

Bard College  
Student Newspaper Archive  
(1895-1999)

All Rights Reserved. Copyright © 1999 by Bard College

# BARDIAN

Vol. 17      No. 11    April 29, 1938

Page 1	Demand Active Foreign Policy in Peace Strike Rhinebeck Minister Calls Upon Democracy to “Behave” Senior Project in Sculpture to be Shown in Bard Gallery Zellweger First to Give Public Presentation of Individual Work Bard Astronomer Explains Conjunction of Planets Date Set for New Council to Meet Student Representatives to Convene May 1 Haymes Will Play May 6; Barn Dance Next Evening Eulexians, Non-Socs Cooperate for Innovation Two Social Groups Prefer Added Informality of Overalls All Invited at \$1 per person Popular Leader to Supply Music at Senior Ball Circus Motif Will Feature Gym Decorations Friday Night Afternoon Softball Eulexians Elect American Bikes Defeat British in First Races Photography Class to Produce Movie Bard Theatre Will Assist in New Project Correspondent Investigates; “Coke” Machine Anglophobe Canadian Nickels, Slugs Rejected by Coco-Cola Dispenser, Experience Proves By William H. Jordy
Page 2	Editorial: Central European Civilization, 1938 . . . Looking Around By William H. Jordy Alms for Oblivion Chapel
Page 3	With the Squad By John Goldsmith Bard Nine to Open Season Tomorrow Tackles Albany State Teachers on Alumni Field Weissberger Slated to Hurl—Magee or Merscher to do Catching Hamilton Booters Cancel Bard Game Faculty Committee Fails to Approve Contest Netmen to Oppose Wesleyan in Second Encounter of Season Bates Leads Team Against Strong Little Three Outfit at Middletown Tomorrow Afternoon



## DEMAND ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY IN PEACE STRIKE

### Rhinebeck Minister Calls Upon Democracies To "Behave"

"In my realistic plan for peace, the problem is the stopping of Fascist aggression," declared Dr. Lee Ball, minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Rhinebeck, at Bard's demonstration on Peace Day, April 27, during a nation-wide Strike For Peace in colleges and schools.

Addressing the entire student and faculty body at 11:00 A. M., Wednesday, Dr. Ball pointed out that the primary threat to any world peace today is Fascism and its concomitant, aggression. It is time for the democratic nations to mend their ways, and cooperate in a movement to put a stop to this threat, he said. Reprimanding the democratic nations of Great Britain, France, and the United States for their apparent indifference, Dr. Ball said, "The democratic governments have not behaved as they should have behaved; they have not protected freedom; they have not protected the peace of the world."

In deference to general opinion of the Chamberlain government in England today, Dr. Ball asserted that, though the present English government was Tory and n-democratic, and had even "behaved in the interest of Franco . . ." he believed that "the fight for peace and freedom comes down to the people . . . We can utilize the economic power which we have to thwart Fascist aggression."

In outlining a foreign policy for the United States, Dr. Ball made three points of procedure which he believes the United States should follow. First, "we can use our purchasing power on the side of peace." This would mean a personal boycott of the goods of aggressor nations, especially those goods of Japan which find such a ready market in America. We sanction the Japanese aggression in China by continuing life-giving trade with the aggressor.

Second, every American should use political pressure on the representatives to instruct them in a foreign policy "which recognizes the world in which we live." This is a world, Dr. Ball pointed out, in which violence and aggression are rampant. We must discriminate between the aggressor and the victim, and we should make certain the aggressors shall not have the help of our money and our material.

Dr. Ball's third point demanded  
(Continued on page 4)

### Bard Astronomer Explains Conjunction of Planets

There will be an extremely close conjunction of the planets Venus and Mars shortly after sunset on Saturday evening, May 7, according to Peter A. Leavens, student astronomer. At the closest passing, 8:00 p. m., summer time, the actual separation will be but 2 minutes of a celestial degree, or about 1/15 the apparent diameter of the moon as we see it in the sky. Venus is the bright evening star now appearing in the west at dusk.

Seen with the naked eye, the two bodies will form a brilliant oblong star. Binoculars will separate them. However, a telescope will show a much more beautiful sight, as it can reveal the discs of the planets side by side, the smaller reddish one of Mars and the larger, brighter, silvery one of Venus. Because of faulty dome construction, it will be impossible to watch this phenomenon from the Bard observatory, Leavens pointed out.

### DATE SET FOR NEW COUNCIL TO MEET

#### Student Representatives To Convene May 1

On Monday, May 1, the newly-elected Student Council will meet with the retiring council to assume the duties for the academic year 1938-39.

Elected last week were Roger Merrill of the Non-Socs, Richard Elting of Kappa Gamma Chi, Walter H. Waggoner of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and John C. Honey of the Eulexian Society, all of whom are Senior Marshals for next year.

The representatives from the new Junior class are Harold Hencken, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and William Rueger, Kappa Gamma Chi. The Sophomore representatives are Scott McKeown, of the Non-Socs, and Frederick Wright, Eulexian.

The new council replaces Louis Koenig, Non-Soc, John W. Suter, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Raymond Filsinger, Kappa Gamma Chi, and Winthrop Stearns, Jr., Eulexian, as Senior Marshals, William Weissberger and Walter Waggoner, as representatives of the present Junior class, and Peter-Paul Muller and Harbert Carr, of the present Sophomore class, and Harry Winterbottom, Freshman.

At the next council meeting, one of the two newly-elected Junior representatives will be chosen as Secretary-Treasurer of the Student Convocation. Each Senior Marshal will conduct the council meetings and make announcements in Commons for one-quarter of the year.

## Haymes Will Play May 6; Barn Dance Next Evening

### EULEXIANS, NON- SOCs COOPERATE FOR INNOVATION

#### Two Social Groups Prefer Added Informality Of Overalls

#### ALL INVITED AT \$1. PER

For the first time in the memory of present Bardians the traditional Saturday night fraternity dances after the Prom will feature an old-fashioned barn dance. It will be held in Mrs. Stickles' barn in Upper Red Hook and is being sponsored by the Eulexian and Non-Society groups. This is also the first time in recent years that two social groups have joined in presenting a dance on Prom Weekend. The affair is open to all and the admission price is one dollar per couple.

Winthrop Stearns, head of the Eulexian house, said, "The purpose of such a dance is to make this Senior Ball Weekend different, to have a little more fun, and to change the Saturday night dance from the formal affair it always has been to an informal good time."

Dress of overalls and farm attire is compulsory. The majority of dances will be ballroom style, but a few square dances will be called. Surprises have been promised which are expected to enliven the evening.

Stearns, Jacob Cremer, George Rosenberg, Arnold Burroughs, Harbert Carr, William Jordy, and Paul Kingston compose the committee in charge of the dance.

The only other fraternity dance to be held next Saturday night will take place in the Kappa Gamma Chi House, following a dinner for Kaps and their guests. The dance is closed but there will be special invitations. C. W. King and his Kingston orchestra will play for the dancers. King has played at the Kap house before.

The usual custom on Senior Ball Weekend of visiting various fraternity dances during Saturday night will probably be discarded under the present conditions. The barn dance is scheduled from nine to two; the Kap dance, from eight to twelve.

### EULEXIANS ELECT

Leland Knowles, Stanley Merrill, and Donald Worcester were elected co-heads of the Eulexian Society, Thursday evening, April 21, after a deadlock had occurred which rendered impossible the election of a single man.

### American Bikes Defeat British In First Races

American bicycles were proved faster than those made in England when two domestic machines cleaned up in the first bike races of the season on Wednesday afternoon.

Racing around the college drive, bikes owned by Myron Harris and Owen Hughes represented the Stars and Stripes, while the importations of Alden Raisbeck and Robert Sherwood upheld the honor of all that is Great Britain's. In both races, the European models lost to their "Made in America" cousins. Anglophiles contend, however, that only Raisbeck's mishaps of skidding and breaking a fender brace prevented him from walking off with the honors.

Following the races, students rode the course for time records. Owen Hughes, fastest of the contestants, circled the course in 1:21, an all-time record, it is understood, for this dirt track.

### TO LEAD SWINGSTERS



JOE HAYMES

### PHOTOGRAPHY CLASS TO PRODUCE MOVIE

#### Bard Theatre Will Assist In New Project

Headed by Mr. E. Stewart Williams, the photography class, in co-operation with the Bard Theatre, is planning the production of a color motion picture. The film, combining realism and abstraction, is to be a one-act drama, with a story written by George Rosenberg, Peter Hobbs, and Mr. Paul Morrison.

Mr. Morrison is director, and most of the shooting will be done by Herman Holt, Edward Bartlett, John Schultz, Thomas B. Stewart, and Raymond Filsinger, all members of the photography class. The script calls for one major character, to be played by Peter Hobbs. Realistic and abstract methods will also be used in the actual making of the picture. Incidental sound effects are planned to accompany it from recordings made by the group. Rosenberg is in charge of music. About twenty minutes will be required for showing.

The entire project is experimental, and it is hoped it will serve as a basis for future endeavor along the same lines, particularly in the use of color and in working directly from a script.

### POPULAR LEADER TO SUPPLY MUSIC AT SENIOR BALL

#### Circus Motif Will Feature Gym Decorations Friday Night

#### AFTERNOON SOFTBALL

With Joe Haymes and his orchestra providing the music, Senior Ball Weekend will start its activities next Friday evening, May 6, as the Prom itself gets under way at about ten o'clock. Over sixty guests, escorted by Bard students, are expected to attend the dance, it has been learned from the latest report of the room committee, of which James Magee is chairman. Present plans are that the guests will occupy South and Albee Halls. It may be that due to the large number of visitors, another dormitory will be vacated.

According to "Variety," entertainment magazine, Joe Haymes makes a practice of building up good orchestras and selling them, entire or in part, to other, more well-known leaders. He is reported to have gathered together most of the present Tommy Dorsey crew. The group he is bringing to Bard was for a time being considered by Gene Krupa, ex-drumsmaster of Benny Goodman's band, who recently formed an orchestra of his own. Haymes has been broadcasting over NBC and CBS networks as well as appearing at various hotels and clubs throughout the country. He has fifteen members in his present aggregation.

Ringmaster Ira Brewster Terry, back from the wilds of New York's Ringling Bros.-Barnum and Bailey circus, has announced that the feature of the Prom decorations will be Gargantua the Great, headlining, "man-eating" gorilla, who is now thrilling Manhattan's circus-goers. Gargantua, or a facsimile, will growl at Bard dancers next Friday night from the midst of the circus decorations which are going to adorn the gymnasium. Cage-cleaning, lion-feeding, tent-pitching, and the like, will be taken care of by Terry, Henry Zellweger, and William Holbrook, of the decoration committee.

Some pre-Prom activity for those  
(Continued on page 4)

## Senior Project in Sculpture To be Shown in Bard Gallery

### Zellweger First To Give Public Presentation Of Individual Work

Bard Gallery will present a one-man show of modeling and sculpture by Henry Zellweger from April 30 through May 10. This exhibition will be the first public presentation of a senior project.

Several other such public presentations of senior projects will be given during May. William Holbrook will exhibit his mural panel in tempera of a group of the faculty. Eolo Testi will produce the one-act opera he has written and composed. The Science Club is contemplating the sponsorship of the readings of some of the senior project papers written by students majoring in science.

Mr. Zellweger's exhibition includes not only the work he has done this year but also is retrospective. His early work is mostly modeling, although there is a head in hammered pewter dated 1934. There is a variety of subject matter; portraits, abstractions, bas-reliefs and figures. As stated in the catalogue, "many of the pieces are frankly experimental in material and technique." In the

carved group he has used such woods as cherry, apple, balsa and redwood burl, and marble bluestone, sandstone and limestone. The senior project work is all direct carving in stone.

In addition to the sculpture Zellweger has written a short book on "The Esthetic of Sculpture." In this he has discussed his personal philosophy of art and has correlated to a great extent his reading in psychology, sociology and philosophy. He has defined art as "... the communication of a concept of order." This definition has found concrete expression in his sculpture particularly in the stone carving. He has a firm conviction that "the carver should work for the fullest realization of the material within its natural limitations. A work carved in stone or wood should have the appearance of the material from which it is carved and should not attempt to be a slavish imitation of flesh or drapery. Carving should be a translation of the subject and not a transliteration."

## Correspondent Investigates; "Coke" Machine Anglophobe

### Canadian Nickels, Slugs Rejected By Coco-Cola Dispenser, Experience Proves

By William H. Jordy

When, a few days before the Easter vacation, the Coco-Cola Company installed its crimson slot machine up against the Post Office, Bard College stood seven-deep to watch the first few nickels crank up the first few bottles—each one technologically wiped "dry" on the way by a circle of rubber bands.

Since then the machine has become less of a novelty, and more of a *sine qua non*, without which there could be no happy ending to any tennis match. We discovered, from no less an authority than the Coco-Cola Man himself, that each machine costs \$210.00 brand new. However, as you may have guessed, the Store merely rents the cooler, turning ten cents per case over to Coco-Cola stockholders.

Inside there is a continuous chain that starts from the circular aperture where the bottles come up, moves over to the northwest corner, and then zig-zags back and forth until it reaches the northeast

corner, whereupon it runs around to the southeast and then the southwest corners — and there you are, right back where you started from. (That all clear now?) The machine holds sixty bottles. Each time you deposit a nickel and turn the crank, the belt moves one "link" in the aforementioned direction, and a little round platform pushes the bottle up into the outer world. If Mr. Clarkson were not such a good "filler" and the machine became empty, it would tell you in a panel right by the slot.

However, the miracles of the machine are not exhausted yet. It is haughty about the kind of money it takes. Those of you who think the British Empire is so powerful, watch how quickly you're disillusioned. Drop a Canadian nickel into the machine; a couple of little "contact brushes" give one sweep of His Majesty's profile, and out comes the nickel. Slugs are no-go either.  
(Continued on page 4)



## The Bardian

1937 Member 1938

Associated Collegiate Press

NSFA NEWS SERVICE

VOL. 17 No. 11

Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 29, 1938

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

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY

**National Advertising Service, Inc.**

College Publishers Representative

420 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO - BOSTON - LOS ANGELES - SAN FRANCISCO

Editor-in-Chief ..... WALTER H. WAGGONER

Associate Editor ..... JACOB T. CREMER

Associate Editor ..... WILLIAM H. JORDY

Art Editor ..... HENRY J. ZELLWEGER

Sports Editor ..... JOHN GOLDSMITH

Business Manager ..... WESLEY P. DOCHTERMAN

### REPORTING STAFF

WILLIAM RUEGER ..... JOHN GOLDSMITH

FRANK BJORNSSGAARD

### CONTRIBUTING BOARD

HARRY WINTERBOTTOM ..... ROBERT HABERMAN

JOHN MULLER ..... PETER LEAVENS ..... JOHN HONEY

Subscription rates: \$2.00 per year, \$1.25 per semester.

## CENTRAL EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION, 1938 . . .

**A**FTER having been held for six weeks as helpless prisoners of the Nazis inside Austria, a group of Jews has been stripped of all its possessions and thrust across the border by Storm Troopers, only to be forced out of Czechoslovakia and Hungary in turn, according to reports received today from the frontier province of Burgenland.

On April 20, 1938, THE NEW YORK TIMES printed the foregoing quotation as a lead to a story of racial persecution probably unequalled since the pogroms of Czarist Russia.

The TIMES correspondent continues to relate the tortures suffered by these fifty-one Jews who were discovered by inhabitants of Theben, Czechoslovakia, and rescued by a frontier patrol boat from a breakwater well out in the Danube and completely shut off from the mainland by a wide expanse of the river.

Among the refugees were an eighty-two year old rabbi, his sick wife, and many women and children.

"They had been brought by boat by Austrian Storm Troopers the preceding evening and turned out on the breakwater without food, money, warm clothing, or identification papers."

After they had been sheltered, fed, and treated for wounds by a German innkeeper, the Jews were turned loose again, until that same morning when they were driven to the Hungarian border. They were not allowed to enter Hungary, and the Austrians barred them from their homes.

That night, they were forced across the Austrian border, where thirty-five of them were immediately seized and thrown into the Storm Troopers' barracks near Kitsee.

"Fifteen are hiding helpless and homeless in the so-called Pheasant Wood on the Hungarian side of a triangular strip of ground at the juxtaposition of the frontier of the three countries."

This is Fascism.

This is also Central European civilization, where people are sentenced to die by drowning, exposure, and slow starvation. This happened not in the Spain of the Inquisition, but in twentieth-century Nazified Austria. This was perpetrated not by an angry and insane mob, but by responsible officers of Austrian Nazism. It was carried out in an orderly fashion by the protectors of the peace, the Storm Troopers.

Present European Fascists placed fifty-one Jews in the middle of the Danube to die slowly.

Future American Fascists shot peace-intending strikers in their backs as they fled from the Chicago police and company-hired strike-breaking thugs.

From these illustrations, we believe, one can draw certain conclusions about Fascism in general.

## Looking Around

—WILLIAM H. JORDY—

How do you earn your living? Do you shove tooth paste over a store counter? Do you sit before a board full of red buttons, push a plug every half hour or so, turn a certain crank, and bawl "teLLLLLL-LLePhone"? Do you wash bottles and dust shelves in some laboratory? Do you sort a hundred slips in order to discover which ones have more than two week's of Grecian dust on them. Or do you have it so easy that you can sit in an armchair doing whatever fancy desires—the only requisite being that the armchair must be surrounded by the literature either of art or science or foreign language?

The average wage of the proletariat at Bard College is somewhere around one hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Now we would not be so heretical as to vote to abolish store clerks, telephone operators, "laboratory assistants," and librarians. Tooth paste, phone calls, clean bottles, and overdue slips are much too necessary as ingredients in our academic civilization. Nor would we vote to slash their wages down to a paltry pittance. Volunteers, willing (like filling station attendants) to work for the pure joy of service, would probably be a bit scarce. And yet, would it be too harsh to point out that practically all the work done on the campus is of a not too complex sort, and that the majority of it is merely "sitting around" waiting for something to happen—and hoping that it doesn't?

Along with waiting in Commons (and if waiting is a bit mechanical, at least it really is work), the editing of THE BARDIAN is the hardest job on campus. The hardest job on campus goes unpaid! THE BARDIAN is surely as much of a service to the College community as are the services listed above. Further, it is not very difficult to show why THE BARDIAN staff should be, not only paid, but paid a larger sum than any of the other proletariat. There is no "sitting around" as far as a newspaper is concerned. A newspaper works on deadlines and publication dates, and it is up to every individual on the staff to get his own particular job done—on time. Further, newspaper work is creative work—complex, even intelligent. It takes so much more skill, more imagination, more actual hard work to put THE BARDIAN in the mail boxes, than it does for instance to put overdue slips there, that there is no comparison.

To give three case histories, for example. Mr. Waggoner, the Editor-in-Chief, writes two editorials, all the headlines, and God knows how much news every two weeks. Mr. Goldsmith, the Sports Editor, fills up at least one full page every issue—that's almost 4,000 words of copy every two weeks. Mr. Dochtermann, the Business Manager, finds all the advertisements, and writes them up too. In addition to this "creative" work, Mr. Waggoner and Mr. Goldsmith proofread the paper, "set it up," watch it through the Hudson presses, deliver it back on campus, where various members of the Staff put it into the consumers' mail-boxes. Mr. Dochtermann mails anywhere from thirty to fifty copies to advertisers and other schools after publication, renders all bills, keeps check on all money, and writes all receipts. Perhaps all this free work is justified as being "experience." "Experience" nothing! It's the hardest job on campus.

Now if we come right out and boldly ask the College for some small salary for (not even for the whole staff, which takes on all jobs unmentioned thus far), but only for the Editor-in-Chief, the Sports Editor, and the Business Manager—if we do that, will you think us exorbitant? And further, realizing that in real life (and we do want to make this just the way it is in real life) newspaper men get much less than anybody else; would it be presumptuous to ask the College for a mere \$100.00 per year for the Editor-in-Chief, and only \$50.00 per head for the Sports Editor and the Business Manager? Two hundred dollars for a school paper! At last Bard will start on the road which practically every other college in this country has already rutted—towards a paid editorial staff. In the end, it is the paper itself which benefits. Salaries, however small, cannot help but create an increased interest in newspaper work. The world is, after all, a crassly material place, whose best art (as far as most of us are concerned) is created on a full belly.

And while we're in the reforming mood we'd like to mention that "open air" telephone tacked in the north-west corner of the Store. We hope that during the summer, someone—be it the Am. Tel. and Tel. itself, or just a couple of enlightened men from the B & G—will see fit to construct some sort of barrier between the phone and the outside world. There is something positively inelegant about engaging in long disputes with one's parents over the whereabouts of a certain missing shirt when the whole store is full of people in a state of suspended animation (finally), all absorbed in the intimate details of the wandering wearing apparel. Needless to say, it is utterly impossible to be poignant or romantic under such conditions. So we sincerely hope that this telephone will be insulated from interruption just as the one in Aspinwall is. If the switch-board operator happens to be listening (and it usually just happens that he is), at least you are unaware of it, and talk with as much emotion as the situation calls for—confident that only the switch-board operator, and his friends, and their friends, know what you said.

In closing, we wish to beg the reader's indulgence for anything which appears "unusual" about this column. While we wrote, the cough of the lawn mower slowly drove us NUTS. We wonder whether there isn't some sort of muffler to deaden its noise. If not we would be all in favor of letting the grass grow. We personally think that one of the very nicest things of all about grass is that it grows—softly.

## ALMS FOR OBLIVION

ENDS AND MEANS; Aldous Huxley, Harper and Brothers—1937.

It is interesting and instructive to study the intellectual mind in modern society. Also it is a difficult thing to do. Probably the only means available to the average man for such examination is through current literature. We read the works of our best known writers as they appear, and occasionally retrace our steps to take stock of the progress being made. In general the trend has been from idealism and optimism to skepticism or even to bitter cynicism. Such a familiar figure as Mark Twain traveled the usual way of the philosopher-writer, and doubt even crept into the bombastic soul of Walt Whitman.

It is heartening then to discover a young intellectual of undoubted ability taking stock of himself and the world without ending in frustration. Those who have read Huxley's early novels, "Antic Hay" and "Chrome Yellow," can most fully understand his transition from a sensitive post-war cynic to the philosopher of 1938. "Ends and Means" is comparable to Plato's "Republic" and Aristotle's "Law" in what it accomplishes. Here is a program for society which has as its end "the goal of human effort—liberty, peace, justice and brotherly love." It is realistic and scientific. Were the means, as presented by Huxley, applied by society, the goal would be brought into closer relationship with what is.

Since men are unwilling to change things as they are, in order to attain a better future, Huxley's book will in all probability be put away on the shelves. But some claim that his philosophy reflects the trend of thinking men. If it is so, we are witnessing a revival of wisdom in what appears to be a dark period of history.

Huxley has written with a remarkable objectivity. His thinking is never obscured by attachment to the material and mental obstructions which surround modern peoples. Although a Britisher, he withdraws to examine the weaknesses of national idolatry. While himself a product of the upper middle classes, he sees that material wealth tends to strongly misdirect individual effort. Accordingly he proposes "non-attachment" as a fundamental objective for the individual.

Writing as a person detached from all that prevents clear understanding, he is able to realize the complexity of the means which must be used to reach a final end. Men, he says, are too willing to over-simplify in their desire to find a cure-all. A close analysis of large-scale reform results in the following conclusions: that human nature is changeable; that "behavior patterns can be dissociated and their elements reassociated in other ways"; and that while large-scale reform abolishes some evils, suppression of evil must fundamentally find its source in the individual will. He follows with a study of social reform and its techniques, and then of individual reform.

In the planned society, Huxley believes, only those changes should be made which are at first absolutely necessary. Chance is in itself not agreeable to most human things. If too rapid change is made there is a reaction to it which will defeat the

purpose. Accordingly Huxley recommends such gradual progress as never makes use of violent methods. In a further expansion on the ideal state he proposes decentralization in order to establish the highest degree of individual will and democracy possible. In industry, agriculture, education, and government he sets forth proposals for small group functioning, managed by elected individuals, and finally coordinated thru technicians as advisers to the elected head of the political state. Distortion of this scheme is possible among nations preparing for war, Huxley points out.

He proceeds then to a critical study of the causes for war. The emotional basis lies close to its roots. He sees the pointlessness of "idolatrous nationalism" and of state worship which leads to conflict. "Our world," he writes, "oscillates from a neurasthenia that welcomes war as a relief from boredom to a mania that results in war being made."

In further chapters Huxley investigates "individual work for reform," education, and the causes and results of inequality. In an interesting analysis of Christianity, found in a discussion of religious practices, Huxley points out that such a concept as "righteous anger" has become a part of our moral code, and is so expanded as to include meaning war, murder, and atrocities of various sorts. Whether "righteous anger" was an original principle of Christian philosophy, we do not know. That it has been misused is apparent.

There is a confession of faith in "Ends and Means" extraordinary in that it comes from a professed agnostic and from a true intellectual. Huxley believes that one must make an act of faith to God much as the scientist makes an act of faith in accepting certain assumptions necessary to achievement. He also examines the use of self-analysis and concludes that group meditation, as practiced by the Quakers is psychologically the most perfect.

In the field of social ethics Huxley has found chastity to be desirable because it "is the necessary precondition to any kind of moral life superior to that of the animal." He believes that abstinence before marriage is important in the development of higher intellectualism, and that by placing women in a position of complete equality with men, much advance will be made in sex morality. Under the popular code both ambition and wealth are respected, so that "the two correlated vices of ambition and sloth are held up as virtues."

The philosophic content of "Ends and Means" indicates that Huxley is a thinker of acute abilities. Yet his method is clear and completely intelligible. The work contains no rambling philosophical discourse; it unfolds with precision and scientific exactness. It has been said that "Ends and Means" "gets nowhere." Huxley does not believe in short cuts to achievement. He has viewed the individual and society through a telescope. The results of this detachment has been an insight too broad to find wisdom in passing beliefs. He has seen to the root of man's struggle, and has given his judgments on the basis of the best concepts that have been produced.

—J. C. H.

## CHAPEL

FROM A FACULTY MEMBER . . .

Nearly every one of us agrees that there is more to college education than book learning. I want to emphasize one implication of this idea that may or may not have been very much in the thoughts of Bardians.

We spend a lot of time in pursuit of culture and of science — for the most part, purely intellectual endeavors. Also, theoretically at least, we turn out for some sport, our end being a more balanced life.

But do we ever stop and think or even talk (with serious intent) of those activities, for want of a more definitive term, called spiritual?

I take it most of us hope some day of being 'successful' men, in a material way or from a perspective of certain inner standards. If we achieve our goal, we shall be apt to over-estimate our self-importance;

and on the other hand, if we should fail, we may have a false sense of inadequacy.

In either case, there is need for an inner stabilizer to help maintain equilibrium. That stabilizer is spiritual knowledge.

We know people who have given way to one of the above-mentioned temptations. Likewise we know others who have been impervious to them, unspoiled by success and steady under disaster. My thesis, such as it is, is that the difference between these two types rests in spiritual understanding. The strong man mentally and physically is sometimes a weakling spiritually.

What do I mean by spiritual understanding? I mean the capacity to perceive reality, to find a permanent place for ourselves in this world—in our subjective world of personality

(Continued on page 4)



## With the Squad

John Goldsmith

For one very obvious reason the plan to send a Bard contingent to the Penn Relays was dropped. No segregation of competing colleges according to enrollment or track strength is made in the quarter mile event, the only one in which Bard has the man power even to consider entry. If the Athletic Department had decided to enter a quartet in the 440 relay, the Scarlet would have been competing against the strongest powers in the country, against universities that draw the cream of high and prep school talent. Crushing defeat would have been inevitable, and the entire affair would have only left a bad taste in the mouths of Bard's representatives.

Down at Philadelphia they do make a classification according to the size of entries in the one mile relay. In this event Bard would be running against Blue Ridge College, Roanoke College, St. Lawrence, and St. Vincent's, none of them actually out of the Scarlet's class. With the development of several fairly good quarter milers, the college might be able to send a team to compete in the one mile event in future years.

A radical change has been made in the tennis schedule, with the Drew match being cancelled and a home and home series with the powerful Poughkeepsie Tennis Club replacing it. The Scarlet will play the club team at home on May 14 and then travel to Poughkeepsie for a return match on the twenty-first.

The baseball team played a practice game with the Annandale All-Stars on Tuesday. The contest went six innings and ended at four all. Runt Pease went the full distance for the All-Stars, while Freshman Bob Haberman and Herm Holt did the hurling for Bard, going three innings apiece. Walt Merscher and Jim Magee shared duties behind the bat.

Fred Sharp, right wing on last Fall's soccer eleven, has been offered a chance to play with an organized club team this Summer. And while on the subject of soccer, it's too bad that Hamilton finds it unable to meet the Scarlet next year. In the last game between the two elevens the Bardians made it mighty hot for the Clinton outfit for the first time in the history of the rivalry. To all appearances the 1938 contest would have been close and hard fought.

The Drew nine, which faces George Ackerman's team on May 14, won two straight shutouts to start its season. Cathedral, 7-0, and Hart-

### BARDAVON

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Saturday, April 30  
BLUEBEARD'S 8TH WIFE  
Claudette Colbert  
Gary Cooper

Saturday, May 7  
GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST  
Nelson Eddy  
Jeanette MacDonald

### LYCEUM

THEATRE

Red Hook, N. Y.

Saturday, April 30

SALLY, IRENE AND MARY  
Alice Faye — Tony Martin

May 1 and 2

BRINGING UP BABY  
Katherine Hepburn—Cary Grant

# Bard Nine to Open Season Tomorrow

## TACKLES ALBANY STATE TEACHERS ON ALUMNI FIELD

Weissberger Slated to Hurl  
—Magee or Merscher To Do Catching

Albany State Teachers College will provide the opposition tomorrow afternoon, as George Ackerman's baseball team opens its 1938 schedule on Alumni field.

On the mound for the Scarlet will be Bill Weissberger, Junior lefthander who gained some experience last year in a relief capacity. In case the Teachers get rambunctious and mistreat Lefty Bill, Ackerman has Herm Holt, regular third sacker who also handled relief hurling assignments in 1937, and Bob Haberman, untried Freshman, in reserve.

### Pitching Weak

Stronger than last year's nine in hitting, the main weakness of this outfit is in the pitching department. Actually an unknown quantity, Weissberger has an easy throwing motion and plenty of speed but has not yet proved himself a dependable starter. Holt has enough stuff to fool opposing batters for a few innings but lacks the speed to go the full route against the kind of teams Bard will face this Spring.

For the catcher's post there are two men of equal ability, Jim Magee, who did the major part of the receiving last year, and Walt Merscher who relieved Magee in several games. In the 5-4 loss to Hamilton Merscher turned in an exceptionally good performance while working the last five innings.

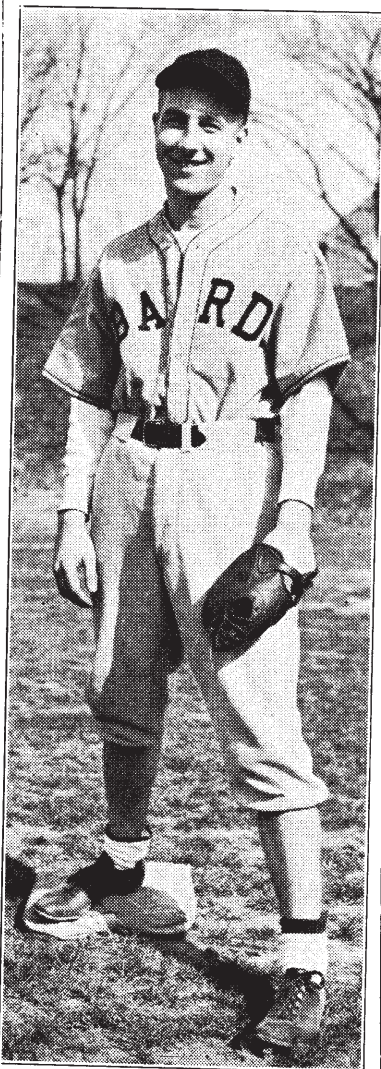
Four men, Captain Bob Ficke, Bill White, Ray Filsinger, and Holt, who have all had plenty of experience at their positions, compose the infield. Ficke will be on first base, White, a Freshman, at second, Filsinger, at short-stop, and Holt at third. A possible last minute shift looms, with Filsinger going to first, Ficke to second, where he played most of last season, and White to short. This quartet supplies enough batting power to make up to some extent for the weak pitching situation. Holt, especially, has been rapping the ball hard and consistently in practice sessions.

### Stearns, Armstrong In Outfield

Two of the outfield posts are sure to go to Winnie Stearns, a veteran, and Lincoln Armstrong, Freshman newcomer, who is showing increasing promise. The third outfield position will go to Fred Sharp, Bill Rueger, or the catcher who does not start the game. Ackerman has assembled his line-up with an eye towards increased batting power and the utilization of men with past varsity experience in as many cases as possible. For this reason he may use Merscher or Magee, both of whom have had past experience in

(Continued on page 4)

## LEADS BARD NINE



Bob Ficke, captain of team which opens season tomorrow against State Teachers

## HAMILTON BOOTERS CANCEL BARD GAME

### Faculty Committee Fails To Approve Contest

For the first time since 1930 Bard and Hamilton will not clash on the soccer field next Fall. A game had originally been scheduled for October 22, but Albert I. Prettyman, Director of Athletics at the up-state college, notified George Ackerman that the contest had not been approved by the Faculty Committee at Hamilton.

The Committee objected to the game on the grounds that six games had already been booked for the Clinton booters and that any additional encounters would violate the Hamilton ruling of not having more than six per season.

## First National Bank

Red Hook, N. Y.



## STRATFORD

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Friday, April 29

JEZEBELLE

Betty Davis

Henry Fonda

Compliments

of

## RED HOOK HOTEL

Tel. Red Hook 116

## Netmen to Oppose Wesleyan In Second Encounter of Season

Bates Leads Team Against Strong Little Three Outfit At Middletown Tomorrow Afternoon

In their second match in two days Bard's netmen will meet the racquet-swinging representatives of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., tomorrow afternoon. The Scarlet squad was scheduled to face Albany State Teachers College on the home courts today.

Against the strongest team on its schedule Bard will be handicapped by the temporary loss of Don Worcester, regular number four singles player, who will be unable to make the trip to Middletown. As a result, Doug Potter will be moved up to the number four slot, Dick Seidman will compete in the fifth position, and George Dalton, a Freshman, will be added to the team as the sixth singles man.

Captain Scotty Bates will handle the number one singles, while Eolo Testi appears to be the choice for the number two post. Playing in the third singles match will be Lee

Knowles. Of the starting singles sextet, Bates, Testi, and Knowles have had previous varsity experience. Potter is a newcomer, and Seidman has come up from the intramural ranks. Brad Peters, another first year man, may also make the trip as an alternate and possibly to fill in on one of the doubles teams. Lack of experience in this department may cause Seidman to be benched in favor of Peters.

Bates and his mates are conceded little chance of victory against the powerful Little Three combine and are expected to provide little more than an early season warm-up match for their Middletown hosts. Last year Wesleyan trounced the Scarlet in a one-sided match, 9-0.

Wet weather and consequent lack of practice may hamper the Bardians to some extent although the squad has been coming along surprisingly well.

## ALEXANDER, TAILOR and DRY-CLEANER

Suits made to order at reasonable prices.

RED HOOK, N. Y.

## MRS. BRIGGS KNOWS BEST

Spring is here and Coach Ackerman has his men geared to produce their best.

The year round we produce milk and cream of high standard and under spotless conditions.

Good food and refreshments have always been served at The Stone Jug under the able management of Mrs. George Briggs.

She serves our products.

## SYLVANIA FARMS

Barrytown, N. Y.

'Phone Red Hook 38-F5

## BEEKMAN ARMS

The Oldest Hotel in America

Rhinebeck, N. Y.

"Truly, the Rendezvous of Friends"

## WILLIAM C. AUCOCK ESTATE

Fruits Vegetables  
Meats Groceries

Red Hook  
Phone 63

College Delivery

## Nelson House

Poughkeepsie's Leading Hotel

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

## ORCHARD SUPPLY Incorporated

HARDWARE

Red Hook  
New York



## CHAPEL

(Continued from page 2)

and in the other, larger world of society.

I mean the 'guts' to take life as it comes and, if it doesn't suit, to reshape or to rise above it. I mean the ability to sense possibilities and so to act that others may become beneficiaries of our actions. I mean the attainment of unity, of being and belonging in this world as a necessary and indispensable unit of it.

To summarize, I mean participation in a constant process, the past and future of which are irreconcilable in timelessness, the present of which indwells as a vital, commanding, incessant reality.

## FROM THE CARETAKER . . .

MacAllister's generous salvo in the last issue of THE BARDIAN quite escapes me. It has the earmarks, to be sure, of a real cannonading — powder flash, smoke, detonation. But it carries no lead. His "reply" is a sideshow exhibition. Mack used meaningless, blank cartridges.

Alan Fraser, however, presents a live question. But to the best of my knowledge, our corporate religious life is not "inflexibly delineated." The student can exercise considerable liturgical choice. At present there are four distinct types of services. I refer to Vespers, week-day mass, sung mass, and to Compline and Benediction.

They offer a wide variety of ritual — from a congregationalism to an ornate Catholicism. They should satisfy our religious needs.

Now I presume Alan has in mind specifically the Protestant who is not an Episcopalian. I don't want to appear arbitrary in my judgment. But for the life of me I cannot see why the Protestant should not at least attend Vespers. It is a service not unlike many to which he is accustomed.

Even in Protestant Churches the trend is in this direction. Not away from, but to a set form of worship.

This past Lent, I attended a "Union" service in Red Hook. It was the joint effort of Methodists, Dutch Reformed, Episcopalians, and Lutherans. They got along tremendously together. No one complained of the service although (as it so happened) it was Evening Prayer from the Book of Common Prayer.

My point: Protestants should find in Vespers a suitable worship, if not exactly yet nearly enough to beg their cooperation. Last year, once a month, a similar kind of service was instituted Sunday mornings by way of experiment. After a long trial, when there was no increase in attendance, it was dropped as of no value.

Or, perhaps, Alan is speaking of doctrine rather than of liturgy? I cannot think so. In nearly four years I do not remember one sermon that was an apology for the Episcopal Church, even in the broadest sense.

Our preachers have dealt with larger problems. They have dealt with Christian belief and dogmatics, with personal religion, and with its social application. These are not controversial in a sectarian way.

Clergymen of every denomination are developing the same themes in much the same manner. Read the write-ups of a Sunday's sermons in a New York City paper. Few preachers are fighting out the Reformation today. They are up against a challenge to Christianity; not to Rome, Geneva, Zurich, or Canterbury. So I do not believe Alan is speaking of doctrine.

Nevertheless, each of us must make minor adjustments. In no case is Chapel just like the Church home. There are imperceptible esthetic differences — perhaps a strange vestment, genuflection, or the movements of the celebrant. These or like differences may stand in the way of an immediate and full appreciation.

Yet they are not insuperable. All that is necessary is a willing spirit. It will make Chapel our spiritual home. If only 'on approval,' give it a chance.

—D. O. P.

## WITH THE SQUAD

(Continued from page 3)

wick, 9-0, were the victims. Earlier in the week Hartwick fell before Hofstra, another future Bard opponent, 8-6. Last Saturday Hamilton eked out a 5-4 decision over Swarthmore. —Interclass softball started today, with the Seniors playing the Juniors. On Monday the Sophs will tackle the Frosh. In an informal game last Fall the class of '40 downed the first year men.

COCO-COLA MACHINE  
ANGLOPHOBIC: JORDY

(Continued from page 1)

Coco-Cola's repair men say that most of their work is created by people who, knowing that the machine will take no slugs, try to "fool" it. All they do is jam the works though. However, the other night one boy, who had just finished a "Coke," muttered out of the corner of his mouth as he went by, "Slugs do work!"

We cannot help closing with one last little story. One boy walked up to the machine deposited the nickel. He turned the crank the wrong way. "It won't come up" ("it" referring to "bottle"), he wailed. We turned the crank the right way. He tried to open the bottle in the Return Nickel Slot. We showed him where the bottles were really opened. He drank

the "Coke," and walking over to the counter, handed us a nickel. "That's for the Coco-Cola!" he explained. So you see even the machine doesn't solve everything.

SPEAKER ADVOCATES  
COLLECTIVE SECURITY

(Continued from page 1)

the lifting of the embargo of goods in Loyalist Spain, which would, more than any other single act, help the people of Spain regain possession of their country.

He believed, he said, that there was a greater risk of war if we allow Fascism to spread over the earth, than if we cooperate in economic sanctions against it.

The meeting at Bard was sponsored by the Bard chapter of the American Student Union, and was arranged and presided over by the Union's president, Jack Honey.

HAYMES' ORCHESTRA  
TO PLAY FOR SENIORS

(Continued from page 1)

seniors whose dates have arrived will take place Friday afternoon when the Bard seniors play their guests in what officially is to be a softball game, but what it has been rumored will turn into a beer party. After this jamboree, the seniors intend to dig up their algebra and wine, perform the burning ceremony, and drink the wine at Friday evening's dinner in the commons.

Saturday afternoon a private picnic has been arranged for the seniors and their guests. The picnic is to be followed by the baseball game with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and the tennis match with Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Saturday night the fraternity dances will complete the weekend's events.

BARD NINE TO OPEN  
SEASON TOMORROW

(Continued from page 3)

the outfield, although both are catchers.

State, which has already opened its season, will enter the game a favorite against a team whose actual strength is unknown. The Teachers downed Bard, 13-5, in 1935, and turned the trick by 3-0 the following year. Last season the teams did not meet.

The Scarlet will make its second start a week from tomorrow on Alumni field against R. P. I. It will be the first time that the Troy Engineers and Bard have faced each other on the baseball diamond. A large prom week-end crowd is expected to witness the contest.

*Friday Night*

CHESTERFIELD and  
PAUL WHITEMAN bring you  
preview coast-to-coast broadcast  
from New York '39 World's Fair

"Rhapsody in Blue"...thousands  
of happy dancers . . . a blaze of  
color . . . flags and costumes of  
every nation . . .

Light up your Chesterfield and  
join us in the preview of the  
New York 1939 World's Fair.

When it's Swing time at this great  
opening ball it'll be Chesterfield  
Time all over the country.

...more pleasure  
from the  
"World of Tomorrow"

All Columbia Stations  
FRIDAY NIGHT  
8:30 E.D.T.—7:30 E.S.T.  
7:30 C.D.T.—6:30 C.S.T.  
8:30 M.T.—7:30 P.T.

for more smoking pleasure everywhere  
Chesterfield is the right cigarette... *They Satisfy*