

BARDIANS ATTEND YOUTH CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON

Hear American Youth Act Presented To Senate Committee

Lauren Reynolds, George Rosenberg, and Walter Waggoner, Bard undergraduates, attended the "youth pilgrimage for jobs and education" in Washington, D. C., March 11 and 12, and heard the American Youth Act presented to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

Hearings for the act began Wednesday morning and continued Thursday and Friday mornings and afternoons. Reynolds, Rosenberg, and Waggoner arrived at Washington only in time to attend the Friday hearings, at which Senator Josh Lee, of Oklahoma, presided. Among the testimonies of the Friday sessions were those of Dr. Aubrey Williams, national director of the federal National Youth Administration, and Dr. E. C. Lindeman, of the New School for Social Research.

In his statement, Dr. Williams said that he agreed with the general idea and purposes of the American Youth Act, which would broaden the present scope of N. Y. A. to give more jobs, education, and vocational training to youth between the ages of 16 and 25, but that he objected to details of the bill, especially that one necessitating the immediate expansion of financial demands. "However," he said, "I wholly approve of the efforts being made to draw attention to youth's problems today." He said that the American Youth Act represents a tremendous social advance.

Dr. Lindeman believed the bill "sound in aim and purpose," but he agreed with Dr. Williams that details of the bill might be modified. "This bill will prove an excellent opportunity to arrest the nation's attention on an important problem," he declared.

Youth Congress Sponsors Pilgrimage

The Washington pilgrimage which included, besides the hearings, addresses by Senator Robert LaFollette, Jr., of Wisconsin, and Representative H. Jerry Voorhis, of California, entertainment by the Washington League of Women Voters, and the American Student Union, and a parade from the Elipse, south of the White House, to the Capitol, was organized by the American Youth Congress, the clearing house and center of operation of numerous youth and liberal organizations. Among the member organizations of the American Youth Congress are the American Federation of Teachers, the American Student Union, Consumer's Union, the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the National Negro Congress, youth division, the Student Peace Service, the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, and the National Student Federation of America, the organization of student councils throughout the country.

The American Youth Congress approves the Schellenbach-Allen Resolution which would guarantee jobs on W. P. A. for all unemployed who are unable to find work in private industry; the Harrison-Fletcher-Black Bill which provides for the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in their programs for education; the Bernard Bill, which provides that the C. C. C. program be entirely under the direction of civilians; and the Nye-Kvale Bill, which would prohibit federal funds for any educational institution that includes compulsory R. O. T. C. in its curriculum.

CARPENTER, SOTTERY AUGMENT COMMITTEE

Dr. Theodore Sottery and Dr. Clarence Ray Carpenter have been elected to the faculty committee originally composed of Dr. Phalen, Dr. Qualey, and Mr. Williams. The enlarged committee will meet with a few members of the Board on Monday, March 21.

TEXT OF REPORT BY FACULTY COMMITTEE

At the formal meeting of the faculty of Bard College on Tuesday, March 8th, 1938, the faculty in formal session elected a committee of three members, composed of Dr. Phalen, Dr. Qualey, and Mr. Williams, for the purpose of interviewing members of the Board of Trustees of Bard College and officials of Columbia University relative to the prospect of the continuation of the College.

This Committee spent March 9th and 10th in New York City and interviewed the following persons:

Mr. George Ellis, Member of Bard College Board of Trustees.
Mr. Barstow Smull, Member of Bard College Board of Trustees.
Mr. Stephen Williams, Member of Bard College Board of Trustees.
Mr. Oliver B. James, Treasurer, Bard College Board of Trustees.
Mr. William Harison, Secretary, Bard College Board of Trustees.
Dr. Lawrence T. Cole, Chairman of Bard Trustees' Committee in charge of liquidating the college after June 30, 1938.
Mr. Frederick Coykendall, Chairman of the Columbia University Board of Trustees.
Dean Herbert Hawkes of Columbia College.

Each of these persons received the committee cordially, and was very frank and cooperative. On the basis of these conferences, the Committee submits the following report.

I. The question of whether or not the college will continue beyond June 30, 1938 depends entirely upon the prospects of permanent financing.

II. No attempt will be made by any group in New York City to finance the college for one year only.

III. In every instance the Committee found respect and admiration for the efforts of the Bard College community to raise money. On the other hand, these efforts have to date inspired no parallel effort on the part of any organized group among the trustees.

In view of these facts, the Committee discussed with each of the men interviewed the following possibilities of permanently financing the college.

1. Through the raising of a permanent endowment, either by the church interests, or by the trustee committee previously appointed for that purpose.

2. Through the assumption by Columbia University of full responsibility for financing the college.

3. Through a plan of self-financing by reduction of college expenses, increase of fees, and limited increase of students.

As to the first possibility—that of raising a permanent endowment—it was found that the church interests felt unable to undertake independently this responsibility. The trustee committee for raising funds, of which Mr. Ellis was unofficial chairman, resigned in January 1938. Since that time, the committee has found no convincing reason for resuming its activities; first, because of lack of unanimity and support among the Board of Trustees of Bard College, and second, because of the failure of the trustees to agree upon a permanent dean for the college.

Regarding the possibility of Columbia University assuming the responsibility for permanently financing the college, it was the expressed opinion of Mr. Coykendall, chairman of Columbia's Board of Trustees, that Columbia's current deficit of \$400,000 makes it impossible for the University to contribute more to Bard College than the \$30,000 already pledged for next year.

With reference to the third possibility of raising money for permanent financing, that of self-financing through reduction of expenses, increase of fees, and limited increase of students, the opinion was unanimous among those interviewed that in all probability such a plan would not be feasible.

In view of these facts, the Committee feels that the outlook for the college is discouraging. However, the Committee was able to persuade some of the members of the Board of Trustees to make an effort to arrange a meeting of President Butler with the actively interested members of the Board of Trustees, and a number of elected representatives of the Bard College faculty, as soon as possible after President Butler returns to New York City. The Committee can give no assurance as to what the results of such a meeting may be.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) H. R. Phalen
Carlton C. Qualey
E. Stewart Williams

A. S. U. Discusses Doctrines Of Isolation, Concerted Action

On Wednesday evening, March 9th, the American Student Union held a round table discussion on the subject of collective security versus isolation as a policy for the United States. Benedict Seidman and Leonard Meyer presented the point of view of the advocates of collective security, while Jack Oppenheimer explained the isolationist position. Joel McNair gave his own interpretation of the relative merits of the two positions. A plan for international economic cooperation was presented from the floor by Roger Merrill.

Claiming that we are faced today in Europe with a menace from fascism which cannot be ignored, Seidman and Meyer attacked the program of isolation as being sterile and ineffective. It was stated that a strong statement of policy on the part of the United States followed by economic sanctions, if necessary, would be sufficient to induce the fascist nations to remain peaceable. Also it will be necessary to establish a unity among the working peoples of the fascist and democratic nations in order that democratic principles can finally be reinstated where dictatorship now exists. The advocates of collective security believe that economic intervention does not need to lead to military activity, and that the United States can best secure world peace by taking a strong position

to prevent further aggressions.

The isolationists, according to Oppenheimer, feel that it is inevitable for economic intervention to lead to military operations. The fascist nations depend in essence on war and its psychological effects, and will never accede without a struggle, to pressures, economic or otherwise.

(Continued on page 4)

Alumnus Killed While Fighting In Spain

Robert Garis Shissler, who graduated from St. Stephen's College (Bard) in 1930, was killed while fighting with the Loyalist forces in Fuentes, near Saragossa, Spain, according to a report from the headquarters of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in New York City.

Shissler was former head of the National Youth Administration of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and president of the Progressive Youth League in that city. He was said to have left Johnstown in June, 1937, explaining his mission as war correspondent for a New York newspaper.

He was active in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity and other college organizations while he was a student here.

Committee Finds Very Little Hope Of Bard Opening

Student Body Hears Paper On Bard Crisis

In preparation for the general college meeting held that evening, the entire student body convened in the gymnasium Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 for the purpose of formulating student opinion concerning the present situation of Bard College.

The meeting, presided over by Winthrop Stearns, Senior Marshall, consisted of a report read by John Schultz, in which pertinent facts about the threatening dissolution of Bard were presented. The report discussed the events leading up to the present situation from the time that St. Stephen's College became Bard to the present financial and administrative crisis.

Schultz concluded his report by pointing out that the facts contained within must be known and appreciated in order that an unbiased decision be made at the college assembly Tuesday night.

FORUM TO DEBATE ALLEGHENY TEAM ON LABOR BOARD

Three veteran Forum debaters will meet a team from Allegheny Women's College tomorrow afternoon to discuss the question, "Resolved, that the National Relations Board should be empowered to arbitrate all industrial disputes." Henry Baker and William Jordy of the Bard team have debated this question during the field period trip of the Forum this winter, while Louis Koenig, third member of the team, has made an intensive study of the N. R. L. B. in preparation for his Senior Project.

The Allegheny Women's team will take the negative side in their first debate here on campus. This group is making an extensive debating tour which started from Meadville, Pa., and has been continued through New Jersey and New York.

Three years ago and last Spring the Allegheny Men's College sent debating teams up North and on each of these trips, discussions were arranged with Bard.

The meeting Saturday afternoon will probably be held in the Albee Recreation room under the chairmanship of Jacob Cremer.

Bard Debates Columbia

On Thursday of last week George Raducan and Jacob Cremer took the affirmative against Columbia College on "Resolved, that progressive education shall be made a part of the American educational system." The debate was held at the Women's University Club of Middletown, New York.

The debate was followed with a long question and answer period at which more positive interest was shown in progressive education than in conventional schools.

It has been announced that the Forum will try to arrange a debate between the varsity teams of Columbia College and Bard to be held on campus this spring. Should plans be successful, Dalton McBee and George Freimarck will come here to debate Louis Koenig and Jacob Cremer.

This meeting will be of special interest since McBee, Koenig and Cremer formerly debated together, both on campus and during the 1936 winter field period.

MESTRE ANSWERS QUERIES, RUMORS

College Learns Fate Lies With Un-united Board

NO LEADERSHIP IN N. Y. C.

The committee of three faculty elected to confer with members of the Bard Board of Trustees about the crisis which Bard College faces read last Tuesday night the report of a two-day session with several members of the board, and, before a theatre filled to capacity with students and faculty, concluded that "the prospects of the college are very discouraging." Dr. Carleton Qualey and E. Stewart Williams, two of the committee present at the meeting, agreed in their separate statements that there is "very little hope for the continuance of Bard."

Before the two committeemen arrived to present their report, Dr. Harold Mestre, Acting Dean of the college, reviewed some of the factors that lead up to the present situation on the Bard campus and in the Board of Trustees. "I have not withheld any salient . . . facts," Dr. Mestre said, refuting rumors that important issues and developments had been withheld from the student body and the faculty. He declared that the findings of the faculty committee as read in the faculty meeting that afternoon, and as subsequently posted on a bulletin board contained only what he had been saying all the time, "to the faculty and a good many of you (the students)."

"There is no unity in New York," he said. "We are at present without a Board of Trustees." He asserted that the St. Stephen's and church trustees would like to see the college continue, but "they are unable to take the responsibility of raising the necessary \$17,500," he continued. Most actively interested in Bard, according to Dr. Mestre, have been the fund raising committee of the Board, which consisted of Stephen Williams, George Ellis, J. Barstow Smull, and a few others, who, before the withdrawal of the grant by the Society for the Propagation of Religion and Learning, had helped to raise sufficient money for the annual college deficit of approximately \$80,000. The raising of part of the funds necessary to cover the deficit was only the preliminary step in raising money for an endowment, Dr. Mestre pointed out.

In answer to the numerous individual requests, Dr. Mestre advised students who need to transfer to be their "own arbiters in going or staying." He made it plain, however, that only students needing scholarship aid should find it necessary to make an immediate decision. "We still have a chance—not such a good chance—but still a chance," Dr. Mestre exclaimed.

Following his resume of the history leading up to the suspension of Bard, Dr. Mestre invited questions from the floor of the crowded theatre. For more than an hour, the speaker answered questions ranging in subject matter from the trustee committee for the liquidation of Bard to the approaching Sophomore Moderations. The leading question asked

(Continued on page 2)

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Editor-in-Chief WALTER H. WAGGONER
Associate Editor JACOB T. CREMER
Associate Editor WILLIAM H. JORDY
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THE BARDIAN wishes to extend its sincerest sympathies to Clinton R. Jones, Jr., whose father died recently.

A PLEA FOR ACADEMIC WORK . . .

SO far as the majority of students and faculty is concerned, the general college meeting of last Tuesday evening, and especially the report of the faculty committee which had conferred with a number of trustees on March 9 and 10, sounded the death knell of Bard College. An institution nearly eighty years old and embodying a progressive and respected educational program and a high scholastic standard is being closed because a Board of Trustees was not able to agree on a few issues.

But we find this column unsuited to the eulogizing of Bard College; that would demand a paper of greater length and of more reserved dignity. In the light of certain major developments within the past few weeks, we would suggest, however, that the undergraduate body of this doomed institution return to honest academic work with a renewed vigor and raised rather than lowered ideals of scholarship. It has been only too apparent to faculty and students alike that academic achievement has slumped at an alarming rate during the more trying periods of the crisis. We are now forced to realize that if Bard is to continue for even the remainder of the semester, there must be no sacrifice of academic standards. We appreciate, on the other hand, that such advice will be followed with much difficulty because of the last-minute, straw-grabbing efforts of the college community to save the college. However, without wishing to be called grave-diggers or other unpleasant names, we frankly believe that this frantic struggle for survival will result only in worry and loss of opportunity for study. This is admitting, of course, that the odds are so overwhelmingly against us that letters, cablegrams, or conferences will count for nought in the saving of the college. If Bard is to go down in defeat, let it at least go down with the colors of scholastic attainment flying.

In any case, we should accept, though perhaps not without a pang of bitterness and remorse, the "educational tragedy" that has befallen us, students and faculty, undergraduates and seniors. We should not waste time and energy by grumbling or scheming. We should, rather, engage in those activities which may, first, facilitate the transfer of students to other colleges, and second, contribute life and enthusiasm to the last chapter of the history of Bard.

Looking Around

WILLIAM H. JORDY

Well, the general opinion around campus is that Jack Honey "stuck his neck out." Everyone agrees that it was a foolhardy thing to do; just as everyone admits that it was a courageous thing to do. Here at least was one person who had guts enough to stand up and tell the College what he thinks—and what's more, *exactly what any number of others think*. But where were these *others*—"Honey's gang" as one of the students who is very very close to the administration has publically declared on several occasions—where were they? The answer is quite obvious. They were sitting.

I can't say that I fully agree with Jack's proposal, but there are those who do. And it seems to me that it's about time to stop placing all the blame on the one man who dares to express his own and *others'* convictions. It's time to refute the haughty observation of one aristocrat that the proletariat should be labelled "Honey's gang"; it's time for Dr. Mestre to reconsider the malice directed towards one individual in the words, "—but I won't take my resignation from you, Jack." It's about time that someone asked what happened to the rest of the committee which drew up the report read in the closed meeting of the students. Perhaps it is planning to draw up another anonymous survey of the situation.

Jack stated the honest opinions of a considerable number of those present; namely, that an administrator who they do not think capable of handling the job as educational dean is affecting scholastic standing here on campus. It seems perfectly logical then, that if there are those who feel this way about the situation, that it would be the best thing they could do to circulate a petition—or better still, a vote by secret ballot (in order that the seniors may be better protected than they were by the last petition)—in order to definitely ascertain the feeling of the whole campus on this question. The results would not be a "resignation from you, Jack," but would be a resignation from a majority opinion of the whole campus. If, indeed, it were a resignation at all. Once the vote were taken it would be up to Dr. Mestre himself to decide, and since he has repeatedly said that "anyone can have my resignation at any time if he has some way of running the College," we would naturally expect him to make good his boast. At least if I were dean, and the vote went against me, I should be willing to offer my resignation—and, at the risk of being sentimental, if he were in the same position, I know Jack would.

Now as I have already said I do not quite agree with this proposal. The whole hitch comes in the "—if he has some way of running it." Let us suppose, to begin with, that the Board of Trustees did permit Dr. Mestre to be replaced by a board of three faculty members, which, although Mr. Fuller assured us was impossible, a couple of other faculty (more or less impartial ones, I might add) claimed that it was a distinct possibility. In the first place it would seem a little difficult for a board of faculty members, with classes to teach, to attend to administrative duties besides running hither and thither over the countryside for the one thing and another which deans inevitably have to attend to. More undesirable conditions might result than ever exist now, in changing administrations for the short span of two and a half months which remain of this semester. No, I think definitely that the present administration should remain in the saddle through June, regardless of whether the College shuts down or remains open after the 30th. After all, one can have as much, or as little, to do with the administration as one likes.

And after June 30th, if the College goes on? I personally want a little more proof from both sides; and I'd like to see an administrative answer to the opposition's report. Then I think that the faculty-student vote via secret ballot should be taken, its result to determine whether the present administration continues or not. Such a vote would seem to be a necessity because there is unfortunately divided opinion both here at Bard and down in New York City, over the qualifications of Dr. Mestre for Dean. Even if the administration would not honor an adverse vote with his resignation, such a vote should mean something to a newly reorganized Board of Trustees. Perhaps then, one-half of the reasons of the Board's finance committee according to the faculty report (namely, that "they are divided over the question of a permanent dean") could be solved. One more thing, and very important too! If there is to be any vote of any kind it must be an *objective* vote, taken *after* the present trying emergency is over. Perhaps, for this reason, it would be only fair to allow the present administration to *prove* its educational qualifications during six months or a year of peace. And now, if we hear any more about the administrative situation—we'll scream.

In all fairness to the Mestre administration, which has been on the defense for the last few days, we cannot forget to mention the improved work sheets, a copy of which is posted on the bulletin board in the dining commons. Its two sections—one on all past work done, and particularly its section providing a space to plot out a more definite worth-while conference—is very commendable. For a long time the work sheets have needed liberalization from the stereotyped sextette that used to rule the conference, which actually turned out to be a dry record of past work rather than a plan for intelligent conference. Furthermore, the old work sheet was so arranged that certain sections were never used in any number of courses; and there was at least one blank for every single course. But the new work sheet is so general that the students and faculty can make full use of it for *all* courses.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FOR CLARIFICATION'S SAKE

To the Editor of THE BARDIAN:

This letter is an effort to clarify the Bard situation.

One fact known to most people is that Bard College is about to cease as an educational experiment and become a group of buildings. Another and far uglier fact is that our financial problem was long ago eclipsed by purely personal issues produced by the most cruel and nearsighted display of infantilism in the history of this college. Our position at the present moment is glaring evidence against the theory that man is at all able to know what is best for him.

We allowed ourselves to be led by the nose by our own emotional immaturity. The classic example of

our moral disintegration is the way it became the fashion and mode for both student and faculty to occupy their spare time baiting the Administration. Secret meetings, secret committees, secret ballots, rumor-running cliques, great Truth meetings—a synthesis of this welter of pettiness, coupled with the disinterested mechanism we employed to save any real qualitative labor on our part, brought about the collapse of this college.

But this is not the end. Although Bard College does not seem to be the place chosen to carry on the simple principle of common-sense education, it will someday come about. If we close on June 30, it is only to be regretted that we, who might have taken part in such an inspiring job, have missed our chance. We will be the greatest losers and it is our own fault.

—PETER HOBBS.

Around Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Five long years ago, the nation rocked and trembled in the throes of the greatest economic earthquake in history and the New Deal came into being with the inauguration of President Roosevelt. To inject a personal note, your correspondent remembers the uncertain crowds that thronged Washington to attend the Inauguration, only to find they couldn't get checks cashed for love or money; the despairing attitude of both visitors and Washington inhabitants; and, finally, the eager embrace of Roosevelt's policies because, perhaps, they presented the only possible hope at that time.

But this isn't designed to re-hash March, 1933. This piece is to consider briefly the great change that has come about in the attitude toward governmental responsibilities to young people within the past five years.

Slowly, perhaps, but surely there has come a realization of Federal responsibilities to youth, just as there has come to pass a new conception of governmental responsibilities to the needy unemployed and other groups.

Thousands and thousands of young people who needed help have been aided by Uncle Sam in paying their college expenses. Additional thousands have had part of their high school expenses paid by the Federal government. And still more young people who hopelessly faced a world where there were no jobs available, have been given assistance on work projects of the National Youth Administration.

Prior to 1933 this correspondent was in Washington as a newspaper reporter and, later, as secretary to a Congressman. Then, any such proposals to help young people would have been denounced as anything from Communism to Socialism and would never have reached a vote in Congress. In the past five years, however, Federal assistance to young people is rather generally accepted as a necessary function of govern-

This improved work sheet is the result of the first faculty-student Committee on Studies to be held this term. Although Dr. Tewksbury held a single meeting of such a committee before he went away, Dr. Mestre has been much more active along the lines of a faculty-student committee to guide and participate in the educational program of the College. It's one way to create a feeling that Bard College is *our* college. Needless to say, we like the idea.

And while we're on the subject of progressive education, it may be apropos to tell of the latest Bard College experiment. It is all about a certain conference on one of the more lovely and lamb-like March mornings. Student X (that was not his name) asked Mr. Levy-Hawes a question on one of those incomprehensible phases of economics. Mr. L-H, carried away by the logic of business cycles and marketing agreements, talked on for several minutes. When he had triumphantly wound up with his conclusion, he looked back at the easy chair where Student X was sitting. X was sound asleep.

ment. Some people do condemn the practice, but, on the whole, it is accepted by the people.

During this half a decade, young people have become more vocal and articulate. Youth groups have become more aggressive. Legislators listen to them with respect. Lobbies have been effectively organized. And with added experience, the youth groups have become more effective.

In addition to the concrete steps that have been taken to aid young people, there has been a marked change in the general attitude toward them. Their problems are being studied by experts. The effects of going without jobs has become the object of investigations; the problem of economic inability to marry has been, and is being, considered.

Whereas, in the years gone by, the young people received an eloquent dose of oratory on graduation from school and were left to find jobs as best they could, now society is trying to aid them in finding employment and adjusting themselves to a more highly competitive civilization.

Some people say that youth, because of these efforts to help them, is losing its initiative and looking too much to others for assistance. But whether this charge be true or false, the fact remains that since that rainy day in March five years ago, the young people of America have seen a revolutionary change in the attitude of society towards them.

NOT MUCH HOPE, COMMITTEE SAYS

(Continued from page 1)

ed Dr. Mestre if he would resign if such action would save the college. He answered that it was a "hypothetical case," and after reminding the questioner that the resignation was not to be dictated by individual students, he assured the college that were he convinced that his resignation would save the college, he would leave his position.

The questioning then swung to Mr. Williams and Dr. Qualey, who, with Dr. Harold Phalen, the third member of the committee, had drawn up the report of the interviews and conferences with members of the Board. Throughout his answers, Dr. Qualey consistently emphasized the lack of organization among the Bard trustees. "There has been no effective leadership on the part of anybody in New York," he said. "The board has completely let the college down." Mr. Williams pointed out the false encouragement that had been extended to Bard in the earlier stages of the fund raising campaign. He read the letter, which had been read before in a previous college meeting, from William Harrison, secretary of the Board of Trustees. The letter was hopeful and it encouraged the zeal of the Bard Emergency Fund Committee and all campus activities that were cooperating in trying to raise the necessary funds.

The college was finally assured by the two members of the committee that the decision now lay in the hands of the Columbia and Bard trustees in New York City.

With the Squad

John Goldsmith

The three men, who played their final intercollegiate basketball game for Bard last Saturday, came back long enough a week ago Tuesday evening to give next year's prospective varsity a handy drubbing. The score was 51-42, and Ray Filsinger, Winnie Stearns, and Eolo Testi, with the assistance of Scotty Bates and Bill Weissberger, class of '39, definitely outclassed the future first squad. In fact the winners could afford to coast near the finish, as they enjoyed an eighteen point advantage at one stage in the second half.

In a tussle, that aroused more campus interest than many contests with other colleges, the three seniors wrote "finis" to their basketball careers under George Ackerman in a typical manner. They did not bring down the curtain with a dazzling performance. Stearns was high man for the trio with ten points. He has done far better during the past season. Testi and Filsinger scored eight apiece, a better showing than each usually makes in intercollegiate competition, but aside from this minor point-making surge, neither surpassed himself. What is important is the fact that Stearns, Filsinger, and Testi walked off the floor the winners after forty minutes of blistering basketball. All three played the entire game, and all three exhibited the same drive and fight that has made them respected by opponents during the past four years.

In some ways Bates, the watch charm forward with a sure shooting eye, stole the show from the three members of the graduating class. But it was fine team play that did much towards rolling up his twenty-two point total. Not to be forgotten is Weissberger who completed the winning combination and made a habit of retrieving rebounds off both back-boards all evening.

Pickard Leads Losers

Joe Pickard led the losers, hitting the nets for eighteen markers. The man, who is expected to captain the 1939 quintet, gave a great all-around performance in setting the pace for his team.

Action was slow at the start of the encounter, and next year's varsity held an 18-14 advantage at the intermission. In the second session, however, the Seniors and Company tied the game up at 26 all and then forged far ahead in a smooth demonstration of clean passing, fast breaks, and deadly shooting. Leading 50-32, they grew lax to let their opponents, with Pickard playing the major role, pull up to within nine points at the finish.

Despite the return of eight lettermen, advance dope points to a drab baseball season unless a couple of replacements can be found for Russ Scott and Dick Jacoby, kingpins of the 1937 outfit. Captain Bob Ficke leads the group of veterans. The others are Bill Weissberger, Ray Filsinger, Bill Rueger, Fred Sharp, Herm Holt, Winnie Stearns, and Jim Magee.

Games in the Interfraternity Softball League are slated to start during the coming week. The Kaps, last

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14 Contests Listed on Spring Card

BASEBALL TEAM TO PLAY SEVEN GAME SCHEDULE

To Open Season On April 30 Here Against Albany State Nine

Bard's varsity baseball team will play a stiff seven game schedule this year. The Scarlet will open on April 30 at home against Albany State Teachers College.

Games follow with R. P. I., Hamilton, Drew, New Paltz, and N. Y. U. Hofstra. Both R. P. I. and Hofstra are newcomers on the Bard schedule. The Engineers are old rivals of the Scarlet in other sports, but Hofstra appeared here for the first time last Fall when it trimmed Doctor Phalen's cross country team.

In its opening contest with State, Bard will be out to avenge setbacks in basketball and cross country at the hands of the Teachers. The two institutions did not meet on the diamond last Spring, but in 1936 Albany trounced Coach George Ackerman's charges by a 7-0 count.

R. P. I. Second Opponent

The Scarlet will make its second start against R. P. I. on May 7 in another home encounter. On the thirteenth, Hamilton College will play here in the renewal of an old rivalry. The Clinton team halted Bard in a thriller last year by a score of 5-4. The following day the Scarlet will journey down to Madison, New Jersey for a game with the powerful Drew University nine. The New Jerseyites crushed Coach Ackerman's team by a 17-6 score last season.

May eighteenth will see Bard playing the first game of a home and home series against New Paltz Normal here. The two teams will meet again at New Paltz on the twenty-eighth. Last year the normal school, with Tom Neff pitching one hit ball, registered a 9-1 victory over the Scarlet. Neff had a no hit game until Bob Ficke touched him for a single in the ninth inning.

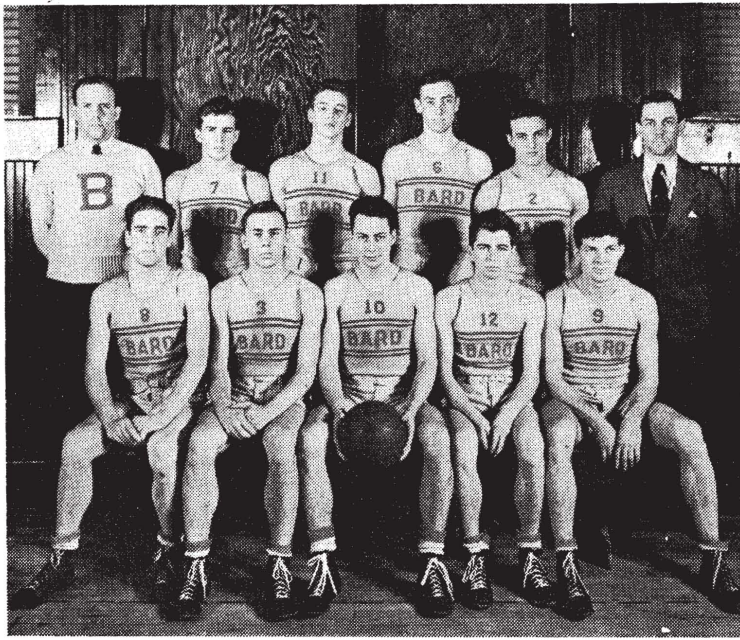
On the twenty-first Bard will face Hofstra on the latter's diamond at Hempstead, Long Island.

ALL STARS WIN

A new team emerged in local basketball circles on Monday night when the Annandale All Stars downed the Anderson School Faculty on the latter's floor by a 41-33 count. It took an eight point spurt in a five minute overtime period to decide the contest in favor of the winning combination of Winnie Stearns, Eolo Testi, Joe Pickard, Dave Burnett, and Scotty Bates.

year's winners will be out to repeat at the expense of the other teams. K. G. X. took the second half of the league race last season and conquered the Eulexians, first half leaders, in the play-off contest. ---Larry Belanger's Red Hook High School quintet finally met defeat. The Hookers bowed to Arlington, 39-27, in the finals of the county championship at Pine Plains.

VARSITY QUINTET



Front row, reading from left to right: Stearns, Pickard, Captain Filsinger, Burnett, and Testi. Back row: Manager Kritzler, Jakob, Armstrong, Stewart, Merscher, and Coach Ackerman. Missing from picture are Worcester and Haberman.

Bard Passers Close Season With Loss to Cooper Union

Win Four Out Of Fourteen Encounters Against Strong Rivals

Bowing by 61-44 to Cooper Union's sharpshooting representatives a week ago last Saturday, Bard's hoopsters brought their season to a close with a record of four victories and ten defeats.

Playing the usual tough schedule against institutions with from two to fifteen times its enrollment, Bard made a far better showing than the record itself indicates. Captain Ray Filsinger led his team mates to victories over New Paltz in both contests of a two-game series, R. P. I., and the Alumni. The Scarlet dropped decisions to Albany State, Trinity, Upsala, Hobart, Drew, Stevens Tech, Hamilton, Brooklyn Poly, and Cooper Union.

In the fourteen games played the opposition outscored Coach George Ackerman's quintet by 583 to 479. The Bardians averaged 34.1 points per contest to 41.6 for their opponents. Joe Pickard led the individual scoring for his team, netting fifty-five field goals and thirty-one free throws for a 141 point total. He was followed by Winnie Stearns who totalled 129 markers on fifty-six field goals and seventeen foul shots. Pickard averaged ten points a game to 9.9 for Stearns who played in one less encounter because of a leg injury.

Featuring the season's play, was the 29-27 victory over R. P. I. at Troy, the first for a Scarlet team over the Engineers since 1930. In another thriller Albany State's smooth working aggregation halted Bard in the opening game of the schedule by a 49-47 score. Hamilton,

an old and respected rival, clearly demonstrated its superiority, by beating Coach Ackerman's five in a well played game, 55-36.

Jayvees Win Two

The junior varsity had a fairly successful season, winning two out of the six games played against strong opposition. The jayvees defeated Poughkeepsie Business Institute in their best game, 31-28. Their other triumph was at the expense of Highland High School, 29-24. Red Hook took two games from the Scarlet by identical scores of 23-21, while Arlington outclassed Bard by ten points. The fourth setback was at the hands of Cornwall-on-Hudson, 32-28, in an overtime period.

The six leading varsity scorers follow:

Name	G.	F.	P.
Pickard	55	31	141
Stearns	56	17	129
Burnett	24	9	57
Filsinger	18	19	55
Worcester	12	21	45
Testi	11	8	30

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OVER GRAND UNION

RED HOOK, N. Y.

A. S. U. DISCUSSES ROADS TO PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

from the democracies. Further, many isolationists believe a war in Europe or in the Far East would be an imperialist enterprise to maintain the status quo. Until the "have" nations, the democracies, are willing to make a peaceful change in the status quo, the threat of war will remain. A widely liberalized trade policy, international monetary agreements, international labor pacts, and other cooperative endeavors must be continued. While most isolationists realize that such policies will not stop fascist aggression, they believe that the United States must remain at peace in order to be a powerful neutral democracy, ready to act in any peaceful ways possible. To most isolationists a nation which goes to war for democracy's sake loses that which it seeks.

McNair discussed the positions of isolation and collective security with particular reference to the Sino-Jap-

anese war. While realizing that aggression has been almost completely the fault of Japan, McNair concluded that at the present time it would seem preferable for the United States to take no action to aid or deter either party in the dispute.

Reviewing the program of international economic cooperation, Merrill concluded that ultimately the only hope for lasting peace on a second economic basis lies in a program through which each nation will produce those things for which it is best suited. Discussion was limited on this proposal as it was felt that consideration of the alternatives of collective security or isolation was more in keeping with immediate needs.

A discussion followed the presentation talks. In addition, Henry Baker proposed that a committee be formed to discuss labor problems, and to make studies of various economic and legal questions relative to labor. Baker's suggestions are under consideration by the Student Union and will be acted upon at the next general meeting.

The program committee will announce in the near future plans for further discussions and lectures.

CORNELL PLANS SOCIAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE

ITHACA, N. Y.—Something new in the field of intercollegiate meet will be tried at Cornell University here next month.

Dartmouth College and the University of Pennsylvania have been invited to meet here on April 29 and 30 with Cornell's brainiest for a social conference on "Making Democracy Work."

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Friday, March 18
A YANK AT OXFORD
Robert Taylor
Maureen O'Sullivan

Friday, March 25
MAD ABOUT MUSIC
with
Deanna Durbin

STRATFORD

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Saturday, March 19
THE BIG BROADCAST OF 1938
Martha Raye
W. C. Fields

Saturday, March 26
A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER
Edward G. Robinson

Wednesday, March 30
THE BARONESS AND THE
BUTLER
William Powell
Anna Belle

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