Guided Missile Center, Fort Sill, Okla., in September. What's new with you, fellas?

Edward Molloy and George Jones were commissioned ensigns in the U. S. Navy on October 12 when they graduated from the Officers' Candidate School, Newport, R. I. Ed is attending airborne radar school in Jacksonville, Fla. When he finishes this course, he will be assigned to the Naval Air Force.

Pfc Sumner Flash, who was seriously wounded in Germany in October, has been brought to the United States for treatment at the U. S. Naval Hospital, St. Albans, Long Island, N. Y. Sumner was a member of a tank unit engaged in maneuvers when a shell exploded injuring several members of the tank crew. I am sure that cards and notes from his classmates would please him!

**1956** Miss Jean Partridge

Granite St., Millinocket

Hello Again!

Hope everyone had a Merry Christmas—now it's time to wish you all a Happy New Year. The time certainly flies, doesn't it?

I'm pleased that I can tell you the whereabouts of our class prexy, Barney Oldfield. It was a mystery to me for a while! Barney writes that he is at home at 437 Pleasant St., Milton, Mass., while awaiting his chance to pay Uncle Sam's Army a visit at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, sometime after Jan. 28th.

Jerry Pangakis and Don Mott are also at Ft. Sill. Jerry gives his address as follows: 2/Lt. Jerry N. Pangakis, OBC #9, 1st Officer Student Battery, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.

Working as a claims representative for the Social Security Administrative in Peoria, Ill., is Patricia Nelson. She is staying at 321 N. E. Crescent Ave.

Mary Anne Connors is a dietetic intern at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. Her address: 22 Carlton St., Brookline, Mass.

2/Lt. Peter H. Werner writes his address as: Hq. Sp. Trps., CMLC TNG Comcl., Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Jane Wiseman is anxiously awaiting mail from anyone who has spare time to drop a line! In her letter, she very clearly wrote her address as Devereux Schools, Devereux Manor, Berwyn, Penn. Jo Sturtevant can be reached at the same address. Janie says that Nancy Witham is three miles away from her "pardoners-in-crime" and her address is the Heiges Unit, Paoli, Penn.

Congrats to Gerry (Wallace) and Bob Williams who have a family addition, a son Frederick. Bob is in Advanced Computer Planning with IBM. Their address: 24 Franklindale Ave., Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

Congratulations are also in store for Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Newcombe on the birth of their son, Jeffery Nelson. He is now attending Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Now to get caught up on a few marriages and engagements. Much of this will be old news to some of you, but there are probably many who lost contact completely since graduation—so, for the marriages:

Donald and Cynthia (Jenness) Beattie are at Ft. Knox, Ky., where 2/Lt. Don is stationed.

Edward and Rena (George) Dudley are in Aberdeen, Md., where Edward is stationed in the Army.

David and Nancy (Wakely '58) Schlieper are residing at 75 Federal St., Brunswick. In January, Dave will be stationed at Ft. Knox, Kentucky, as a 2/Lt in the Army.

Donald Arsenault is employed as a chemical engineer for Dupont Chemical Co. in Wilmington, Del. He and his wife, Jean (Eastman '55), are living at 400 West 30th St. in Wilmington.

Bradford and Patricia (Gillette) Claxton were married in Larchmont, N. Y., on September 8th. They reside in Tenafly, N. J.

Robert and Diane (Dorr) Campbell are living in Nutley, N. J., where Robert is an electrical engineer for the Federal Tel & Tel Co.

John and Sandra (Pendleton) Bacon are at 17 Norway Road, Bangor. John is in business with his father at the Bacon Printing Co.

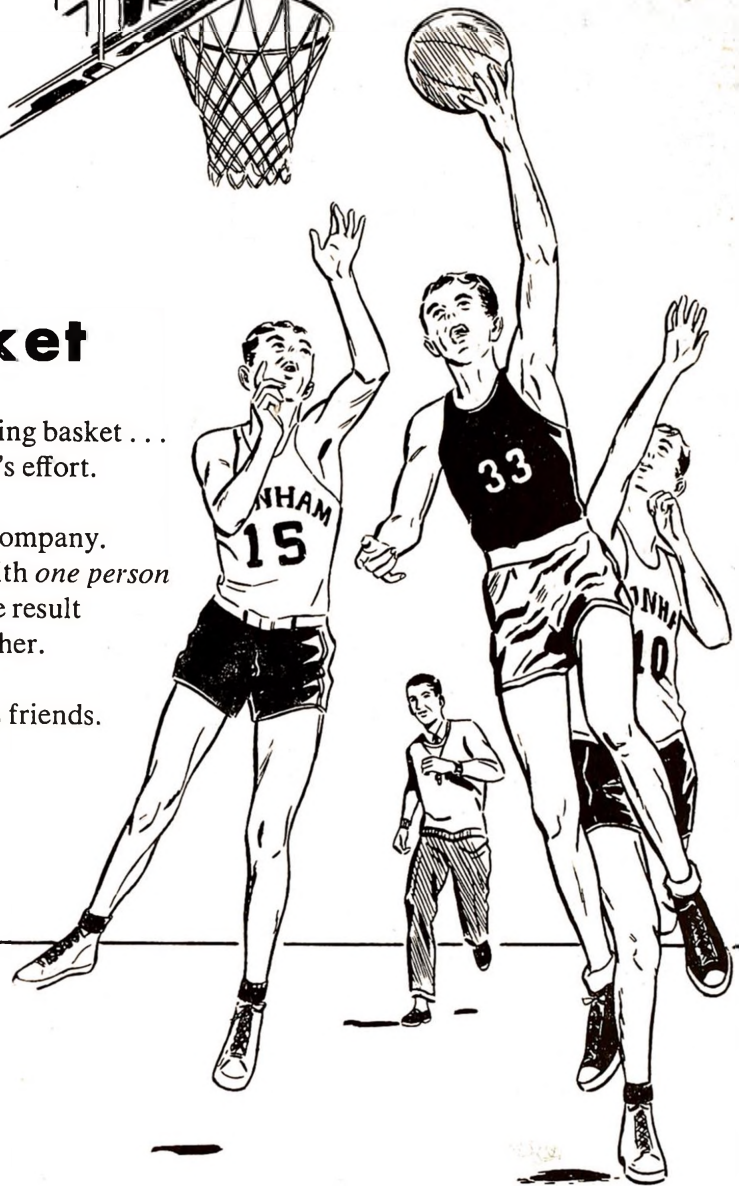


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## Indians

No story of life in early Portland can truly depict the indomitable spirit of the people who settled there without emphasis on the Indians and their depredations. That the early settlers managed to find any joy in living at all seems almost impossible to us today. Yet these hardy men and women lived a full and happy life finding their quiet pleasures in spite of the almost constant Indian threat to their property and to their lives.

A graphic account of this ever-present black cloud of danger is found in "A History of Indian Wars of New England", by the eminent historian Herbert Milton Sylvester. He wrote:

"By day or night no white man was safe. As he ploughed or reaped, the fences along his fields were the crouching places of his inveterate enemy. The thickets by the roadside were likely at any moment to breathe forth a wisp of musket-smoke, when the fatal bullet would speed to his heart. The savage lurked in his barns and out-houses, and his terror kept pace with the days as they grew. His women and children

were not safe for a moment once they had crossed the threshold into the outer air. His movements were timed by his necessities, while those of the savage were limited only by his animus of destruction. The savage was omnipresent, and whether the settler was asleep or awake at work or journeying, at home or at church like the sword of Damocles his constant jeopardy colored his every thought, and he was momentarily listening for the warning sounds by which the savage was wont to make known his propinquity."

The feeling for freedom and independence must have been strong indeed in our first Portlanders. That among them were the few unscrupulous ones who were responsible for the deadly hatred of Indian for white man cannot be denied. Without those greedy, lawless men, Portland's history might have been very different — there might have been no destruction of the settlement in King Philip's War, nor the sack and burning of Fort Loyall.

When Cogawesco, Sagamore of "Cascoe", in simple friendliness welcomed Christopher Levett to what is now Portland, who could have foretold the future?



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