INFORMATION SHEET FOR KEASBEY SCHOLARSHIP NOMINATIONS

1. Because of the conditions set forth in the Deed of Trust and Will of the late Miss Marguerite Keasby creating the Keasby Memorial Foundation, each nominee must be an American citizen and must be a member of the graduating class of his or her college or university.

2. The Trustees have determined that the scholarship may not be held by a married Scholar. Therefore, a nominee should not be married or have a present expectation of marrying before completing two years of study abroad. If the Scholar marries, the scholarship is forfeited. The Scholar also may not have another scholarship, such as a Rhodes, Marshall, Mellon or a fellowship grant for foreign study from his or her own college for the same academic period. The Keasby scholarship may not be deferred or interrupted.

3. The scholarship may continue for up to two years if all conditions are met. In some cases the M.Phil degree at Cambridge (M.St. at Oxford) still is a two-year degree; in most cases, it now is a one-year degree and, in the opinion of many of the college and university officials, reading for a second M.Phil (or second M.St.), or even remaining in a graduate program may not represent time well spent. Thus, we cannot categorically say, before reviewing a candidate’s submissions and the program that he/she wishes to pursue, that a two-year, rather than a one-year, scholarship will be awarded.

4. The Foundation will pay directly to the institution involved the Scholar’s fixed charges for tuition, and associated fees. The Scholar will receive a living stipend from which he or she will pay the college charges for board and lodging, travel to and from the United States and general subsistence in Europe. The amount of the current stipend will be announced upon selection, and will be approximately equal to the Rhodes stipend.

5. The following documentation in support of the candidate must be furnished:

   (a) A Curriculum Vitae;

   (b) A Grade Distribution Analysis (Distribution of Grades);

   (c) An official transcript of the nominee’s academic grades for the first three years;

   (d) A typewritten statement from the nominee summarizing the areas of the nominee’s major academic interest and the course of study proposed to be taken in Great Britain. This will require some research on the part of the nominee and, preferably, prior discussion with faculty members who have had experience with educational institutions in Great Britain so that the proposed course of study abroad will have a relationship to what the nominee has done as an undergraduate and to the nominee’s career objectives. This is particularly important if the successful nominee hopes to do at least some work in Great Britain at what would be considered the graduate level here, such as to read immediately for the M.Phil., B.Phil., or M.Sc. degree;
(e) A letter addressed to the Trustees by a senior administrative official who knows the nominee personally and who is generally familiar with the nominee’s academic qualifications. The letter should include a description of the nominee’s extra-curricular activities and leadership qualities; and

(f) Three letters from faculty members with whom the nominee has worked closely saying, in substance, that the candidate is believed to be capable of academic work which should result in the nominee’s obtaining a good Honors degree in his or her field of interest.

6. In a change from prior years, we require that candidates for a Keasbey Scholarship have applied to their proposed program of post-graduate study prior to the date of the Keasbey interviews.

7. All of the documents referred to in paragraph 5 must be sent by the College and received by the Trustees no later than November 16, 2015.

8. Each participating institution in Great Britain reserves the right to pass on the qualifications of each American Scholar proposed by the Trustees.

9. The Trustees will assume that any candidate who accepts their offer to be nominated to a British university and who is accepted by the university will actually matriculate. The Trustees review periodically the status of the participating American universities and colleges. Among the criteria for retention in the program is the consistency with which the candidates from the respective American institutions adhere to this principle.

10. Middlebury’s nominees will be interviewed by the Trustees of the Keasbey Memorial Foundation at the law firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius located at 1701 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on Friday, December 4, 2015, at 9:00 a.m. We request that the nominees arrive no later than 8:30 a.m. It is recommended that each nominee be furnished with a copy of the enclosed description of the Foundation, so that he or she may be acquainted with the Foundation’s history and purposes before the interview.

11. All inquiries and communications should be addressed to:

   Keasbey Memorial Foundation
   1701 Market Street
   Philadelphia, PA 19103-2921
   Attn: Angela P. Garden

   The telephone number is 215.963.5347; E-mail address is agarden@morganlewis.com
THE HENRY GRIFFITH KEASBEY AND ANNA GRIFFITH KEASBEY
MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

The late Henry G. Keasbey was the founder of the firm of Keasbey and Mattison which had its principal plant and offices in Ambler, Pennsylvania. Mr. Keasbey’s daughter, the late Marguerite A. Keasbey, never married and had spent a great deal of time in England both before and after World War I with her father, a widower. Miss Keasbey was particularly interested in the quality of British education and had in mind for some time, the possibility of establishing private support for it.

In 1950, Miss Keasbey, having no close relatives, consulted her lawyer, the late William Clarke Mason, a highly-regarded Philadelphia lawyer, as to how her substantial funds might be used to support her educational vision. After extensive consultations with British educators and Dr. Harold W. Dodds, then President of Princeton University, Mr. Mason recommended the establishment of the Deed of Trust of 1953, a pilot program under which three-quarters of the income was to provide scholarships and supplementary compensation for “English, Scotch and Welsh boys of good education and demonstrated ability who are sons of native-born parents in England, Scotland and Wales” and one-quarter of the income for scholarships to send sons of native-born American parents “of good education and demonstrated ability” to the universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh. New College, Oxford, and King’s, St. John’s and Trinity Colleges, Cambridge, were selected as the first participating institutions for British scholarship students and American Keasbey scholars.

In 1981, at the request of the Trustees, the Orphans’ Court Division of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas eliminated the restrictions based upon sex and national origin so that the American Keasbey program is now open to all American citizens. At the same time, the Court eliminated the fractions governing the distribution of income.

In 2008, at the request of the Trustees, the Orphans’ Court Division of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas eliminated the restrictions based upon sex and national origin so that the United Kingdom Keasbey program is now open to all students attending the United Kingdom Universities.

The pilot project in its limited scope proved highly successful and Miss Keasbey decided to bequeath in her Will her entire residuary estate to trustees and also appointed to them the principal of the Trust under the Will of Henry G. Keasbey over which she had the power of appointment. The distributive provisions of the Trust under the Will of Miss Keasbey are substantially the same as for the Trust under the Deed, except that under the Will, provision was made for one-quarter of the income to be spent for scholarships for students attending British public schools, “public” in the British sense, i.e., private or independent. The Trust is now administered entirely under the terms of the Will.
As a result of the augmented assets received under Miss Keasbey’s Will, the Keasbey program has been greatly expanded so that the participating British institutions at the university level now include:

Oxford - Balliol, Christ Church, Hertford, New College, Trinity and University;
Cambridge - King’s, St. John’s, Selwyn and Trinity;
University of Edinburgh; and
Aberystwyth University (formerly the University of Wales).

Several Scholars have received their degrees from Oxford and Cambridge with unusual “first class” honors and the great majority with no less than high “second class” honors.

The British institutions previously named historically have reserved a place for an American Keasbey scholar nominated by the Trustees after selection by them on a completely objective basis from a group of academic institutions on the Eastern Seaboard of the highest academic standing.

The American institutions participating, on a rotating basis, are:


At the public school level in Great Britain, scholarships have been awarded to students attending:

Charterhouse, Clifton, Malvern, Marlborough, Oundle, Rugby, Shrewsbury, Tonbridge and Westminster in England; Gordonstoun in Scotland; and Christ College and Llandovery in Wales.

In view of Miss Keasbey’s admiration for Great Britain and the distinguished persons its educational system has produced, she was obviously interested in promoting Anglo-American relations through the selection of American Keasbey scholars who would be exposed to the British educational institutions. The exceptional records of American Keasbey scholars not only academically, but also in their participation in their college and university activities, such as theater, music, social work, debate and athletics, have created a wide acceptance for American Keasbey scholars who have returned to the United States with a deep appreciation for the experience that the Keasbey Foundation has made possible for them and a better understanding of the heritage all Americans have from Great Britain.