

Bard College
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BARDIAN

Vol. 15 No. 11 March 3, 1936

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Can the Frosh
Bury the Algebra
Class of '38

The Bardian

COMING EVENTS
Mar. 5, 6, 7—"Wind and the Rain"
Sat. 7—Basketball, Hamilton
Sat. 14—Basketball, Alumni
"Mutiny on the Bounty"

Volume 15, No. 11

ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1936

Six Pages

FORUM ANNOUNCES 3 MARCH EVENTS; FROSH TO DEBATE

Skidmore And Vassar Varsity Debates And Frosh Meet Skidmore '39

Mr. Koenig and Mr. McBee will represent the Bard College Forum in two debates, one with Union College on March 11, and one with Skidmore College on the 12th. Both meets will be off campus. The topic for debate is, resolved, that the woman's place is in the home. Bard College is to take the negative.

The forensic contest at Skidmore is the result of an agreement between that college and the Forum whereby the varsity teams shall debate at Saratoga Springs and the freshmen teams at Bard College. The Frosh debate will take place on March 23 and will concern the question, resolved that Congress by a two-thirds vote of both houses have the power to override any decision of the Supreme Court declaring an act of Congress unconstitutional. The negative will be taken by the visitors.

On Wednesday, February 26, the Forum held a debate on the Supreme Court issue between the Varsity team composed of Messrs. Cremer, Koenig and McBee, and the Freshmen, Messrs. Honey, Raducan, Baker and Jordy.

HEARING HELD ON REPEAL OF THE IVES LAW

Albany, N. Y.—(NSFA)—Student and faculty delegations appeared February 18 at a public hearing before the New York Assembly Committee on Public Education on the Kaminsky Bill, a measure calling for the repeal of the Ives Law prescribing "loyalty oaths" for all New York State teachers. Marion Carpenter of Skidmore College represented the National Student Federation of America and quoted from resolutions condemning "loyalty oaths" adopted by delegates at the last two NSFA annual Congresses. She stressed the futility and unfairness of such legislation, pointing out the responsibility of teachers to relay facts to pupils and explaining that the fetters of the so-called "loyalty oath" interfered with Constitutionally guaranteed freedom to learn as well as freedom of teaching.

Professor Alice P. Snyder of Vassar spoke for the American Association of University Professors and read telegrams calling for the repeal of the Ives Law from prominent educators including Dean Gaus of Princeton, President Angell of Yale, Woolley of Mount Holyoke and Conant of Harvard. They warned against such oaths as threats to freedom of speech and pointed to Hitler's Germany as an object lesson. Robert Watson representing the Ministers Union said, "You cannot legislate patriotism. You are encouraging hypocrisy by this law and you run the same danger of very grave abuse if hysteria reaches the point Hearst reached long ago. Mrs. Johanna Lindhof of the Kindergarten Teachers Association said: "The purpose for which this law was originally put on the books was avowedly to drive the Communist out of the schools. Though I abhor Communism, I uphold their right to be Communists, for it is a legal party. Why can't you trust the teachers of

Announce Black Orchestra For Freshman Frolic, Mar. 20

Decorations Committee Secures Polar Bear, Iceberg, Aurora Borealis—all Stuffed—for Arctic Motif.

The orchestra committee of the freshman class has announced that Ted Black and his orchestra have been secured for their frolic on March 20.

This orchestra, favorites of stage and radio, have an unusual record of engagements that includes some well-known spots both here and abroad. Mr. Black and his band made an extended appearance at the Blue Room, Parish Night Club, another at the Hotel Normandi, society rendezvous in Deauville, and also a season at the Hotel Presidente in Havana where the orchestra had the distinction of being the first American dance band to play at this famous Cuban hostelry. Following his return to this country from Europe, Ted Black and his orchestra were featured for twelve weeks on Broadway in Hammerstein's original production of Ballyhoo with W. C. Fields.

Later, came a series of radio engagements which made Ted Black and his "golden sax" known from coast to coast. Saxophones and woodwinds predominate in the Black scheme of harmonies, producing a distinctive pattern of slow, sweet music that places the orchestra among the leading bands of the east.

The decorations committee has announced that the polar motif will be carried out as originally planned.



TED BLACK

A large polar bear has been secured, plus an iceberg and an aurora borealis, all stuffed ones, however. There will be, perhaps, the innovation of tables and chairs on the dance floor in order to promote a more congenial air about the prom.

ANTI-WAR STRIKE SCHEDULED FOR WED., APRIL 22

New York—(NSFA)—April 22nd has been chosen by the Administrative Committee of the American Student Union for this year's Student Strike Against War. On the basis of increasing student anti-war sentiment created by the enlarged War and Navy Department appropriations and the expansion of compulsory ROTC units, it is estimated that at least 350,000 college and high school students will leave their classes at 11 o'clock on that day. Last year more than 185,000 undergraduates supported the Strike, a phenomenal increase over the 25,000 who demonstrated in 1934, the first Strike.

A conference of student leaders has been called by the ASU to crystallize the specific aims of this year's Strike and draw up a "call." The Union will then invite undergraduate leaders from all over the country to sign the "call" and act as the sponsoring Strike Committee. On each campus a broad Committee will be formed to plan local details. The ASU has also addressed a letter to all college presidents asking for their cooperation and support, pointing out that the Strike is for the faculty and administration as well as for students.

this country without all these oaths?"

Professor B. H. French of Union College and Samuel Puner of the American Civil Liberties Union also warned against future uses of the law for attacks on free expression.

No action has been taken by the Committee since the hearing but, despite the student-faculty support, it is thought that the repeal bill will not be voted favorably out of Committee and that the Ives Law will remain on the books. Strong American Legion opposition to repeal is pointed to as the reason for this adverse action since the Legion controls a strong bloc in the Assembly.

BARD THEATRE TO TAKE PLAY OFF CAMPUS

"The Wind And The Rain" Will Play In Rhinebeck And Saugerties

"The Wind and the Rain" by Merton Hodge will be presented by the Bard Theatre under the auspices of the American Legion in the Rhinebeck Town Hall and under the auspices of the French Club in the Saugerties High School on Tuesday, March 10, and Thursday, March 12, respectively. This comedy of college life in Scotland has played continuously for more than 1,000 performances in London and is still running there.

The play ran on Broadway two seasons ago with Frank Lawton and Rose Hobart in the leading roles.

"The Wind and the Rain" tells the story of a medical student at a university in Scotland from the time of his arrival as a freshman until his graduation. He falls in love with a young sculptress who lives near the college, and gets into difficulties when his fiancée arrives from London. His efforts to straighten out this tangle, and the troubles he goes through getting adjusted to life in a medical college provide rich entertainment. The play is full of amusing college atmosphere.

The leading role, Charles Tritton, will be played by John Lydman, a senior. Mr. Lydman made his stage debut last fall in the Bard Theatre's production of "The Red Barn," by Emmet Lavery, in which he scored a distinct success. Maybelle Matthews plays opposite him in the part of Anne Hargreaves, the young sculptress. Miss Matthews has had extensive experience in the amateur theatre, and played many important parts while at Albany State Teachers College, including Rose in Elmer Rice's "Street Scene."

The part of Paul Duhamel will be acted by Harvey Fite, who played for three seasons with the Jitney Players, and who has acted in summer stock at Woodstock and Madison, Conn. Hugh Gage, who plays Roger Cole, has worked in summer stock at Ogunquit, Maine, and Stockbridge, Mass.

Other roles will be filled by Mary Moore, director of dramatics at the Rhinebeck High School; Ste-

(Continued on Page Three)

FIRST HALF LEAD FORFEITED LATE IN FAST CONTEST

Hovey, MacFeeters Score For Troy Team—Nieman Leads Bard.

The Bard College Varsity Basketball team lost its second game to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute team this year when the latter visited Bard on Friday, February 28th, winning in a last minute spurt by a score of 32-21. The Bard team, using a highly effective zone defense, kept the visitors in complete control throughout the game, allowing them for the most part only long shots. Hovey and MacFeeters led the R.P.I. scoring with 12 and 10 points respectively, while Nieman was high scorer for Bard with a total of ten points.

In the opening minutes of play, R.P.I. gained and held possession of the ball but was unable to penetrate the Bard defense for a shot. Scott and Stearns opened the scoring for Bard with a field goal and a free throw, while MacFeeters and Luening each scored on foul throws for R.P.I. Nieman's lay-up shot, and Levonian and Hovey's combined three points brought the score to 5-5. Another score by Hovey and a foul throw by MacFeeters gave R.P.I. a three-point lead—the first time they held a lead until late in the second half. MacFeeters, scoring from an outside play on a long pass, brought the score to 10-5, favor R.P.I. Pickard and Nieman, in close succession scored three points, and Nieman scored again after a long dribble, evening the score at 10 all. After an R.P.I. time out, the Bard defense held tightly. When a fresh R.P.I. team, sent in towards the close of the half proved ineffective, the first team was returned to play, but not before Nieman had given Bard a two-point lead. Filsinger's foul shot brought the score to 13-10 in favor of Bard at the half.

At the resumption of play, Bard and R.P.I. exchanged possession of the ball rapidly, with the latter unable to break through the Bard defense. After several shots by both teams, Nieman scored on two foul throws, and Manville scored on a long shot, leaving Bard with its three-point lead intact. Stearns and Luening each scored field goals bringing the score to 17-14. Hovey's lay-up, cut down the Bard lead to 1 point, which Pickard increased by sinking a free throw. R.P.I.

(Continued on Page Five)

Frogs Prematurely Matured by Messrs. Brewer, Kritzler

EDITOR'S NOTE: Despite the apparent flippancy and modesty of the following we are assured that the work it tells of is important. The men who brought maturity to the frogs were Alfred Brewer and Henry Kritzler.

Dead frogs, slime, bloody instruments, dissecting pans, and a bowl of water marked the scene of a wholesale slaughter in the biology lab last week. The embryologists, in search of fatherhood, had gleefully decapitated fourteen frogs in an endeavour to do something unusual. Worst of all, as soon as the remains were cast aside, several vultures sneaked out of the histology lab and made away with several heads and boddies. Brewster Terry, chief vulture, explained that they hadn't been able to get a cat to slice up for histology so they had passed on to a poor substitute—the frogs.

Dr. Summers started all the commotion when he stated that the hypothesis is the antithesis of the epiphesis. His students thought he was referring to the fountain of youth so they looked for it in the frogs brain and they found it. To

show their gratitude they passed it on to some more frogs who in turn showed their appreciation by becoming fountains and giving off youth. The youths are doing well now, although they are curious to know the reason for their unusual appearance.

This strange happening was brought about under the direction manner. The pituitary gland of Dr. Summers in the following whose function it is to stimulate growth and sexual activity was extracted from the base of the brain of some fourteen frogs. The glands were then mascerated; mixed with a normal salt solution and injected into the body cavity of two frogs, male and female. As a result the two frogs became sexually mature and their germ cells ready for fertilization. The ripe eggs were removed from the female; the sperm from the male and mixed together in a bowl containing pond water. In a short time the sperm entered the egg and the process of frog development had begun.

Today these fertilized eggs are almost tadpoles and are showing signs of natural development.

(Continued on Page Five)

To Fight Restrictions On Academic Freedom

Commission, Result of 18 Months Research, to be
Headed by Frederick L. Redefor of Teachers
College.

New York—(ACP)—Formation of a Commission on Educational Freedom to lend financial and legal aid to school teachers and other educators who are dismissed because of their political, economic or social beliefs, has been announced by Frederick L. Redefor, executive secretary of the Progressive Education Association of Columbia University Teachers College.

This commission, the culmination of 18 months of study and research by the Association, will endeavor to protect those teachers whose jobs are endangered through discrimination and whose rights to academic freedom are threatened.

"Every year numbers of able and forward-looking teachers are dismissed and many more are threatened into silence or conformity," Dr. Redefor declared in making the announcement, adding that educators must view with "deep concern" any move to prevent teachers from expressing themselves openly, or criticizing the social order from any angle.

Other educators agree. In explaining the need of the organization, Dr. William H. Kilpatrick, Columbia professor of education, pointed out:

"The years just ahead will challenge American education beyond anything hitherto known. Our democratic civilization will stand or fall with the thinking done by the American people on our social, economic and political problems. We who teach must help the rising generation to yet higher standards of thinking. To this end we must be free to present, to investigate and to criticize any position in regard to the social order."

"But many in our nation will oppose this freedom, a few selfishly, the most because their thinking is traditional and inert. Every effort will be made by busybody pressure groups to prevent freedom or discussion in our schools. The high name of patriotism will be invoked in behalf of obscurantism and demagoguery.

"Duty to country and professional honor both demand that we fight to preserve our freedom of teaching and to protect our fellows against persecution."

According to alumni office records, 750 Duke University alumni married as a result of campus romances.

IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE

Cambridge, Mass.—(ACP)—Discovery of an ancient "buttery" ledger of Harvard college shows the appetite of yesterday.

For one meal, in August, 1729, the "butler" purchased milk, eggs, sugar, flour, nutmeg, "legg" of mutton, pork, squash, butter, "pigeons," bread, apple pie and wine—all for \$7.15.

Another dinner, this one in October, featured pork, cheese, "fowle", butter, "beafe", carrots, turnip, apple pie and wine, and cost about \$5.

This Collegiate World

(By Associated Collegiate Press)
Paunchy, bald Clyde Herring, governor of our most literate state, Iowa, is a bluff, straightforward politician. But like so many such, Governor Herring has to be approached with stealth and circumspection.

And that is the way his youngest son, a student at the University of Iowa, approached his father while asking for money recently. The student's letter went like this:

"Well-beloved father: I have not a penny, nor can I get any save through you, for all things at the university are so dear; nor can I study in my code or my digest for they are all tattered. Moreover, I owe 10 crowns in dues to the provost and can find no man to lend it me. I send you word of greetings and of money."

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MAIN SET FOR "THE WIND AND THE RAIN"



The scenery for "The Wind and the Rain" is the result of the cooperative efforts of several students, Mr. Bassage, Mr. Williams, chewing gum, spit, and young men's imaginations. The students submitted designs for the set, Mr. Bassage made a pot-pourri of them, Mr. Williams revamped it. The whole communistic group set up the existing flats, stairways, fireplaces and whatnot that the Bard Theatre has in its collection and behold! a set was born. The result carries conviction of a student's room in a boarding house near a Scottish university. It is vaguely Victorian, slightly disorganized, and decidedly livable.

"The student hath need of many things if he will profit here; his father and his kin must needs supply him freely that he be not compelled to pawn his books, but have ready money in his purse, with gowns and furs and decent clothing, or he will be damned for a beggar; wherefore that men may not take me for a beast, I send you word of greetings and of money."

"Food is dear and other good things: I owe in every street and am hard bested to free myself of

such snares. Dear father, deign to help me! Grant my supplication for I send you word of greetings and of money."

"Well beloved-father, to ease my debts contracted at the inn, with the doctor, and to pay my subscriptions to the laundress and the barber, I send you word of greetings and of money."

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COREY SPEAKS AT CONVOCATION

At College Convocation, Wednesday, February 19, 1936, Mr. Lewis Corey, author, economist, and lecturer, expounded his theories concerning the crisis of our present economic system.

The purpose of his lecture, Mr. Corey said, was the exploration of the problem of the cycle causing prosperity and depression. He pointed out that the present depression has so far existed seven years, and we are still far from complete recovery. It is the worst depression the United States has seen. Mr. Corey estimated the losses for six years of this downward plunge to be two hundred sixty billion dollars, an amount equal to the income of the United States during its three most prosperous years, namely, 1927, 1928, and 1929.

Mr. Corey declared that the underlying cause in the prosperity-depression cycle is the capitalistic productive system which now exists. The two reasons for this up and down movement are the making of profit, the dominant force in capitalism, and, more fundamental, the conversion of this profit into capital, which makes more profit, which is converted into more capital, etc. In this circle there is a periodical tendency to over-produce and over-expand.

According to Mr. Corey, the agents which caused the upward movement during the years 1923 through 1928 were the accumulation of the shortage of building, a shortage created by the preceding depression in 1921, the expansion of old industries, and the development of new industries. However, the basic cause for the ensuing depression was the different movement in the factors of production. Although the productivity increased 50%, the money wages rose 12%, and the real wages didn't increase at all. Dividends rose 77% and the results of speculations rose 300%. Gradually the capital goods output increased more than the consumptive goods output. In 1929, capital goods output increased 70% while consumptive goods increased only 40%. Proportionately, in this depression, capital goods went down more than consumptive goods.

Mr. Corey stated that the over-equipment of capital goods is one reason for the duration of the present depression.

Mr. Corey ended his address with the statement that our economic system, that which we created, is becoming our master. Instead, industry must be controlled by society. In the first place, the profit motive must be abolished, and the criterion must become the production of goods and services. When this has been accomplished, wages will be increased and hours shortened, and, in general, the wage-earner will be benefited.

E. DAN TO GIVE VIOLIN RECITAL

On Sunday evening, March 15th, Elias Dan will give a violin recital at Bard Hall. He will be assisted by Miss Alice Kortschak at the piano. The first half of the program will include a sonata by Handel and the Sonata in A major of César Franck. These two sonatas are admirably contrasted. The Handel conforms to the eighteenth century ideal being short and exquisitely formed. The César Franck work belongs to the late nineteenth century. It is consequently longer and has a much greater depth of emotion. This is a work of art that stands alone in the violin and piano literature.

The program continues with the Bach Concerto in E major. The concluding group has two examples of violin virtuoso music; the Al-bumblatt of Wagner and a Rondo by Paganini. This Rondo is much more commonly known to audiences as La Campanella in the brilliant piano arrangement made by Liszt.

BARD THEATRE TO TAKE PLAY OFF CAMPUS

(Continued From Page One)

phanie Quick, John Hicks, Jackson Staley, and Wallis Smith.

Scenery for the production has been designed under the direction of E. Stewart Williams, director of the art department. The setting represents the living room shared by four university students in a lodging house in Edinburgh.

The production is under the direction of Harold Bassage, who was for two years active in the professional theatre in New York and who has for the last five years worked in summer stock companies in West Falmouth, Mass., Bar Harbor, Maine, and Stockbridge, Mass.

Before coming to Saugerties, the play will be presented for four performances at the Bard Theatre, and one performance in Rhinebeck.

The play has been in rehearsal for more than a month, and the opening at the Bard Theatre will be preceded by three dress rehearsals, given before small invited audiences. Every effort has been made to give it a smooth, richly amusing, warmly human production.

The Bard Theatre, which opened two years ago, is with this play diverging from its usual policy of presenting new plays which seem destined for future Broadway production, with partly professional casts. With "The Wind and the Rain," the theatre is for the first time presenting a full length play which has been played before and proved a success in the professional theatre.

BARD COLLEGE

Residential Unit of Columbia University

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The new educational program of Bard College is designed for young men who are prepared to undertake responsible work along the lines of their own abilities in the field of the liberal arts and sciences. Each student accepted by the College is offered the opportunity of building under guidance his own curriculum beginning in the first year with a *trial major* in his chosen field and progressively extending his interests into related fields. Individual tutorial conferences held biweekly with the members of the faculty are a feature of the Bard program. The degree of Bachelor of Arts of Columbia University is conferred upon graduation.

SELECTIVE ADMISSION

Candidates for admission are selected primarily on the basis of the quality of their preparatory school record and the recommendation of the headmaster or principal. Preference is given to those applicants, otherwise qualified, who present *evidences of marked ability in some broad field of study* such as: the natural sciences and mathematics; languages and literature; fine arts, music and drama; or the social studies and history. The entering class is limited to seventy-five students. Communications regarding admission, and requests for a descriptive catalogue, should be addressed to the Director of Admissions.

FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Under the new program, the inclusive fees for the year amount to twelve hundred dollars, allowing seven hundred dollars for tuition and five hundred for room and board. Scholarship funds are awarded in varying amounts up to five hundred dollars on the basis of ability and need to students who are unable to meet the regular charges. Applications for scholarship adjustment should be made to the Committee on Scholarships.

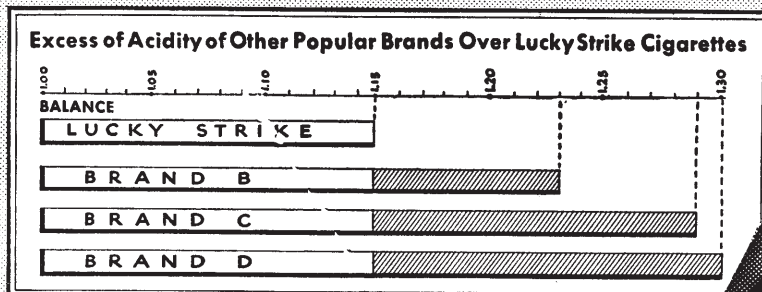
BARD COLLEGE — ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON — N. Y.

"The professor or the student who is notably pious is an exception, somewhat embarrassed by a prevalent suspicion of enfeebled

intellect." Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox of Union College dwells on the passing of the religious collegian.

The American Liberty League claims a membership of 200 among Rutgers students.

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The Bardian

1935 Member 1936
Associated Collegiate Press
NSFA NEWS SERVICE.

VOL. 15 No. 11

Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., March 3, 1936

Published Fortnightly throughout the college year by students of Bard College, Columbia University.

Office: Room 102, Hegeman Hall. Phone: Red Hook 61.

Representatives: College Publishers Representatives, 40 West 34 St., New York City.

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AMERICAN YOUTH ACT

ON JUNE 30, 1936, the National Youth Administration expires. With \$50,000,000 to work with the Roosevelt administration created a machine to accomplish what ten times that amount might do with a minimum of graft and a maximum of administrative efficiency. About the paternalistic bread-and-butter aspects of the almost defunct National Youth Administration we will say nothing. Suffice it to remark that even giving the administration the benefit of the doubt as to honorable intentions, the N.Y.A. was a failure.

But on January 12 there was introduced into both houses of Congress a bill that was youths' own answer to its problem. Sponsored by the YMCA, the YWCA, the NSFA, the American Student Union, religious youth groups, labor groups and some 860 organizations The American Youth Act came to the attention of the nation's legislators. The act is a far more inclusive measure designed for the immediate establishment of "vocational training and employment for all youth between the ages of 16 and 25; to provide for full educational opportunities for high-school, college and post-graduate students and for other purposes." The money, it is stipulated, is to come from "any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated." The commissions to carry out the act, should it become a law, are to be constituted, to include one-third membership from among the beneficiaries themselves, one-third from the ranks organized labor and one-third from representatives of community organizations devoted to the public welfare, such as education, social service or consumer co-operation. We have not the space to elaborate further on the mechanics of the act. The apparent knowledge of the problem and consideration of all exigencies that have gone into the drafting of the act will be further tested when it is subjected to congressional debate.

Rather than calling for careful analysis of the American Youth Act and ardent support we would simply like to point out the potentials. Youth at the present and very possibly for the best is thinking along untravelled paths. Politically youth is rapidly moving to the Left. Any setup providing social security in so large a measure may eliminate the attractiveness and necessity of thought and call youth back to the *status quo*. Security itself will raise new problems. The ramifications of any measure such as this are profound and we recommend as somewhat better and more consequential material for consideration that the petty machinations of campus politics.

ACADEMIC GOWNS

THE CAMPUS logicians have now turned their considerations to the question of academic gowns. We take no position on this feeling that any *a priori* reasoning would be fruitless. The whole matter is one that should be determined purely by a majority vote. If the majority of students and faculty wish to dispense with academic gowns, so be it.

Looking Around

Jacob Cremer

It is the time for prayer and we see three students in the chapel. One is kneeling; his thoughts and his being are devoted to spiritual supplication and thanksgiving, and to his personal and silent offering. The second student sits quietly but erect. He prays perhaps at home, or in his church, or in his own manner. Perhaps he does not pray at all. But the third student; he neither kneels nor sits erect. He bends his head and shoulders but he does not pray, he mumbles but says nothing, he may conform but he feels nothing, he may close his eyes but not to stand alone. And who of these three students must say, "I sit here but to compromise?"

The above classification may be somewhat arbitrary but it serves our purpose. Professor Corey who lectured here a while ago said to the effect that we were trying to compromise between the free liquidation of economic forces and absolute economic control. Congress is discussing a bill which when passed will actually compromise the United States between a position of neutrality in any movement for the furtherance of peace and one of participation. Liberals all about us cast beckoning glances at progressive and liberal tendencies struggling up through the dry sands of that which is, but at the same time they keep desperate hold on the "honest" and "always were there" institutions in order to keep face with their neighbors.

Now, it is necessary and proper to sit astride the fence once in a while but to make it a permanent residence might not be taking the foundations into consideration. We do not advocate intolerant and narrow adherence to extremes but we do feel that a little honest digging on either side of the fence would not dirty one's hands too much.

We became quite excited the other day when we read that the Texas ranchers are up in arms and determined to wipe out the rustlers that have been raiding the herds of cattle. Our disappointment was great, however, when we learned that these modern rustlers no longer ride horseback and carry six-shooters but instead use modern trucks and such like inventions. In the place of the raid and the long drive to a hidden mountain corral they drive the trucks up to the fenced-in long-horns, pick out a few likely specimens, drive off into the dark of the night, and sell their prizes long before the owner is aware of the theft.

Perhaps one of the saddest sights of winter is the melting snow. Anything more weepy and forlorn cannot be imagined. Yet, we cannot escape the evils of such slushy scenes. The only possible redeeming feature of the business is the break-up of the ice in the rivers and streams. With a clerical friend of ours, a portly student of this college, we visited the Zabriskie Falls several days ago and were in time to see the start of the water's undermining attack on its jacket of ice and snow. The sight conjured up many strange thoughts including polar bear clubs and swimming pools in summer.

It Can't Happen Here, that well assorted and interesting collection of newspaper clippings by Sinclair Lewis, is convincing a lot of students about here that they are right in believing what they have always believed. Anyone who has ever written a book on philosophy has shown that it is next to impossible to change convictions—although some writers, as far as we could see, thought they were an exception to the rule. But for real conservatism, one needs only attend some large student gathering. Hearst and the D.A.R. may shriek about academic radicalism but they are stirring up a lot of unwarranted fuss. Where they should look is in the camps of some newspaper writers, they know what they are talking about but don't always say it.

The school bus is an American institution of long standing and great respect. On it millions of youngsters ride daily to their stations of learning, and return. These buses are witness to singing, to fights, to embryonic love episodes, to lunches, to crying, and yea, even to sickness. A cross-section of the American youngster, this rattling, lumberous, coughing, painted or no chariot of Athena and Uncle Sam. An American tradition—but even it splashes mud on a rainy day.

Another thing about the conductor of a train: it takes him about five years to thoroughly learn a stretch of road as between New York and Albany. Once learned he can close his eyes and describe the scenery and description of the functional aspects of the railroad's equipment as it flashes by. In addition he must know how many cars each station on the line can park, where are the loading platforms for cattle, which station masters have wooden legs, and the description of the limb; where cinders are most likely to blow in one's eye—so he can warn the passengers; where the best place is for a wreck which will escape the notice of the country; where a better place is to have a wreck which will attract universal notice; where the best bars are; who lives in the third house to the right; why petunias grow in Harmon; why conductor number 3746 was late for Tuesday's 8:24; and how to get the dirtiest hands. The only person who can beat the conductor in this last occupation is the counter man who sells sloppy soup and coffee to the proletariat which goes about the country in rapid buses when weather conditions are just right.

Art Notes

HENRY J. ZELLWEGER

In keeping with the tradition of the Bard Theatre, there will be an exhibition in the Green Room during the run of "The Wind And The Rain." At that time the Carnegie Art Set will make its first public appearance. A special group of color prints of the works of modern masters including Picasso, Cezanne, Gauguin, Kent, Van Gogh, Renoir, Manet, Monet, Marc, etc., has been chosen. It is understood that these pictures will be circulated throughout various buildings of the college after the show and that some are to be loaned for semester periods to students desiring them.

Eventually all of the photographs in the collection will be hung in the gallery. The series should last well over a year and will be interspersed with student shows and loan exhibitions.

At present the Set is housed in the Faculty Room and is rather disorganized. Shortly, however, the prints will be completely classified and catalogued. They cover the history of art from the Egyptian period down to contemporary work in all of the graphic and plastic arts. The photographs are very sharp, well-mounted, and large enough for the study of details.

In addition to the several hundred prints there are many books on art and artists. These have been already indexed and are on reserve in the main library. It is unfortunate that the two parts of the Carnegie Set are separated since the books may not be taken out of the library until after the Faculty Room has closed, which naturally prohibits parallel study but in time this may be remedied.

In order to use the Set to full advantage, an ideal course in cultural evolution might easily be arranged. Let men in history, science and literature give brief summaries of the developments within their fields in a particular time. Have an exhibition hung of the contemporary art and give a program of the period's music. Having all of these presented together the student will acquire a constellation of the culture possessed by a specific age and can arrive at a better understanding and appreciation of it.

BARDINETS

Things are gradually coming back to me, fellows—that is to say, where I have been the past few weeks. It seems that I missed a number of "THE BARDIAN" but you will forgive me, won't you? Some things are still not quite clear in my mind though; for example: that match-booklet from a hotel in Cartersville, Georgia. Now that sort of thing keeps me guessing for hours at a time, but then of such is our existence. However, since ole hoary Boreas seems to have relinquished his hold on pore littul Annandale, things are again looking up. In truth it is wonderful weather, isn't it? Let's hope some of the water dries up for this week-end so that the gurrils do not have to step in spots which might mess up their foot-wear. It would be a good idea if the Carnegie Foundation gave some of its money to Jack Lydman for research. All this past week he has been wandering about campus singing "What's the name of that song," and that is as far as he gets with his incantation. The soon-forthcoming theatre production is going to be a bit of all right, if I may be permitted to lapse into my patois. And 'tis a bonny group o' brains as is puttin' the play on. Now list ye for a bit and I shall tell ye what has lately come to my ears. A few evenings ago some of our playmates went down to one of the nearer seragios of sin and there amused themselves for the evening. A dance was in progress and, since one of the boys knew several people, the time went by quite merrily. Indeed "merrily" is just the adjective for the description. The display of pulchritude was not tremendous but you-all know how the smoke from cigarettes and pipes gets in your eyes after a length of time. But I shan't tire you with any long story so if you wish the anecdotes relevant to this night of revelry pose questions to the group who inhabit and infest Wisconsin car. You might be well requited for your labors. . .

—PETRONIUS.

COMMUNICATIONS

Aegis Factorum

To the Editor of THE BARDIAN,

Dear Sir:

This contribution purports to be a relatively sane reaction to a type of literature now prevalent in America which is obligated because it is maintained by certain interests to warn the populace against liberal tendencies. Reader, we give you a periodical typical of those defending a nationalist religion or cult because of commercial and industrial interests. It is the *National Republic* the motto of which is "A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism." This magazine was chosen because it has maintained a belligerent attitude toward the liberal college man.

The best example of this trait is found in one of the most popular articles printed during the last year. It was called *School Reds and Immorality* by Walter S. Steele. The author is up in arms because adults are doing little about social problems while the plastic mind of the youth in college is being subverted by non-nationalistic interests. In speaking of academic freedom which through certain teachers' loyalty oath laws, disciplinary measures in colleges and legislative control of educational institutions seems to be threatened progressively by nationalistic legislation he writes the following paragraph:

"The question 'What price liberty?' begins to arise in many minds. Does the price lead to the free destruction of the rights of liberty granted under the constitution? Who are the keepers of the educational system in our country—destroyers of the government or the taxpayers? Who are the thoughtful directors of the youth of the land, the mothers and fathers or the Red educators and self-constituted guardians such as the American Civil Liberties Union?"

Since Steele has asked the question boldly we shall answer him in the same vein. One thing is certain. Neither Father nor Mother nor Red educator is the "keeper." Most college men it would seem rather obvious are more and more independent, although this may not hold true in cases of finance during the college generation. Except for a few centers there is also a noticeable absence of Red educators. However, these statements do not answer the problem. We must look at pre-college training to understand that. We would know the contribution of nationalism to schools. What is the exact relationship between the two? Hayes, in *Essays on Nationalism*, has given us a most authoritative work on this subject. The success of the whole nationalistic school of thought lies in the establishment and extension of state schools. The nationalists have given the needy an opportunity for education. What have they obtained in return? We quote Hayes, "the state schools have been the basic and most reliable agencies of nationalistic propaganda among the masses. Such schools may fall short now and again of achieving what professional educators tell us on pamous occasions is their goal of 'drawing out' the pupils, but they have proved marvelously successful at 'pumping in' a most exaggerated worship of the pupils' nationality and national state . . .

Penetrating and inspiring the whole curriculum the state school history, civics, geography, reading, and writing is the day by day training in nationalistic observance; the singing of nationalist hymns, the round of ceremonies associated with the national flag or with the national heroes, the solemnities connected with "preparedness" and "patriotic" weeks. . . If at any time there is a lull in journalistic goading of the state school to more intense nationalism, professional nationalist societies may be trusted to poke up both the schools and the newspapers. For in all national states flourish numerous societies of professional patriots—army leagues, navy leagues, associations for nationalizing somebody, veterans or descendants of some war or other—and these special and self-constituted guardians of modern nationalism work ceaselessly even whilst others sleep". In a conclusion, Hayes picturesquely describes the situation. "Compulsory national school-

(Continued on Page Six)

ATHLETICS

SPORTS

Elliott Rosenberg

VIENNESE BASKETBALL BARD J.V. VS.

A strange tale of the consequences of a mistake in translation of a book on basketball rules is brought to the University of Minnesota by a student, Carl Hensel, who has just returned from the University of Vienna.

Hensel said he found the Austrian students playing basketball as they learned it from an American rule book. But in translation they thought they were to use an oval ball instead of a round one. So night after night, before cheering throngs, the Austrian college men fought around the wooden floor, tripping over one another while trying to dribble a football. Eventually they came out on the court with a round ball—but whether the translator's mistake had been found or their own ingenuity was responsible, Hensel did not know.

HALF-TIME LEAD BROKEN BY FAST HARTWICK TEAM

(Continued From Page One)

when Bard called for time out. With eleven minutes gone in the last half, Ransom sunk a long basket from mid-court and Petrill three. Ransom having converted a foul shot, Stearns and Nieman each shot true from the field. The score then read, Hartwick, 33; Bard, 24.

Ransom, following a successful foul shot by Filsinger, arched a basket in from mid-court. Then Pickard and Petrill each converted long shots, after which Ransom hooped two foul baskets.

With two minutes of playing time left, Stearns and Ransom were forced to the showers on personal fouls, and McFee, Heavner and Petrill added four points to the Hartwick score. Burnett, who had entered the fray in place of Nieman, passed to Bates (substituted for Stearns) who was fouled in attempting to score. As he missed his two shots the game ended in Hartwick's favor, 43-27.

The box score follows:

BARD (27)			
	FG	FB	TP
Nieman, rf	4	0	8
Burnett	0	0	0
Stearns, lf	4	2	10
Bates	0	0	0
Scott, c	2	1	5
Pickard, rg	1	0	2
Filsinger, lg	0	2	2
Total	11	5	27
HARTWICK (43)			
	FG	FB	TP
O'Neil, rf	1	0	2
Scott	0	1	1
Ransom, lf	4	4	12
Smith	0	0	0
Heavner	1	3	5
Petrill, rg	6	2	12
McFee, lg	3	3	9
Wellzer	6	0	0
Total	15	13	43

Members of the Teachers' Union at Columbia have petitioned Congress to support the Nye munitions investigation.

HIGHLAND H. S.

The Bard College Junior Varsity Basketball team lost to Highland High School last Friday, February 28, by a score of 28-9, in a preliminary game. Although Highland added to a string of eleven victories this season, the Bard J. V. held them to an 18-2 lead until the closing minutes of the second half.

Highland ran up 10 points, with Murphy leading the scoring, before Weissberger scored Bard's first goal on a long shot. With the score 18-2, Highland sent in a fresh five shortly before the half closed. In the last few minutes of the game, a quick rally on both sides brought the final score 28-9.

BEACON H. S. WINS

The Bard JayVees, playing their third game as a team, lost to the Beacon High School five Saturday night, 37-7. The visitors assumed an early lead which they increased throughout the game. Scheals, Affron and Lind led their team with six points apiece while Ficke made four for the home team. The J-V defense didn't click as it had in the last half of the Highland game, although many of the visitor's baskets were made from outside the Red and White defense.

FIRST HALF LEAD FORFEITED LATE IN FAST GAME

(Continued From Page One)

tried four quick shots without success, and did not score until Luening made good a foul throw, which left Bard ahead, 18-17. Late in the game, when MacFeeters dropped a long throw through the basket, R.P.I. took the lead, 19-18, which they retained and increased in the closing minutes of play. When Filsinger went out on fouls, MacFeeters and Nieman each scored two points, the former on foul throws. A rapid interchange of the ball and a brief spurt of shooting on both sides did not change the score from 21-20 until Levonian and MacFeeters netted 2 and 3 points in short order. Hovey came through with another field goal, and a second field goal after Nieman scored a free throw. The 31-21 score remained unchanged in the closing seconds of play.

Although the Bard defense was seriously weakened when Filsinger left the game, Bard turned in a more impressive performance throughout the game, drawing applause for the effectiveness with which it compelled R.P.I. to stay at mid-court. In the first half, the Engineers had but two shots from inside the 6-foot line, both of which were missed, and most of their scoring was made on long shots, until the last few minutes of play.

The line-up and box score:

DREW TAKES BARD IN HIGH SCORING CONTEST 54-43

On Saturday, February twenty-second, the Bard quintet fell behind the Drew University cagers in the final period to lose a hard fought battle at Madison, N. J., 54-43.

Immediately after the initial tap Scott began the Bard scoring with a long shot from the center of the small court. Pickard mimicked him within the next minute of play. After Gemmel had accounted for two points, Nieman and Testi scored a field goal apiece. Bagby then sunk a foul shot as the quarter ended to the Red and White advantage, 8-3.

As the teams moved into the second period, Stearns converted a foul shot and Pickard circled in for a push shot. With the score at 11-3 against them Drew called time out. The two minutes up, Nieman made good a foul shot while Bricker retaliated with a long one. But before this half had ended, Pickard and Nieman raised our standing to 19 and Gemmel and Stannert boosted theirs to 16.

As the teams switched goals at half time Gemmel and Stannert scored a field basket apiece. Nieman then ran up six points, with two shots from the foul line and two field goals. After Bates, substituting for Stearns, had sunk a two-pointer the Drew offense surged into a 35-26 lead.

Thirty-six points were hooped during a fast final quarter, 17 by Bard; 19 by Drew. Nieman accounted for three, Stearns five, Testi one, Bates, Pickard and Filsinger two apiece. The Drew offense reeled off seven shots from the field while Bricker made two. The score at the end of the game stood—Bard, 43; Drew, 54.

Noteworthy is the fact that the local boys converted thirteen out of fifteen chances from the foul marker. A "home and home" series with Drew has been arranged for next year.

BARD (43)			
	FG	FB	TP
Nieman, rf	5	6	16
Stearns, lf	1	4	6
Bates	1	1	3
Scott, c	2	1	5
Grandin	0	0	0
Pickard, rg	4	0	8
Testi, lf	1	1	3
Filsinger	1	0	2
Total	15	13	43
DREW (54)			
	FG	FB	TP
Stannert, rf	5	0	10
Behrman	0	0	0
Gemmel, lf	8	2	18
Bartlett	0	0	0
Bagby, c	7	2	16
Behrman	0	0	0
Bricker, rg	4	1	9
Stannert	0	0	0
Eskeson, lg	0	0	0
Rosenberg	0	1	1
Total	24	6	54

The Bard team will play Hamilton on the seventh and the Alumni on the fourteenth of March, at home.

Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, British Nobel prize winner, will lecture at Harvard next year.

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Of the four games which the Varsity basketball team lost in the last three week-ends, the games against R.P.I. and Hartwick, played last Friday and Saturday nights, offered good but disappointing exhibitions of basketball. Take the opening minutes of the R.P.I. tilt; an excellent zone defense kept R.P.I. back on its heels some 35 feet from the basket. They couldn't even try a shot; Bard took the ball, made three points with Scott and Stearns scoring rapidly. That tells the story of the entire first half. R.P.I. unable to penetrate the zone defense for a close shot — Bard managing to get through to the tune of 13 points. R.P.I. had two shots from inside the 6-foot line during the entire first half—and they missed both. With Bard controlling the game that way, setting itself up at the better end of a 13-10 half-time score, we should have taken the game.

Almost the same story may be told of the Hartwick game the next night. Although the small leads which Bard established from time to time during the game were cut down to even—all scores by a tenacious Hartwick five, still we were controlling the game and more than holding our own. At half-time, we had a 20-16 lead. In the first eleven minutes of the second half, Hartwick doubled its score and held us scoreless. Within five minutes of that half, Hartwick was sinking 2 points per minute. With twelve minutes gone, Hartwick scored a free throw, bringing the score to 33-16 before Stearns scored our first basket of the second half. Nieman sank another directly after—but then Hartwick, setting a hard pace with Petrill sinking long ones from mid-court, brought its total to 43, while Bard only managed three more points after Nieman and Stearns had brought our score to 20. Again, it certainly seems as though we should have taken that game.

While it is comparatively simple to point out the advantages we enjoyed at different stages of the games, it's more difficult to discover exactly why we didn't win. It seems to us that one of the reasons was lack of reserve strength; another is that the team doesn't stand up strong enough in the second half; —the general condition of the team apparently isn't up to that of its opponents; a third reason, perhaps, is sheer weight; another, perhaps, is the loss of Leone; Filsinger's going out on fouls weakened the play; perhaps the strongest reason is the mythical one which every team offers now and then: the so-called jinx has been around for quite some time. Both those games saw darn nice bits of ball-playing — and the "bits" part says a great deal: the play wasn't consistently strong. Running into a man like Hartwick's Petrill does much to break team strength and spirit. But it's gone and done. It's either Hamilton or nothing now.

Of the J.V. games, the less said the better. It's been a long time since we've seen such dull, disinterested and spiritless ball play playing on this and on any other court. The only thing we enjoyed in both games was Miller's shiner, which of its kind is a honey. Appropos of playing heavier and seemingly better teams, Harry Belanger's squad (R.H.H.S.) took over Wappingers in an exciting game the other Friday. Pure nerve and fight did the trick.

THE BARDIAN in this issue is devoting an entire page to sports activities. Usually, a shortage of athletic news makes such practice impossible; in fact, reports of games are generally too late to be of much interest. Comments from team captains, players, students and faculty on athletic conditions in the college are always appreciated. As often as possible, an entire page will be given over to sports news, and at such times, contributions of any sort will help out considerably. We experience a rather futile feeling each time we invite student comment, but we go right on doing it out of sheer stubbornness and perhaps a secret hope for the impossible. It would appear as though advocating the abolition of something or other is a necessary prerequisite for securing outside contributions.

Communications

(Continued From Page One)

ing—the new education — is the basic means of propagating the doctrine of nationalism among the masses. It is strikingly effective. It fertilizes the mind of the coming generation for seeds implanted by the "intellectuals" (nationalists) in the first half of the nineteenth century and henceforth watered and tended with consummate care by a large number of middle class and upper class nationalist gardens, and brought to blossom and fruit by the winds of modern journalism, the rains of modern militarism, and the sap of professional nationalists."

Now, Steele, is it any wonder that the undergraduate upon learning that he is relatively free from all this nationalism through his college cloister begins to see things in their true light? He sees, for example, the politicians who controlled his primary education collecting graft from houses of prostitution and literally allowing thousands of the masses to be exposed to venereal diseases. What is the student's reaction to be? So far it seems that the student in an atmosphere in which artificial control is absent is extremely interested in aiding the worker who is the one really being subverted by the

nationalist. Is it our fault if we despise this cult which Hayes further analyses. "Nationalism as a religion inculcates neither charity nor justice; it is proud, not humble; and it signally fails to universalize human aims. It repudiates the revolutionary message of St. Paul and proclaims anew the primitive doctrine that there shall be Jew and Greek; only now there shall be Jew and Greek more quint essentially than ever. Nationalism's kingdom is frankly of the world, and its attainment involves tribal selfishness and vain glory, a particularly ignorant and tyrannical intolerance—and war."

—ROBERT L. CLAYTON.

In a College such as ours
With conferences and seminars
And intellectuals who reek with brains
And smelly N. Y. Central trains
I cannot see or understand
Just why the Bardian must hand
Out dough
To get reporters.

Come now, let's all put in an oar
And row the boat safe in to shore
Or some such little allegory
That's apropos unto our story,
Now hustle thru the snow and freeze

AND give response to all these
pleas
For more
Supporters.

P. S.

In case my lines should inspire
With zeal, zest, and white hot fire
Some embryonic journalist
Who really wishes to enlist
In this the famous fourth estate
Why, hurry then, and don't be late.

GO see

The 'Chief.'

Don't think your writing ain't as
mealy

AS Walter Winch or Horace
Greely.

ALUMNI NOTES

The Very Reverend Dr. Leopold Kroll, '93, was consecrated Bishop of the Missionary District of Liberia, West Africa, on February 20. The consecration ceremony, which lasted more than two hours, took place at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. For the past eight years Dr. Kroll has been dean of Holy Trinity Cathedral and dean of the theological school at Port au Prince, Haiti. Two of his sons attended the College, of whom the older, the Reverend Leopold Kroll, '24, O. H. C., is now a missionary in Liberia. Bishop and Mrs. Kroll will start for Liberia on March 25, going by way of England.

The speaker at the March dinner of the New York Alumni Club will be Mr. Ben Howe, Chairman of the

City Fusion Party. Mr. Howe, who directed Mayor LaGuardia's campaign for election, has had a long career in politics. He began back in the 90's in a reform movement in St. Louis, in which he was associated with Robert W. Gingham, now ambassador to England. He has fought corruption in St. Louis, Cincinnati, and New York. He was one of the organizers of the American Labor Party and the Farmer Labor Party. More recently he helped to found and organize the League of Independent Political Action, the Committee of 1000, and the present Fusion Party. His subject will be "The Professional Man and His Government." The dinner will be held as usual at the Columbia University Club, 4 West 43d Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 12.

Pierre Oustinoff, '35, is an instructor in Russian in the Berlitz School in New York City. At the same time he is carrying graduate work in French at Columbia University.

James Fusscas, '31, announces the following men for the Alumni Game on March 14: Ricciardi, Captain, '29; Lemley, Captain, '30; Fusscas, Captain, '31; Woodruff, Captain, '34; Good, '32; Everett, '33; Mason, '35; Gellert, '30. Other names may be added later.

Gardner Riley, '31, who is doing

WANTED: AN S. P. C. H.

Minneapolis, Minn.—(ACP)—Miss Jean Herschler, University of Minnesota Union employee, played humanitarian the other day, and now she's carrying her arm in a sling.

The young woman found a half-frozen mastiff on the Union doorstep one morning, and brought it into her office to thaw out.

When it had finally got warm, the dog walked over to Miss Herschler, busily typing, bit her severely, and ran.

graduate work in the department of zoology at the University of Iowa, was married this month to Miss Barbara J. Heberling of Iowa City, Iowa.

Hurburt A. Griswold, ex-'26, is Assistant-Registrar and Instructor in Greek at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

John Burroughs II, ex-'32, who attended M. I. T. after leaving College, is associated with Nelson and Reid, Inc., Naval Architects and Yacht Brokers, at 110 East 42d Street, New York City.

Edward Goodridge Kirtland, '31, is in the Admissions Office at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

...and Chesterfields are usually there
...it's a corking good
cigarette



On the air—

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PONSELLE	MARTINI

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