

THE BARDIAN

Special Issue

ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., APRIL 16, 1943

Four Pages

Messages To The Conference

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
BARD COLLEGE, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York

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To our friends from the other Americas:

Office of the Dean.

We welcome you to Bard College, with sincerity and warmth. You have been kind and generous in your interest in our Conference, and now have honored us with your presence. Out of this brief gathering here of Americans from many American nations may be constructed a moment of solidarity. It is not to be expected that we shall create international understanding on a very wide front; and our moment will soon be over. I feel sure, however, that understandings grow from *desire* to understand, and that such desire often begins in warm human contacts. We could read your books and you could read ours; we could hear your music and see your paintings, and you could come to know ours. Without this meeting of persons, however, we might be misled both as to our likenesses and our differences. Our Conference is devoted to the serious discussion of ideas and the problems of international understanding; it is also devoted to an even more serious business in this world, the making of friends.

From the students and faculty of Bard College and from the inhabitants of the neighboring communities, I give you thanks for your participation in this Conference and a welcome to Dutchess County.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES HAROLD GRAY,
Dean of Bard College.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT Washington

I want you to know that I think you are doing a fine thing in stimulating student interest and discussions about matters that are of mutual interest to our country and the other nations of this hemisphere.

The best of luck to you.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. WALLACE.

OFFICE OF COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Washington, April 13th, 1943.

Meetings such as the Inter-American Conference sponsored by Bard College are a real contribution towards furtherance of the knowledge and understanding which are being increasingly manifested among the peoples of this hemisphere.

The American Republics have travelled a long road toward the realization of their common objectives, and the need of cooperation for mutual benefit.

One of the most significant factors in the present international scene is the collaboration of the Americas. Military cooperation among these Republics has bolstered hemisphere defenses to record strength. The New World Nations are expanding their production of rubber fibres and other critical materials to aid the United Nations War effort. The hemisphere-wide campaign to root out Axis fifth column activity has been intensified. All of these varied war activities have welded a continental unity which will play an important role in the World of Tomorrow.

These comprehensive programs cannot be based on military and diplomatic contacts alone. They must be supported and extended by the friendship and understanding of the two peoples themselves.

I am happy to extend my best wishes for the success of the Inter-American Conference which Bard College has dedicated to greater understanding among the various nations of the Western Hemisphere.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
Coordinator.

MESSAGE TO BE READ AT LATIN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BARD COLLEGE

I wish I could be present at your Latin-American conference at Bard College. I become more keenly aware every day that good understanding between this country and our Central and South American neighbors depends largely upon the attitude of our young people. They are the ones who are going to represent this country in the countries of South and Central America, as engineers, as scientists, as business men, as teachers and as social workers. They will have an opportunity to study and they will learn much about the character and the culture of the people whom they will meet.

The young people will have the responsibility of showing in their own characters and in their own methods of work, what our education and the schools of our country produce. Democracy can only prove itself by showing that it can answer the aspirations of human beings for better government and a better way of life. It can only achieve these ends if each citizen is conscious of his responsibility and makes his contribution to the future as a citizen and he is making that contribution doubly when he carries the message of democracy and its way of life to another country.

We in this hemisphere have been fortunate in not having the war actually brought to our door steps. Therefore we will have the great responsibility to develop among ourselves an interchange both economic and cultural which will be of benefit to the rest of the world. The Good Neighbor policy is very important just now and has to be carried out by individuals who have good will towards their neighbors.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

Volume 23

Special Issue

The Bardian

Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 16, 1943

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Editor ANDREW EKLUND

Associate Editor MARK E. STROOK



The BARDIAN staff is happy to publish this special issue in the interests of the Inter-American Student Conference.

A New World Community

by WILLIAM FRAUENFELDER

Bard's Inter-American Student Conference is neither unique nor unprecedented. It is but part of an extensive experiment carried on, with government support, by schools, colleges and many social organizations all over the country to discover the other Americas.

The experiment was born of necessity. The War has thrown the Americas into a *Schicksalsgemeinschaft*—to use a neat German term—or a “community of destiny.” Whether we like the “destiny” or not, the realization has gained ground in all parts of the hemisphere that we had better do something about the “community.”

Every community is one of interests. If these interests are purely economic or political and do not extend to the human, we are building on shifting sand. It is only knowledge of each other, and the understanding and tolerance growing out of it, that will set us free to build together a meaningful and lasting New World community.

The barriers in the way of such knowledge and understanding between the Americas are many and formidable. The physical obstacles, it is true, have been spanned by the aeroplane, but the more pernicious ones remain, those we carry within ourselves, *i.e.*, dull ignorance, lethargy, prejudices, and lack of good will—man's traditional enemies in his relation to his fellowman. They are deeply rooted in differences of language, religion, social milieu and mores, and no amount of words, whether printed or air-borne, will wear them down much. The attack must be more direct; it must be frontal. If only we could meet each other face to face, if only we could get to know each other more personally, if only we could talk and walk with one another, we might form bonds that truly tie us together as members of a genuine community. Here lies the significance of our Inter-American Student Conference and all such meetings.

If we may claim any special distinction for the Bard conference it is that we have chosen a somewhat different focus from that of most current discussion of Inter-American affairs. Rather than center our attention solely upon political and economic problems, we have chosen the arts, literature, and education as the most revealing and significant expressions of the values underlying individual and social life. The problems they pose transcend the boundaries of nationality and language. They bring us face to face with what is fundamentally and universally human and true.

Another thing we should like to hope for the Bard conference is that in a small, symbolic way it may point

into the future. What better way is there to build our New World Community than to expand a thousandfold the opportunities of bringing together the young people of the hemisphere? Once the obstructions of war have been removed, could we not employ the fabulously improved means of transportation for a constant, large-scale exchange of young people from all walks of life? Why not make every student of Spanish and Portuguese in the United States the recipient of a free ticket to a Latin-American country and why not hold out to every boy and girl who studies English south of the border and south of Key West a free passage to this country? We are spending billions of dollars to transport millions of our young men to the battle fronts of the war. Is it really asking too much to ask for unlimited funds, to send the young people of the Americas south and north that they may build a hemisphere front of peace and solidarity with the weapons of knowledge, understanding and tolerance?

Toward Understanding

by JORGE ORTIZ AGUIAR

As a Latin-American student studying at Bard College, I feel that the moment of rapport and understanding between our countries is here. This doesn't mean that the fulfilment of our hopes will be possible without many disappointments and much work. The moment is here and it is our duty, the duty of the young generation, to utilize it and prepare the ground for something really worthwhile to come.

When we consider the big step which was taken in the last five years in Inter-American relations we can understand the great benefits of the “Good-Neighbor” policy.

The change has been gradual and difficult. This misunderstanding was just the essence of every thought about Pan-Americanism. The United States has been for us in South America, the merchant nation with an imperialistic view, unable to feel and express any kind of art. Disagreeable events in international fields gave to the suppositions an appearance of truth.

On the other hand we were represented in the American magazines, such as *The New Yorker* and *Collier's*, as mestizos or savages without knowledge of anything, with constant changes of government, bloody revolutions every other day for breakfast.

But this situation changed almost suddenly. Both sides became aware of the urgent necessity of being a united body, and of the advantage which could be realized by such action. The first stage of this action was taken by some American pioneers who were interested in the artistic life of the southern countries. Mexico, whose pictorial renaissance was extraordinarily important, attracted the attention of many outstanding American artists who made there a positive “Good Neighbor” policy even before the American government. Also in the South American countries, the interest toward their older sister, the United States, was growing up from an intellectual point of view. Then we started to look at each other with interest, trying to discover ourselves. We found later that we were more different than we had imagined. This was exciting and everybody wanted to know something about these newly discovered people.

When the interchange of intellectuals, scientists, and students began, everyone was already talking about this new form of relationship. A great part of the cultural life

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Inter-American Student Conference Program

FRIDAY

- 3:45 p.m. Reception and Tea at the Dean's House
- 4:30 p.m. THEATRE: Opening Meeting: Chairman: C. H. Gray
- Topic: "Is There a Cultural Approach to Inter-American Relations?"
- Speaker: Senorita Maria Rosa Oliver (Argentine)
- 6:30 p.m. Dinner in Commons
- 8:00 p.m. THEATRE: Student Panel Discussion on *Literature*. Chairman: Senora Muna Lee de Munoz Marin (Puerto Rico)
- Topic: "Characteristic Aspects of the Literature in the United States and Latin-America."
- North American Panel:*
- "Modern U. S. Fiction"
Polly Burckel (Sarah Lawrence)
- "What Is American About U. S. Poetry?"
Tony Hecht (Bard)
- "Trends in U. S. Drama"
Juliette Harvey (Smith)
- Latin-American Panel:*
- "Nationalism in the Literature of the Latin-American Countries"
Maria Luisa de Oura Preto (Brazil)
- "The Importance of Poetry in Latin-America"
Gustavo Correa Forero (Colombia)
- "Folklore in Latin-American Literature"
Maria de la Luz Pichardo (Mexico)
- "Literature as a Political Influence in Latin-America"
Eduardo Carrion (Ecuador)

SATURDAY

- 8:00-9:00 a.m. Breakfast in Commons
- 10:00 a.m. THEATRE: Student Panel Discussion on *Education*. Chairman: Dean Gray
- Topic: "Educational Institutions and Trends in the Americas"
- North American Panel:*
- "What's Right and Wrong with the U. S. High School"
Phil Klein (Bard)
- "Comments on the Men's College"
Andrew Eklund (Bard)
- "Why Women's Colleges?"
Betty Herriott (Bennington)
- Latin-American Panel:*
- "Who Gets Educated in Latin-America and What For?"
Fernando Ortiz (Paraguay)
- "Concept of 'Educated' Man and Woman in Latin-America"
Antoinette Portes (Uruguay)
- "Curriculum of the Latin-American University"
Joaquin Aguirre (Bolivia)
- "Relation Between Teacher and Student in Latin-America"
Maximo Raitzin (Argentine)

- 12:40 p.m. Luncheon in Commons
- 2:30 p.m. THEATRE: Lecture and Student Panel Discussion on *Art*: Chairman: Elsa Rogo
- Topic: "Characteristics and Trends of the Fine Arts in Latin-America" (with colored slides)
- Speakers: Dr. Robert Smith, Director, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress and Mr. Lincoln Kirstein from the Museum of Modern Art
- North American Panel:*
- "Contemporary Painting in U. S."
Phyllis Carton (Bennington)
- "The Comic Strip in U. S."
Rollin Marquis (Bard)
- "Architecture in U. S."
Daniel Ransohoff (Bard)
- Latin-American Panel:*
- "European vs. Indigenous Influences in Latin-American Art"
Juan F. Benites Dubeau (Peru)
- "Folklore vs. Political Art vs. L'Art pour L'Art in Latin-America"
Adolfo Halty Dube (Uruguay)
- 6:40 p.m. Dinner in Commons
- 8:00 p.m. BARD HALL: *Music*. Lecture-Concert. Chairman: Dr. Paul Schwartz
- Topic: "Folk-Music and Art Music in Latin-America"
- Performers: Joaquin Nin-Culmell (Cuba), Professor of Music, Williams College and Rene Amengual (Chile), Professor of Music, University of Chile
- 10:00 p.m. Community Dance in KGX House

SUNDAY

- 8:30-9:00 a.m. Breakfast in Commons
- 10:00 a.m. THEATRE: Concluding Panel Discussion. Chairman: Dr. Hugo Fernandez Artucio, Director, Latin - American Bureau, Free World Association (Uruguay)
- Topic: "The Future of Pan-Americanism"
- North American Panel:*
- Lloyd Marcus (Bard)
- Junius Adams (Bard)
- Latin-American Panel:*
- Miguel Albornoz (Ecuador)
- Jorge Ortiz Aguiar (Uruguay)
- 12:40 p.m. Dinner in Commons. Closing Remarks by Rafael de la Colina, Minister-Councillor of Mexican Embassy, Washington, D. C.
- 3:00 p.m. BARD HALL: Musical Get-Together, with Fritz Steinway (Bard), Carmen Castro Pozo (Peru), Marjorie Sutton (Mexico), Joaquin Aguirre (Bolivia) and others
- ART GALLERY: Exhibition of Latin-American Art
- LIBRARY: Exhibition on Inter-American Relations of Today and the History of Hispanic America

Who's Who In The Conference

Mr. Rafael de la Colina, Minister-Councillor of the Mexican Embassy, formerly Consul General of Mexico, New York City.

Mr. Rene Amengual (Chile). Composer and Professor of Music, University of Chile.

Mr. Hugo Fernandez Artucio (Uruguay). Professor of Philosophy, University of Montevideo. Author of *The Nazi Underground in South America*. Director, Latin-American Bureau, Free World Association, New York City.

Mr. Charles Harold Gray, Dean of Bard College. Rhodes Scholar, Lincoln College, Oxford University. Ph.D. Columbia. Taught at Reed, Adelphi, St. John's, Bowdoin and Bennington Colleges.

Pvt. Lincoln Kirstein, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, U. S. Army. Formerly managing editor of *Hound & Horn*. Director of Ballet Caravan, School of American Ballet. Organized current Latin-American exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

Senora Muna Lee de Munoz Marin (Puerto Rico). Distinguished Poet. Attached to Cultural Relations Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Joaquin Nin-Culmell (Cuba), Composer. Studied with Manuel de Falla in Granada and Paul Dukas at the Paris Conservatory. Professor of Music, Williams College.

Senorita Maria Rosa Oliver (Argentine), Distinguished Author. Attached to the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Miss Elsa Rogo. Painter, Lecturer, Writer; Founder of Open-Air Painting School for Children in Tasco, Mexico.

Mr. Paul Schwarz. Graduate of Vienna University and Vienna Staats-Akademie. Director of Music, Bard College. Composer, Pianist, Conductor.

Mr. Robert C. Smith. Ph.D. Harvard. Director of the Hispanic Foundation in the Library of Congress. Contributor to *Art Bulletin*, *Art Quarterly*, *Gazette Des Beaux Arts* and art editor for the *New World Guides to the Latin-American Republics*.

Student Participants:

Maria del Refugio Aguayo	Brazil	Barnard
Miguel Albornoz	Ecuador	Columbia
Joaquin Aguirre	Bolivia	Dartmouth
Rene Amengual	Chile	Columbia
Tereza D'Amico	Brazil	New York
Juan F. Benites Dubeau	Peru	Columbia
Natividad Calvo H.	Panama	Smith
Eduardo Carrion T.	Ecuador	Princeton
Carmen Castro Pozo	Peru	Smith
Gustavo Correa Forero	Colombia	U. of Maryland
Edgar Gabaldon	Venezuela	Columbia
Roberto G. Dobranich	Argentine	New York
Julio Girona	Cuba	New York
Adolfo Halty Dube	Uruguay	New York
Edita Mas Lopez	Cuba	Smith
Fernando Ortiz	Paraguay	Harvard
Jorge Ortiz Aguiar	Uruguay	Bard

Maria de la Luz Pichardo	Mexico	Smith
Antoinette Portes	Uruguay	Vassar
Maria Luisa de Ouro Preto	Brazil	Vassar
Maximo C. Raitzin	Argentine	Columbia
Marjorie Sutton	Mexico	Smith
Concepcion Uribe	Mexico	Columbia
Maria Isabel Vargas-Salas	Costa Rica	Smith

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Junius Adams	Bard
Polly Burckel	Sarah Lawrence
Phyllis Carton	Bennington
Andrew Eklund	Bard
Juliette Harvey	Smith
Anthony Hecht	Bard
Betty Herriott	Bennington
Marjorie Hope	Sarah Lawrence
Marjorie Kao	Sarah Lawrence
Philipp Klein	Bard
Lloyd Marcus	Bard
Rollin Marquis	Bard
Daniel Ransohoff	Bard
Fritz Steinway	Bard
Mathilde Zwilling	Bennington

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Bard Committee of Inter-American Student Conference:

C. H. Gray	Stefan Hirsch	Paul Schwartz
Elsa Rogo	Abbot E. Smith	Jorge Ortiz
William Frauenfelder, Chairman		

TOWARD UNDERSTANDING

Continued from page 2

had been absorbed by American lectures and subjects. At the same time good translations of novels and plays were published and read with real pleasure. Also, plays such as "Winterset," "Tobacco Road," and "Dead End," had a great success. Movies like "The Grapes of Wrath" were extremely popular. But before this, as I said before, part of the youth had awakened, had seen very clearly that the future of our hemisphere was in our union and complete understanding. In this connection, two American institutions have particularly contributed to the actual status of the relationship between these two different conceptions of thinking and action; the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and the Institute of International Education. Both of them have brought the best people they could find in Latin-America, writers, artists, students.

Because of all that has gone before, I believe it is a wonderful idea to have an inter-American conference here. Once more the American sense of the practical has "taken the bull by the horns." It is necessary to show the whole South American spirit, not only through individual action, but also, as far as possible, through collective action. A community can not possibly learn through one person all the flavors and characteristics of the many and varying peoples of this continent.

Perhaps through friendly contact, discussions and even some hot argument, the Bard community may obtain a less superficial idea of the neighbors "down south." Nor should it be overlooked that we will also be responsible for giving those neighbors a very definitive impression of the American culture through ourselves.