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MANY STUDENTS AT WESLEYAN PARLEY ON AM. EDUCATION

Problems of Our Educational Institutions Discussed by Meiklejohn, Robinson, Goodnow and Woods

INTELLIGENT CHANGE FORESEEN

The Wesleyan University Intercollegiate Parley on American Education, held December 4, 5, and 6, was attended by representatives of 26 colleges. The parley was of an exceedingly interesting nature and the various meetings were addressed by such prominent educators as Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, former president of Amherst College, Dr. James Harvey Robinson for many years professor of History at Columbia University but now professor at the New School for Social Research, President Frank J. Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Ben D. Woods, head of the Columbia University Bureau of Intercollegiate Research.

The parley was opened Friday evening, December 4, by Dr. Meiklejohn who spoke on "The College of the Future."

Teachers and Students: He began his address with the statement that a college is made up of two sets of people, teachers and students. There are other people, too, such as presidents, trustees and (Continued on page 3)

NAME COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER '26 HOP

Gilbert King, '26, a Non-Soc, has been named chairman of the committee which unofficially is considering plans for an Inter-fraternity dance to be held in May, 1926, in place of the regular fraternity dance. Griswold and Wilson, representing the Sigma Alpha Epallon fraternity; Tite and Simcox, representing the Kappa Gamma Chi fraternity; and Lindsey and Bartley, representing the Epsilon fraternity have been appointed to serve with King on this committee. Up to press time, the Non-socs had not as yet appointed their two representatives to the committee. It is the present plan to have all groups on campus unite in giving the so-called "spring" dance and make it a greater social success. The committee probably will hold a meeting before college closes for the Christmas vacation.

TENTATIVE MID-YEAR EXAMINATION SCHEDULE BEGINNING JANUARY 23, 1926

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Religion and all social science examinations to be arranged by Dr. Edwards. Please notify Babcock, Aspinwall 17, immediately of any conflicts.

CONFERENCE DELEGATES VOTE U. S. TO ENTER WORLD COURT

Resolution to Be Presented to Congress and President Coolidge Favors Harding-Hughes-Coolidge Reservations.

The National Collegiate World Court Conference was held Friday and Saturday, December 11 and 12 at Princeton. The purpose of this conference was two-fold: first, to express the mature undergraduate opinion of the United States and the world court; second, to consider the formation of a permanent organization through which undergraduate opinion on national and international affairs may be effectively expressed.

The conference itself was ably handled by the Princeton committee, and especial credit is due to Lewis Fox '26, the chairman. The conference opened Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Alexander Hall. The evening was taken up with a debate between U. S. Senator Lenroot, and Clarence Darrow, the noted criminal lawyer from Chicago. The subject was, "Resolved, that the United States should join the permanent court of International Justice." Mr. Lenroot argued for the affirmative and Mr. Darrow for the negative.

Lenroot Urges Joining

Mr. Lenroot held that the joining of the court by the United States seemed to be a step forward, even though a short one, in the direction of world peace. He also made it clear that the only obligation we would incur by such an action would be the payment of $35,000 yearly for the general expenses of the court.

Darrow Is Opposed

Mr. Darrow made no attempt to refute Mr. Lenroot's arguments because he saw the obvious necessity of throwing the delegates off their feet intellectually, so to speak, and of showing them the other side of the coin. He ridiculed the court as an institution without power and with no way to enforce its decrees, of no value anyway, and an inevitable step toward participation in the League. "While people here talk of peace and a world court," he said, "countries of the world, including the U. S., are spending five or six billion dollars on armaments." "Measure your five billion against the $35,000 which they would have put in the jack-pot; which do you suppose would win?" He pointed out that only by the cultivation of kindness, friendship, and unselfishness toward the world, by setting an example in these things which some other nation might follow, will the world hatreds, which lead to war, despite the world courts, be abolished. And he concluded by pointing out those things which are conducive to war; blustering superpatriotism, Rotary Club patriotism, bragging about your money

CRIMSON TO MEET MIDDLEBURY HERE

First Home Game of Season in Memorial Gym. Friday Night

Friday night at 8:15 o'clock the varsity will play its first home game of the season when it will meet Middlebury in Memorial Gym. This game will be the opening of the 1925-26 season for Middlebury and the game should provide plenty of thrills for the real lovers of basketball. Nothing is known concerning the strength of the Vermont aggregation. The varsity, however, is on edge for the battle and after suffering two defeats at the hands of Union and Williams is prepared to fight for a victory Friday.

The squad has been practicing all this week in preparation for the contest and will hold its last workout on Thursday afternoon. The lineup for the game will probably be the same as the one used against Fitcham. It is possible, however, that Coach Bray may use second team material to start the game and later put in the varsity.

PRESIDENT NOW RESTING AFTER HIS OPERATION

President Bell has recovered rapidly from the results of the thyroid operation which he underwent on Tuesday, Dec. 2.

It was found upon operating, that the condition of the left half of the thyroid gland was in the highest degree detrimental to the health of the president. The enlargement of the gland was such that the inward growth was fully as large as the external. This internal mass had so pressed out of shape the windpipe that it made both breathing and speaking difficult. The affected portion of the thyroid was completely removed only after a very deep incision. The operation, performed by Dr. Rogers, took about one and one-half hours.

Notwithstanding the apparent severity of the operation, it was possible to remove the stitches from President Bell's neck last Tuesday, barely a week from the time of operation. Probably the first public appearance of the president will be at the Board's Head dinner, Dec. 21. President Bell will not resume his official duties until the first part of January.
The LYRE TREE

WHAT OTHERS THINK

Why Not?

To the Editor:

In a few weeks we return from the Christmas holidays we shall be confronted with the problem of pledging men to fraternities. Considerable discontent was aroused last year by the inadequate mechanisms that was used for pledging, and, no doubt, the same discontent will be excited this year, unless we devise a system more orderly than the present hit or miss manner.

The whole difficulty seems to lie in the fact that there is no satisfactory point of contact between the fraternity and the new man, and that the latter has no chance to make a rational judgment as to his affiliations. To solve the problem the writer offers two solutions. In the first the fraternities would file with the Dean the names of men whom they wish to pledge, and the men in turn would go to the Dean and ask for their bids in the order they desire them. According to a second plan an inter-fraternity committee would act as the mediator. To this committee the fraternities would send their bids and the men their choices.

Several other ways may be possible for the adjustment of the problem, but the principle purpose of this communication is to bring the matter before the student body and to stir up the thoughts of those interested.

One—of '26

She Was Thrilled

C. E. Gerard, '16, now a practicing chiropractor at Franklin, N. H., has sent into the Lyre Tree the following article clipped from the Boston Post:

New Haven, Nov. 15—While psychology was going mad through the Tiger’s victory at the Bowl, a fair young thing slowly wended her way to the exits with her ever so true blue day. She, herself in a wool suit, wore a blue tie and a decidedly blue look. She was obviously terribly thrilled by the great spectacle of 60,000 people looking at two great teams. Listen to a scrap of her conversation:

“Mr. Rochester hasn’t lost a game this year—the boys have come down for the last game of the year and won.”

That was all the reporter heard, but the poor Yale man probably wished Rochester and St. Stephen’s some place where he wished Princeton was just about then.

However, he was a gentleman and restrained himself.

Plays After Vacation

Due to the recent operation of President Bell the plays of the Mummers have been again postponed. It was decided that they shall not be produced until he, who has been in some measure responsible for their success, should return to the campus. The probable date for the final production will be the first after Christmas vacation, January 12.

Boar’s Head Dinner on Monday Evening

Yuletide is to be ushered into St. Stephen’s this year with real English flavor. The activities, as usual, will begin with a carol service in the chapel, and for this the choir has prepared, under the direction of Doctor Shero, a very unusual and attractive musical program. Beyond this, anything that might be said would be mere conjecture, but for those who are familiar with the color and jollity of the real English Boar’s Head dinner, there is assurance of a real treat in the fact that Father Bray is planning it.

The dinner will be held in commons on Monday evening, December twenty-first. The college closes on Tuesday at noon, for the official Christmas vacation. The date of the beginning of the vacation was advanced one day earlier than specified by the college. This change was effected by a petition from the students to the faculty stating that the vacation was extended, some students would not have sufficient time to go to their homes.

From Decorations

Because of an oversight the last issue of the Lyre Tree contained no article on the decorations for the Junior Prom. A committee of the decorating committee, produced an original and pleasing effect for the guests from the girders streamers made from the comic sections from the Sunday papers so that a false wall was formed from the ceiling down to a height of about six feet. Then by lowering the lights and shading them, and by putting evergreens around the walls, a very cozy and attractive dance floor was made from what is usually a cold and bare gymnasium.

Teaching in Africa

Rev. Henry J. Saunders of the class of 1921 has sailed for Mauambo, Liberia, where he will spend a year in a mission school in the jungles of Africa. Father Saunders is the third man from St. Stephen’s who has invested his life within the past five years teaching the blacks of Africa.

Fraternity Notes

C. W. Crammell ‘27 has been initiated into the Kappa Gamma Chi fraternity.

George Moser ‘28, John Harding ‘28, and J. Collier Weeks ‘28, were pledged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity on December 20.

Yestir—’yah hear that—he just wasn’t to get me outa here, you thinks i’ve been talking. Oh, ain’t he the mostest fellow that I haven’t a sufficiently opened my mouth.”

Lewis Hammond.
Many Students at Wesleyan Parley On Am. Education

(Continued from page 1)

alumni, who are necessary evils. Both the teachers and students in the future are going to be free. The American college has developed under very difficult conditions, although these conditions are purely external. There has been a general growth in freedom of mind, spirit and person. The minds of both however, under the present existing conditions are very much enslaved.

The pupils are enslaved under the methods of instruction. Colleges instruct rather than teach, and the majority of them treat the students as children. The young man comes to college presumably to learn for himself. This life needs to be thought about, and all must have some responsibility to bear. The present attitude of the average American parent, he said, is to support not only himself and his children, too, as long as possible. This removal of responsibility from the shoulders of the young people takes away their desire to help themselves. The best way to teach is by the master and apprentice method. The teacher must have time to study, and the younger people learn what is done from them.

"You can see," said Dr. Meiklejohn, "that we are manufacturers of canned knowledge which we try to give to others." It is as Lowell said, the process of stuffing the goose with chestnuts. The lecture system should be abolished, for in that system the teacher does all the work.

No Habit of Reading

It is well known, he said, that the average college graduate generally does not read books; he has acquired no habit of reading. The student instead of coming in touch with the great minds of history, such as Aristotle, Spinoza and Shakespeare, comes in contact with third-rate minds—the professors'. His definition of the second-rate mind was the person whose work and influence is felt but over a single period, the period in which he lives. The faculty and students should both be studying, and the older group helps the younger by association, in the future the student will become "intellectually dependant; he will learn how to think."

Although he said that the American professor had a third-rate mind in comparison with the minds of Aristotle and Shakespeare, he thinks that the American professor is the best, most and intellectually, of the century today. The professor, however, is hampered by having to give lectures. He only has the freedom in his studies. Dr. Meiklejohn raised the question, "What conclusion do the professors arrive at in the course of their studies? What subject do they think about?" America, he said, was very efficient in doing this thing. The great danger today is that with all her facilities and equipment she will be terribly successful in studying the wrong thing. Does the subject studied meet any need in the country? Some professors study a subject "because they love it." Dr. Meiklejohn said, "It is almost looks as though they had an affair with the subject." This puts them in the same class with bees, ac- 

SCHOLARSHIP BASIS

Scholarship is what is worth while, but who makes the judgments as to what subjects should be studied, on what purpose those studies will serve? There are three ways in which they might be devised. First purely by ability. This method is unintelligent. Second, men of affaires decide what shall be studied. These men, however, are not competent to make such decisions. Third, scholars themselves may decide. It is to their business as to do. The guild of American scholars should take charge of scholarship and de- 

Lycée PERMISSION TO REPRINT ARTICLE

The University of Vermont, where Dr. Wilson took his B. A. degree in 1911, has asked his permission to reprint in the Vermont Alumni Weekly "A student of Victor Hugo, the Novelist," which appeared in the St. Stephen's college bulletin of December. This article is to form a chapter in a French book which Dr. Wilson is planning to write. From December 28 to 31, Dr. Wil- son will attend at Chicago the annual convention of the Modern Language Association of which he is a member.

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VARIENTY MEETS FORDHAM TONIGHT—FOOTBALL DISCUSSION

VARSITY BATTLES FORDHAM TONIGHT

New York Times in Excellent Condition for Season's Opener

The varsity basketball team will stack up against the strong Fordham quintet at New York tonight. This will be the first game of the season for the New York team, which last year lost but one contest in sixteen starts.

Coach Bray will probably start Millman at center, Harding and Wilson as guards, Kennedy and Stolp as forwards. The varsity realizes it has a team battle to fight and will do its utmost to provide Fordham with real opposition.

Coach Kelleher of Fordham, has been drilling the squad for the past month and has his men well lined up for the opening game and the other hard contests that are to follow.

The same system used as successfully last year by Kelleher will again be employed this season, that of dividing the second team and finishing with the regulars. Kelleher found that he could do this a year ago when he employed exceptionally good players reported for the quintet and with only one man lost from the first two teams he will again be able to use the same method. Fordham is well stocked with material and expects another banner year on the court.

The probable make-up of the first team for the opening game is Captain Joe Manning and Tom Roben at the guards; Jim Zawacki at centre and Johnny White and Tip O'Neill at the forward posts. The second team will line up with Landry and Schmet at forwards; Delaney at centre and Larey, the newly elected football captain, and McMahon at the guards.

Captain Joe Manning, who holds the distinction of being leader of three teams, being football captain this past year and also basketball helmsman last year, will be at his usual position of guard, although he was not expected to play for some time, due to an injury which he suffered on the football field. The chipped bone in his left shoulder has healed so rapidly that he will be able to swing into action for the opening game with St. Stephen's on Wednesday night.

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Basketball Team Meets Defeat in Games Against Union and Williams

The 1925-26 basketball season was opened by the varsity at Schenectady, N. Y., on December 5, when the strong Union aggregation was met. The first opponents of the season proved to be a powerful organization and St. Stephen's met defeat by a 41-23 score. Union opened the contest with its second string men but when after the first few minutes of play, St. Stephen's piled up a lead of several points, the opponent's regulars were sent on the floor and began to move the score in their favor.

It was the opening game of the season for both teams and neither team displayed particularly good form or brilliant playing. When the second half started Union again sent in its second string men but was forced to put in the varsity five after but a few minutes of play.

St. Stephen's showed a lack of practice and a lack of ability to play as well as a unit. This latter is a difficulty which no doubt will be remedied before the season is much further advanced.

The score:

St. Stephen's (23)

Union (41)

Stolp .. R.F. .. Gribochkin
Harding .. R.F. .. Millman
Wilson .. L.F. .. Maybe
Stiln .. Gribbochkin

Goal from field: Stolp 4, Harding 2, Millman 1, Urquhart 2, Wilson 1, Lewis 1, Rippon 2, Makoladi 4, O'Neill 2, Guglan 1, Fink 2.

Substitutions: For St. Stephen's: Rippon, Gribbochkin, Stevens.
For Union: Lewis, Rippon, Hearne, Makoladi, Adams, O'Neill, Young, Budowitz, Fink.

Stop: Tielen. Time of periods: 20 minutes.

If it's a "BERG" you have the best hat in the Burgh.

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College Football

Rigid Curtailment Expected in Wesleyan Parley Resolution

A rigid curtailment of big and little college varsity football was expected in a resolution offered at the final session of the Intercollegiate Parley held at Wesleyan, December 4 and 5. A committee of underclassmen, composed of R. R. Briggs, '26, president of the Wesleyan student body; Edward Duffy, editor of the Lapwisp; W. J. H., the editor of the Harvard Crimson; Robert R. Thurber, of the Princetonian; and H. L. Rowhout of the Bowdoin Quill.

The report of the committee reads in full as follows:

"This parley was called for undergraduate consideration of how the purpose of the American college can best be furthered, granted that the purpose is primarily the training of the mind.

"Every subordinate to this purpose is that of athletics. All these intercollegiate sports were incidential in their origin and they encourage friendship between our colleges and foster unity within institutions. But one sport, football, has taken such a hold on undergraduates, alumni and the public that its importance over the course of the playing season seems larger than any other aspect of the college, especially the primary aspect—intellectual thinking.

"We believe that this situation would be obviated largely by the colleges scheduling only four games each season, each game with a team in its own class and in its own vicinity.

"The reasons which lead us to this conclusion are:

1. Schedules of only four games would render improbable the present annual elimination contests among the teams of the country, and consequently would render improbable the choice of mythical national and even sectional champions. Many teams would remain undefeated instead of a few.

2. With this aspect removed, less publicity would be given the game by the press and the public imagination would not be whetted so that the fever of interest would be forced up within undergraduate bodies.

3. The necessity for spring and early season training would be done (Continued on page 6)
CONFERENCE DELEGATES VOTE U.S. TO ENTER WORLD COURT

(Continued from page 1)

and trade, and saying, “America is good enough for me.”

The next thing on the program consisted of round table discussions. These discussions were held Saturday at 10 o’clock at the various eating clubs. There were several interesting topics led by distinguished leaders from all parts of the country. Among the most interesting of those topics were: “Education as a Preventative of War,” led by Dr. Harry T. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke; “Imperialism and the World Peace” led by Norman H. Thomas, socialist candidate for governor of New York; “The Significance of the Locarno Conference,” led by General Henry T. Allen, Commander of the Rhine army of occupation.

At 12:30 P.M. on Saturday, a picnic and an entire conference was taken on the steps of Nassau Hall famous for its traditions and historical associations. This building was the most revered on the Princeton campus.

Open Forum

At 2:30, an open forum was held in McCosh Hall. The topic centered about the role of the U.S. into the world court. There were five main topics: first, “The U.S. should not enter the court”; second, “The U.S. should enter the court under the Harding-Hughes-Coolidge reservations”; third, “The U.S. should enter the court under the Harding-Hughes-Coolidge reservations as a least step toward securing peace”; fourth, “The U.S. should enter the court and as soon as possible thereafter, the League of Nations”; fifth, “The U.S. should enter under the provisions of the Hazard Peace plan”.

These points evoked a great deal of discussion, much of which was without polemics. After the discussion, a standing vote was taken in order to decide whether or not the resolutions of the committee should incorporate into its resolution, which it then presented to congress and to President Coolidge. The result of the vote was that the majority of the students favored entering the court as provided under the second topic. This accomplishes the primary purpose for which the conference had been called, that is, to crystallize the student opinion of America as to its entrance into the court. In this first attempt on the part of American undergraduates to discuss and express their opinion on national affairs, there was much floundering, blind-groping, and aimless discussion. However, this was viewed as a healthy sign, since it proved that the majority were at least willing and anxious to grapple with novel situations.

Dr. Vincent Speaks

The final meeting of the conference was held in Alexander Hall at 8 o’clock. At this meeting, Herbert S. Houston, a member of the American Council of International Number of Combers, gave an address lauding the students for their initial efforts in the direction of world peace.

Dr. Geo. E. Vincent, president of the Rockefeller foundation, the next and last speaker of the evening, talked concerning what other students have been accomplishing in other countries along lines similar to those which this conference initiated. The sum and substance of his speech was to raise the question in the minds of the students as to whether their sincerity and enthusiasm on this matter would be a permanent and lasting thing in the majority of those present. It was himself that in five, fifteen, or even twenty-five years, that very few would still cling to the high ideals which they had just now so glibly espoused.

It was the consensus of opinion among the delegates that Dr. Vincent’s address was the most stimulating and thought-provoking they had ever heard. It also was the opinion of many present, that Dr. Vincent’s remarks were among the few first-class minds of the country.

Would Establish Union

After the last address of the evening, a discussion as to the feasibility of establishing a permanent union of American students took place. Although, after lengthy deliberation, the delegates voted to adopt a constitution outlining the purpose of such a union, the second purpose of the conference received a severe setback when the racial question entered into the election of such executives. As a result of this complication it appears that the ultimate success of the union will depend upon the future attitude of the Southern undergraduates.

FACULTY REFUSES TO ABOLISH MILITARY TR

The demand of the students of the College of the City of New York for the abolition of compulsory military training was rejected by the faculty which is to be presented to congress and to President Coolidge. The result of the vote was that the majority of the students favored entering the court as provided under the second topic. This accomplishes the primary purpose for which the conference had been called, that is, to crystallize the student opinion of America as to its entrance into the court. In this first attempt on the part of American undergraduates to discuss and express their opinion on national affairs, there was much floundering, blind-groping, and aimless discussion. However, this was viewed as a healthy sign, since it proved that the majority were at least willing and anxious to grapple with novel situations.

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M. C. Phillips, D. D. S.

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RED HOOK
Many Students at Wesleyan Parley On Am. Education

(Continued from page 5)

requirements of professional schools. He believes that colleges are losing their moral liberal character, and that they are now relegating elementary instruction to the high school, where it belongs. He pointed to the junior college as an effort to relieve the great pressure on the first two years of college. One hundred and sixty-six junior colleges have been established since 1910. In most cases these colleges have wisely been formed by adding two years to the secondary school. If the junior colleges will provide special treatment to bright students much time could be saved for professional or advanced work.

Dr. Goodnow stated, "The line of cleavage between secondary and advanced work is drawn at the improm-

erably, so that the use of secondary means is seriously prolonged and the use of methods best suited to advanced work is unduly postponed. This clearness is a purely historical one and is no longer justified. It is in view of these considerations that I have proposed that the Johns Hopkins University shall at some time in the near future abandon the existing work of the first two years of college, and shall consolidate what is now, roughly speaking, the work of the last two years of college with its present graduate work, applying to all this advanced work essentially the methods and standards that are applicable to our present graduate work.

"The question of degrees, while theoretically not supremely important, is practically significant. Degree is given and sought as a reward for the accomplishment of work. Wesleyan's degree has had a varied history in different countries. If we could adopt the French practice and give this degree at the end of the preparatory period, however, it is likely that the degree would become a junior college degree. The higher degree, Master and Doctor, would then be reserved for advanced work."

"That this solution is at present possible is hardly to be hoped. But it is conceivable that an institution wishing to devote itself exclusively to advanced non-professional work, might, after the manner of many law and medical schools, cease giving the A. B. degree and give merely an advanced degree."

What is Learning? Dr. James Harvey Robinson, author of "The Mind in the Machine," and "The Humanizing of Knowledge," spoke Saturday evening at the Eclectic House. Dr. Robinson's topic was "What is Learning and How does it Happen?" He spoke of the very real in the real knowledge which we acquire during our life-time. It is not what we are taught, said Dr. Robinson, that makes a human being what he is; it is that which we, by dint of much groping and perceiving, finally think out for ourselves. Revery is a stimulant to the intellect; it can be likened to the weary hunter who walks through the forest, his mind far away from any thoughts of prey. Suddenly he is confronted by a deer. The effect is instantaneous, for his faculties are immediately awakened to the possibilitiess before him. Dr. Robinson declared that the present college is not operated, as it should be, exclusively for the students. Rather it is a means whereby divers officials, the president, the professors, the secretaries, the typists, and the what-nots may earn their respective livings. Until the tables are turned the students will be the mere grist used to keep such persons content in their positions.

If one is to judge from the spirit shown by the delegates and Wesleyan undergraduates, the present slump of American college education is not to be passed over triflingly by the students of our institutions. The questions with which the speakers were faced during the discussions which followed their addresses showed a profound and keenly intelligent interest.

Wesleyan University deserves considerable praise for having conducted such a worthwhile parley.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL UNDER DISCUSSION

(Continued from page 4) away with, since the four games would be played on successive weekends beginning late in October. Practice, as at present, could start two or three weeks before the first game.

4. The increases of interest at present, extending over eight games, would be limited to four games; and so the large percentage of attention given football now would be lessened by the cutting down of the length of the season.

5. Colleges playing teams only in their own class and vicinity would minimize the commercial aspect of schedule making, and no small college teams would be called upon to sacrifice themselves in order to make money for their institutions—as at present. This altruistic motive given for these set-up games, the making of money to support other sports, is in no sense a defense for football. Appropriate taxes on undergraduates would serve instead, if such a step were necessary.

"We would also inaugurate the following rules within the college:"

1. That graduating coaching systems be instituted, and that no coach be paid a salary beyond that of a professor; and

2. That coaches be not allowed to sit on the players' bench during the game, but that explains alone direct their teams so that undergraduates would be playing undergraduates and not coaches playing coaches.

Colleges scheduling only four games each season, each game with a major college to be played upon us, but teams of its own class and in its own vicinity.