Knight Auditorium was crowded on this day which is set aside to honor those students that have excelled in some aspect of their college career. President Krisel said, "HONORS DAY is the time when students may receive a material momento which recognizes their achievement in academic and extracurricular endeavors."

For outstanding achievement, Edwardo "Maffo" Zingg received the Ewart Memorial Swimming trophy; Robert Coleman, the Senior Athletic Award; and Bryant Dormitory received the Intramural Championship Punchbowl for the third consecutive year.

For his scholastic achievement, David K. Whitcomb gave the annual Honors Day speech and received the Alpha Kappa Psi, Delta Sigma Pi, and Carrol W. Ford Scholarship awards for maintaining the highest cumulative average in his graduating class.

Beta Gamma Scholarship Society memberships were earned by twenty-five men representing the top twenty per cent of the graduate school, ten per cent of the senior class, and two per cent of the junior class. Beta Gamma Society is a national honorary fraternity which was formed to recognize students who have shown superior scholarship ability.

John Bacon, Arthur Blank, Murray Campbell, Robert Coleman, Allen Gluck, Nestor Lac, Paul McLaughlin, Charles Newman, Edmund Kelley, and Herbert Sarkissian were the recipients of the Student Activities awards for the leadership qualities they displayed in student affairs on the campus.

Alpha Delta Sigma announced a new scholarship award in memory of their deceased brother Roy Gartner, and Alpha Kappa Psi gave a special award to Dr. Canfield for his long service to the School.

For his naturalness, sincerity, friendliness, persistence, and loyalty, Charles Newman was the recipient of the George Macy Wheeler Scholarship.

One of the most coveted awards to be given to a student is the Roger W. Babson Achievement award. This is given to the student who, in the opinion of the faculty, has been the most outstanding in scholarship, student activities and leadership. Paul McLaughlin, president of Blue Key, received the award. The Auditorium emptied after the school flag was presented by the president of the class of '63, Arthur Blank, to Kenneth Arakelian, president of the class of '64.
Knight Auditorium was filled for the occasion when administration, faculty, and students annually show their respect and admiration for the founders of our school, Roger and Grace Babson. President Kriebel expressed gratitude on behalf of Babson Institute and read telegrams of appreciation and best wishes from Midwest Institute and Webber College.

Dr. Wilson F. Payne, Dean of the Graduate School, delivered the Founder's Day address. The subject of the speech was Mr. Babson's Contributions to the Business Cycle Theory. The high point of the morning however, was Mr. Babson's impromptu recollections of his business ventures. His unusually vigorous delivery was marked by his sharp wit and serious advice. He quipped that you could always make money if you bought Eastern Racing Association stock in the winter and sold it in the summer. In a more serious vein, he predicted fantastic changes in the whole way of life in the next ten years due largely to the electronics industry.

The privilege of hearing this great man speak "off the cuff" and the possibility of showing our appreciation to him as the founder of this school was a wonderful and fulfilling experience.
This was the year when the Assembly Program came alive with New Vigor. Gone were the days when speakers stared into the small scattering of unhappy faces that reluctantly listened due to a somewhat precarious attendance situation. Gone too were the days when we craftily dodged assemblies in order to cram for exams or follow with anxious hearts the fortunes of John Glenn, the Cuban invasion, or the November elections.

The assembly program took on new meaning this year. The speakers were superbly chosen for their firmness as well as their professional perspicacity. The United Nations, the economy, the stock market, the U.S. position in world trade, the Massachusetts political scene, the Cuban crisis, all were covered. Elliot Janeway, Murray Levin and Sergio Bjaas hurled the flame from Olympus and we for the first time eagerly applied the bellows. These men ushered in the New Era in audience enlightenment. No greasy kid stuff for them, they were vitalized and so were we.

Janeway was surprisingly bearish. The market rebounded remarkably well after the May-June collapse and the Dow Jones Industrial Average was back up around the 650 level and all signs pointed still higher. Janeway's pessimism however keyed upon the declining position of the United States in world trade and the Russian concentration in foreign markets. His analysis was of a long term nature, to the collective relief of the many anxious onlooking bulls.

Levin, a keen political authority, educated us to several of the subtleties necessary to succeed in Massachusetts politics without really trying. A seductive smile, an athletic physique, and the good fortune to enter this life with the proper surname are a few of the more important requirements. Levin took apart the November elections in the same way Vincent Price takes apart a Picasso, carefully, deftly, brushing aside the obvious and reaching deep, far below the surface for clearer meaning.
Rojas, former Cuban ambassador to Great Britain, blew away much of the journalistic and emotional fog that had settled over the United States in recent months. Contrasting Batista's coup d'etat with Castro's popular revolution, Rojas went on to relate the brilliant program initiated to build Castro's image as a modern Robin Hood. Brought to the United States, Castro was wined and dined and given all the diplomatic courtesies but a ticker tape parade. The bearded hero was warmly greeted for his part in ridding the land of the oppressive elite. He told all that he too would take from the rich and give to the poor. But he added a sequel to the story. Historians familiar with the Robin Hood saga would have smiled knowingly if they had seen a picture of the Sheriff of Nottingham. He was portly, bald and was often described as a "country bumpkin." Anyway, in Castro's sequel, Robin Hood and the Sheriff of Nottingham who were supposed to be arch enemies, secretly signed a mutual defense pact. The Sheriff supplied Robin with all the arrows he could use and sent in many of his own men to help build eight or ten key fortresses. Little John and Friar Tuck were so upset at Robin that they left the Forest. The revolution had been sold out and forest was quarantined.