

# The PHILLIPPIAN

Established 1878

## Athletic Events

Varsity Fencing and J. V. Basketball vs. Exeter here today at 1 o'clock. At Exeter today. Varsity Track vs. J. V. Swimming, and J. V. Wrestling.

## Saturday Movie

The final movie of the term in G. W. next Saturday will be "The Black Swan," starring Tyrone Power and Maureen O'Hara. Doors open at 7:15

Vol. LXVII No. 20

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS., MARCH 3, 1943

Ten Cents

## French Players Annual Play Last Friday Night "L'Anglais Tel Qu'on Le Parle" Huge Success

Tristan Bernard's "vaudeville en acte", "L'Anglais Tel Qu'on Le Parle", served as the first dramatic vehicle of the year for the Phillips Academy French Players, when they presented a highly amusing version of this Gallic farce in the meeting room of George Washington Hall last Friday evening.

Under the direction of Mr. Stephen Whitney, and with the assistance of a cast that really knew their French, with the exception of two roles which were sprinkled with English, the event proved entirely satisfactory from every conceivable angle. Add to "L'Anglais Tel Qu'on Le Parle" the equally amazing success of this term's previous dramatic offering, the Latin Players' presentation of Terence's "Andria", and you have what seems to be a string of foreign language hits, the end of which, fortunately, is not in sight.

**Parts of Comedy In English**  
Actually the plot of Bernard's piece is only incidental, it being the old story about the young girl who elopes with the charming foreigner. The young lady's indignant father, of course, gives chase. But discovery that the charming foreigner is about to become partner in a sizable business firm of sizable financial assets, calls the old boy to it, and the conclusion is of the unhappily-ever-after brand.

"L'Anglais Tel Qu'on Le Parle", however, is chiefly interesting, to English speaking audiences at least, in its clever method of handling the old situation of the Englishman in France who knows not a word of French, and the Frenchman involved, who know not a word of English. The result, of course, is quite amusing indeed, especially when the matter is so urgent to the poor Briton trying to "rescue" his daughter from the voracious Frenchman.

**Cast Very Capable**  
Obviously, these involved proceedings would be completely ineffective in the hands of a cast of mediocre actors, and especially in this case actors with a stumbling knowledge of French. Friday's cast, however, was completely equal to the tasks at hand, and, with absolutely no exceptions, carried the humorous action to an all too early conclusion.

Carrying the lion's share of the comedy was Kelly Simpson as the completely bewildered "interpreter" whose English vocabulary is strictly limited to "yes", "no", and "hello." Asked to take his job for one day by the regular interpreter employed at the hotel, Simpson as Eugene, the substitute, was extremely amusing in his efforts to evade any English that might have to be "translated." The scene where he explains that Hogson, the British businessman, is attempting to find the thief who has stolen his wallet, when—actually Hogson is trying to explain that he wants to find the abductor of his daughter, is one of the funniest in the entire play.

**Randolph As the Briton**  
As the harried British businessman, John Randolph contributed a bona fide English accent which

Continued on Page 4

## Brockway Gets His Man!



The French Players caught by the camera are (left to right), Paul Weamer, Daley, Brockway, Crompton, Randolph, and Isham. Not in the picture: Kelly Simpson, and Peter Poor.

## Circle A

Circle A will hold its regular old clothes drive this Friday night. Magazines will also be collected in boxes placed in the entry of every dormitory.

## P. A., Walnut Hill In Joint Concert

Last Saturday, a good turnout of students and masters witnessed the first joint concert of the year, in the Chapel. The Walnut Hill School for Girls participated with the Glee club of P. A.

The concert began with the playing of the first two movements of Haydn's Fifth Symphony, "La Reine" by P. A.'s orchestra. The combined glee clubs sang Bach's "Come and Thank Him," from the Christmas Oratorio. The next number was a soprano solo by Marie Emmott of Walnut Hill, accompanied by Caroline Roberson and Sally Shumann playing the flute, and Harriet Gay the cello. The girls then sang three songs, the "Marienlieder," by Brahms. This was followed by a special group from the P. A. Glee club singing two Palestrina numbers, and "Three Kings Have Journeyed," a Christmas anthem by Peter Cornelius. Frank Magee sang the bass solo. The combined glee clubs sang "Swansea Town," by Gustav Holst, and "Doctor Foster," a parody on Handel by Hughes. The Walnut Hill Glee club then sang a modern song by Nin, and the "Chorus of Revellers," by Gounod. The final numbers by the P. A. Glee club were "A Plainsman's Song," by Paul Bliss, the anonymous "Czechoslovakian Dance Song," and the majestic "When His Loud Voice," from Handel's "Jephtha," followed by the final number, "Let Us Now Praise Famous Men," by Vaughn Williams, which was sung by the combined glee clubs. All the numbers were received with much applause by the large audience.

The concert was preceded by a dance and supper, which followed a joint rehearsal at 2:30 p. m. After the concert, the members of the Glee club took their girls to the movies until their departure at 10. Altogether, the concert was a great success, enjoyed by boys, girls, and spectators. It is the last one of the term, but soon after the spring vacation there will be another joint concert here with Dana Hall, an occasion which is very pleasantly anticipated.

## French Work At Gallery

Picasso's "L'Avie"  
Great Masterpiece

Over a month ago, the Addison Gallery of American Art presented for exhibition one of modern art's most controversial paintings, Pablo Tchelitchew's "Hide and Seek." In its current show the Gallery is displaying another great masterpiece of contemporary art, Pablo Picasso's "La Vie."

A product of what has been termed Picasso's "blue" period, "La Vie" is considered by some critics to be the artist's best work. It represents the nude figures of a young painter and his new wife, standing opposite a middle-aged woman bearing a child in her arms.

### Poverty the Theme

Probably the factor which prompted Picasso to paint all his pictures of this period of his creative ability in blue, was the influence and impression which extreme poverty left upon his mind. At the time of his "blue" period, the artist himself was in serious financial straits, due for the most part to the fact that his then ultra-modern style of painting had not yet been accepted by either the critic or the general public.

"La Vie" was painted in Paris in 1903, at a time when Picasso had learned what it was to lead a life of poverty. His days were frequently spent roaming the countryside with a troop of poor minstrels, many of whom he later put on canvas, and which have become today further examples of his genius. "La Vie" is probably meant to suggest the contrast between the lives of the newlyweds and that of the woman whose life has become a succession of trials. It tells also the ugliness of poverty which life holds for the young man and his bride.

### Varsity Election

**Basketball:**  
Wheelock Whitney, Jr., Captain; William F. Neale, Manager.

**Swimming:**  
Norman L. Sper, Jr., Captain; Alfred G. Harris, Manager.

**Hockey:**  
Arthur K. Moher, Captain; Whitney Stevens, Manager.

**Wrestling:**  
Richard Moody, Captain.

**WAR STAMP SALES**  
The sale of War Stamps for the week ending February 27, 1943, was as follows:  
Library ..... \$ 4.20  
Treasurer's Office ..... 55.75  
Commons ..... 60.95  
Total ..... \$120.90  
This is an improvement of \$27.55 over the sales of the previous week.

## ROXBURY WINS DEBATE AT P. A.

Relative Importance  
Of Enemies, Topic

A trio of Roxbury Latin School debaters defeated the Andover debating team by vote of 2-1 recently. The subject, in which Phillips Academy upheld the affirmative, and the visitors the negative, was Resolved: "That the immediate defeat of Germany is more essential to the interests of the United States than the immediate defeat of Japan." For the home team the speakers were Ross Baker, Don Sterling, and Don Wallace. Mr. Stott, Mr. Bastford, and Mr. Eastham acted as judges. The Roxbury debaters were King, Sharaf, and Segre.

Ross Baker was Andover's first speaker, and with Sterling and Wallace giving the third and fifth constructive speeches, the affirmative put forth the following points: First, that while the Japanese have gained much from their conquests, they will be unable to develop these acquisitions for four reasons: that the natives will not co-operate because they are starving under Japanese control, and they have been brutally treated; in addition Japan lacks transportation facilities, for, while her trade is largely ocean borne, she possesses less than half the tonnage we have, and her available vessels are admittedly very small; besides, her means for railroad transportation are undeveloped. Thirdly, the Nipponese lack vital raw materials, iron in particular, and much of what she has must go to replace her shipping losses.

For the negative, the Roxbury debaters made the following points. Japan is a greater menace than Germany, because she has proved herself able to attack us directly, in the Aleutians, on the California coast, and at Pearl Harbor, Guam, and Wake. Germany cannot do this, but Japan has a navy which is capable of attacking us directly.

## Correspondent Max Hill Talks In G. W. About Japs Author Of "Exchange Ship" Says Nips Have No Love For Hun

"The war in the Pacific is going to be a lot tougher than most Americans realize," Max Hill, former head of the Associated Press Bureau in Tokio, said last night in George Washington Hall. Mr. Hill, speaking to a large audience of students and townspeople, stressed the necessity for action in the Pacific. He was imprisoned in Japan from December 8, 1941, until June 25 of the next year, when he set sail for the United States.

## PAUL SHIRLEY TO SPEAK HERE

Music Lecture  
In G. W. H. Tonight

In George Washington Hall, at 7 o'clock tonight, Paul Shirley will give a lecture concerning music, and will illustrate his talk with slides. Mr. Shirley, famous violinist, formerly of the Boston Symphony, is also well known as an author and lecturer. Anyone interested in the lecture is cordially invited to attend.

Paul Shirley began his musical career as a member of the Court Chapel in Weimar, at the age of twenty-one. During the period from 1919 to 1929, he played the viola in the great Boston Symphony Orchestra. Among the books he has written are "Right Hand Culture," and "The Study of the Viola d'Amore." In addition he has composed several pieces of music. Though tonight's program is not to be a recital, the New Haven Courier Journal said in his programs: "A new generation of concert-goers is discovering that the recitals of Paul Shirley are proving most significant and educational. A master of expression, he stands out with a vigor of personality and style that renders him quite unique."

## Notice

All Seniors are urged to file college board examination application blanks with Miss Whitney before leaving for Spring vacation. The fee now is eight dollars; after vacation a three dollar additional charge will be made.

## '42-'43 Phillipian Board In Farewell

With this issue the 1942-1943 Phillipian board is no more. We will stay on of course, as advisors for the incoming board, until the end of the year, but our activities will be very limited in scope. There will be more last minute editorials to be written (this one was written at 9:30 a.m. this morning), there will be more hectic minutes as the 12:30 deadline draws near, and there will be no more feverish searchings for a spot news article to fill up the front page. For this weary, but smiling board, those days are gone forever. To the incoming board we wish the best of luck in what is decidedly not a glamorous job. May they finish their term of office, as we have done, with the greatest faith in the Phillipian as a vital part of Andover life.

Not many boys on the Hill realize what is involved in the publishing of the Phillipian every week. There is as much tension and heartbreak down at the Townsman press as there ever is on the football gridiron or baseball diamond, even when there is an Andover-Exeter game in progress. On Monday and Tuesday nights the midnight oil more often than not,

Continued on Page 2

Mr. Hill was introduced by Dr. Fuess who gave a brief outline of his experiences. He then began by describing the function of the Associated Press as a news center. Foreign correspondents have varying kinds of censorship to overcome. The British return the censored articles to the reporter so he can see what they object to. The Germans have no censorship, but hold each reporter for what he says. The Japs do not let the reporter know what has been censored. He may never learn what portion of his manuscript got through until he is out of the country. Mr. Hill said that the German system was probably the worst.

Mr. Hill next gave a description of Japanese life as it goes on today. The food situation is, in foreign lights, especially bad. Eggs and milk cannot be obtained and meat only through the Black Market. Fish and rice, Japanese staple foods, can be obtained by waiting in line blocks long. The Japanese army man lives on a diet which causes a foreigner to lose his health, have bad teeth and often catch diseases. Moreover the soldier fights on that diet.

### Starvation Impossible

"You cannot starve the Japanese out," Mr. Hill said. They are used to living on a bit of fish and a small bowl of rice per meal and they can continue on that diet. All the food that can be obtained tastes like fish. Even the pork obtained at the black market does, because the pigs are fed fish.

Food is often left to rot outside the towns because the railroads are not allowed to transport it. They are used almost solely for military purposes. The ground is so exhausted that American seeds planted with fertilizer yielded Mr. Hill cornless cobs, pods with no peas in them and potatoes the size of a man's thumb. Vegetables are almost unobtainable.

### Waste Non-Existant

The Japanese waste nothing at the present time. This spirit of conservation is shown by their matches which are very thin and have tiny heads, thus saving wood and sulphur. The air raid wardens wear papier mache helmets instead of steel ones. These helmets are just as much protection from flying splinters as the steel ones according to U. S. Army officials.

Clothing in Japan must contain at least 20 percent of "sufu." "Sufu" is a contraction of stakeru fiberu, the closest the Japs could come to stable fibre. Suits of this material cost about 150 yen or what represents \$150 to a Japanese who only makes sixty to a hundred yen per month.

It is typical of Japanese sacrifices that they have no civilian gasoline at all. In 1941 no building was heated until January. In 1942 this limit was increased so that no heating was done until February. This is not so much on account of

Continued on Page 2

# The PHILLIPIAN

THE PHILLIPIAN is a member of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association as well as of the Daily Princetonian Association of Preparatory School Newspapers.

## Editorial Department

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

CRAIG P. GILBERT

Managing Editor WILLIAM L. PHELAN  
Assignment Editor PHILIP M. DRAKE  
ASSOCIATES

G. ARNOLD  
S. BURNS  
E. HEMING  
A. HAMMER  
D. ANDERSON  
J. SHEPARD  
W. J. LIPPMAN  
R. L. BAIRD  
M. L. BERGHEIM  
H. L. SIMONS  
R. R. HARSHMAN  
T. A. HAYMOND  
B. GELB  
J. T. TAYLOR  
R. S. MORGAN

## Business Department

BUSINESS MANAGER

STUART J. NORTHROP

Circulation Manager SAMUEL D. HERRON  
Photographic Editor RICHARD L. ORDEMAN  
ASSOCIATES

F. F. JORDAN  
C. H. PINKHAM  
J. U. LEMMON  
D. L. GARDNER  
W. F. NEALE, JR.  
C. G. DAVIS, 2ND  
J. FARRINGTON  
C. C. GIFFORD, JR.  
F. GOFF  
J. TAIT  
C. GEARING, II  
J. B. AULT  
B. AULT, JR.  
W. T. WOODROW  
N. C. TAINTOR, JR.  
J. B. ABBOTT  
J. T. WHEELLOCK  
LEON HARRIS  
W. STEVENS  
J. HOLBROOK  
W. LEVIN  
W. METTLER

The PHILLIPIAN is published Wednesdays during the school year by THE PHILLIPIAN board.  
Entered as second class matter at the post office at Andover, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Address all correspondence concerning subscriptions or advertisements to Stuart J. Northrop, Business Manager, Day Hall.  
School subscription \$2.50; Mail subscription \$3.00.

The PHILLIPIAN is distributed to subscribers at the Commons and is for sale at the Andover Inn.  
Office of publication: The Townsman Press, Inc., Park Street.

Andover, Mass., March 3, 1943

parents, and the world at large. But even under this necessary form of restriction, the Phillipian has probably been allowed to speak its mind more than any other Prep school newspaper.  
When we started out last year, we didn't know how long we would be able to keep on publishing under the strains of war, but fortunately the advertising held up and the subscription list remained much the same as last year. All in all it has not been a bad year. Much of our success has been due to the attitude of the undergraduates who have borne with us when the going was tough during the first few weeks. We think that they have appreciated what we have tried to do on their behalf, and that they have seen the point when we have tried to show where their attitude toward the administration was unwarranted. And now the last editorial is finished. We pass on to the incoming board with both misgivings and thanksgivings the heritage of hectic moments. May they mould these moments into a new year that will see the advancement of the Phillipian as a school newspaper that will present both the undergraduate and faculty points of view in an unbiased and sincere fashion.

## The Coming Summer Session

Although the current war has disrupted the educational programs of most of the nation's colleges, it has, to a large degree, reinforced this program in many of the preparatory schools. At least that is the case with Andover, which has instituted, because of the war, a system of summer education that looks well on its way to becoming an integral part of education here on the hill even after the war is over.

This year's summer session will be under the direction of Alan R. Blackmer, and though it will be modeled after the 1942 session, it will have many new features that will distinguish it from its predecessor.

The main purpose of the 1943 session is to help promising boys to get as much precious education as they can in these times when education is at a premium, and also to give some of them an opportunity to serve their country by working on farms four afternoons during the week. Although boys will be permitted to make up subjects that they have flunked, the summer session is far from a tutoring school. In fact, its main purpose is to enrich the education, whether for war or for peace, of students who do not need to make up courses. A brief look at the recently published catalogue will give you a hint as to the trend of this summer's program.

The daily assemblies of the summer session are planned with an eye toward giving the student as much knowledge as possible of the world in which he is living. The role of America as a world power will be stressed as will the opportunities that America will offer the student in the future. Of course the present war will receive its share of attention, and wherever possible educational and documentary moving pictures will be shown in assembly to supplement open forums and talks by members of the summer session faculty.

Any boy who wants to contribute directly to the war effort now may do so at the Summer Session by enrolling in the comprehensive work program which will be a main feature of the session. As the catalogue says, this program "will not only give students valuable practical experience, but also will enable them to make a direct contribution towards relieving national food and labor shortages." Boys who work regularly on farms will be excused from athletics and will receive pay for their work.

Probably the most exciting feature of the coming session is the addition of several new courses to the regular curriculum of the necessary courses. The political background of the war and the economic background of the war will be covered by two courses: International Affairs and World Geography. The history of America will be covered in three new courses: Foreign Affairs of the United States (1898-1943), Industrial America (1880-1943) and The Constitution and Government of the United States. There will also be available new courses in Literature and the Arts.

In short, the coming Summer Session offers an excellent opportunity for boys who are going to be drafted to get the maximum of education before they enter the armed forces. For those who are not yet old enough to face this prospect, the Summer Session offers the opportunity for mental and physical advancement together with service to the country under the most favorable conditions.

## Splatter

A friend of ours tells us that last Sunday night, during the blackout, he overheard two air-raid wardens conversing. "Nyaaa! Nyaaa!" said one to the other, "My dorm's blacker than yours!"

This one is an official communique from our basketball correspondent: It seems that last Saturday, on the excursion to Exeter, Dick Duden got into conversation with several of his teammates. "Well," he remarked, "I work in the Commons, and what happens? Mr. Leete becomes a proud father. I go out for football in the Fall, and what happens? Mr. Sorota becomes a proud father. I go out for basketball in the Winter, and what happens? Mr. Di Clementi becomes a proud father! I—"

At that point, Mr. Follansbee broke in with: "Then, Dick, don't you dare go out for baseball this Spring!"

The dogs around the campus have been agitated by the sudden changes of temperature we have been experiencing lately. We found one of them bickering with Buck in Langrock's over the price of a zip-in lining for his brown and white fur coat.

## Prep School Notes

Poly Prep recently put up a service flag similar to P. A.'s, with a gold star on it for every Alumnus killed in action. At the bottom, the flag has the number of Poly men in the service, which at present is 350.

A very successful Winter Prom was held last Saturday at Peddie.

The Choate hockey team has been having quite a successful season. They took over Lawrenceville. Taft, and Yale Frosh in quick succession.

The shortage of help in the local stores at Hanover, Pa., has become so acute lately, that the board of education issued fifty-five emergency working permits to all those over 16 who were employed in stores for the holiday season.

## Movie Preview

The last motion picture presentation of the Winter term next Saturday night will be Twentieth Century Fox's technicolor extravaganza, "The Black Swan." A Darryl Zanuck production, the film stars Tyrone Power and Maureen O'Hara.



The scene of the movie is the old Carribean in the days when Buccaneers were prevalent. Mr. Power, playing the part of Jamie-boy Waring, goes around getting in fights, scaping from tortur chambers, and courting the daughter of Jamaica's ex-governor (O'Hara), who doesn't seem to like him at first, since they represent opposing political factions. He takes her on board his ship and shows her a sample of thrilling sea fighting and sensational Hollywood rescue work.

Big Laird Craeger plays the role of Henry Morgan, the new governor. George Sanders dons a red beard as Captain Leech, the villain, who doesn't like Morgan's anti-pirate policy. Tyrone beats him up in the end, though.

The picture has a good cast and plenty of action. There are lots of good scenes of ships sailing around and fighting each other. The usual selection of short subjects will be shown before the main feature.

**Max Hill**  
Continued from Page 1  
a shortage of coal as it is because of the lack of transportation to bring that coal to the cities. The Japanese are willing to sacrifice anything to win the war.

**Arrested December 8**  
Mr. Hill then went on to say that he was arrested by five officers on the morning of the attack on Pearl Harbor. (Having been given only slight indication of what was going on he was taken to a prison, and after being searched was put in cell five and a half by nine feet long which contained a light, washstand and a toilet. There was no bed, no place to sit down except the toilet or the floor.

Daily at morning and night he was permitted to bow to the guard as a symbol of the Emperor. He received two meals a day of slightly better calibre than the regular prison fare. When he got potato it was dyed pink and had cherry on top, the best he could do. The prisoners were locked in for the night at 3 p.m. and most of them went to bed to keep warm. The prison was heated and bed was the only place to keep from freezing. The water in the washpan usually froze at night. Mr. Hill says that the only thing that kept him from losing his mind was the complete set of Shakespeare and the Bible he had in prison. He spent his time memorizing "Othello."

**Japanese Trial**  
Mr. Hill was questioned every day from the time of his imprisonment until his trial early in June. He was charged with sending stories against the Japanese interests. "This charge," he said, "could have been proved against any newspaperman there." He was finally given a trial complete with a judge, a prosecutor, and a defense attorney who cost him 20 yen but whom he had never seen before. According to pre-arranged plan, he was given a suspended sentence.

Continued on Page 1

## Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

burns way past the twelve o'clock marker and the waking alarm disturbs a restless slumber at five or five-thirty in the morning. The lot of the heelers is no soft job either. In snow or sleet or rain, they carry the copy faithfully downtown, where it is set up on the linotype and finally put to rest in the forms which are placed on the press.

Why, we have been asked, do you keep this horrible pace up? Why not give up the whole thing and go to bed once in awhile. Well, maybe these cynics have something, but we sincerely doubt it.

First of all a school like Andover needs a newspaper—not only to report news but to offer constructive criticism. By criticism, however, we definitely don't mean that brand of criticism which can see no possible good in anything that the administration says or does. Well, the average undergraduate says, everyone else is criticizing the administration, and it is the job of the Phillipian to mirror the opinion of the student body. But, this is the catch, the Phillipian absolutely refuses to mirror undergraduate opinion unless it is well founded. If future boards of this paper do not adhere to this policy, the future of the Phillipian is indeed a none too pleasant one. For everything that the administration does isn't bad, and if the students can't recognize this by themselves it is up to the Phillipian to point it out to them. Only by good-naturedly pointing out to the administration where it is wrong, and honestly praising it when it has done a good job, can the Phillipian further the feeling of good will between the faculty and the students, which is by and large its main purpose.

Secondly the boys who work for the newspaper love to write. They are not going out for the Phillipian because there is nothing else to do. They see in the Phillipian an opportunity to get some experience in the field of amateur journalism which will be of enormous help to them in later years. To write a coherent, interesting article under pressure is an art, the mastery of which will help many a fair English student improve his marks. Too few people on the Hill realize the thrill that comes from seeing one's own writing in print. It is akin to the feeling that a playwright experiences when he sees his words come to life on opening night. Also not many people realize the potency of the printed word. For that reason the Phillipian has in some cases had to modify its editorial policy.

Besides being read by the undergraduates and faculty, the Phillipian reaches the townspeople,

**Andover Lunch**  
11 MAIN STREET  
Fountain Service  
Good Food

**TEMPLE'S MUSIC SHOP**  
BOYS' HEADQUARTERS  
For PORTABLE PHONOGRAPHS  
Victor, Decca, and Brunswick  
RECORDS  
Study Lamps, Etc.  
66 Main Street Andover

**Andover National Bank**

**ANDOVER ART STUDIO**  
PORTRAITS AND GROUPS  
SNAPSHOT FINISHING  
Picture framing and repairing  
123 Main Street Tel. 1011

**Carl E. Elander**  
TAILOR — HABERDASHER  
66 Main Street Tel. 1169

**LEONS'**  
For Good Sandwiches  
Sodas and Ice Cream

Weddings Funerals  
Baggage Transfer  
**MORRISSEY TAXI SERVICE**  
PAUL W. COLLINS, Prop.  
32 Park Street. Tel. 8059

**Andover Inn**  
A Treadway Inn  
Good Food—Comfortable  
Accommodations moderately priced  
George M. Brakey, Mgr.

# Blue Tracksters Meet Exeter Away Today; P. A. Quintet Edge Red And Gray, 46-39

## Harvey High Scorer; Exeter Drive Falls Short Exeter Game Climaxes Successful Royal Blue Basketball Season

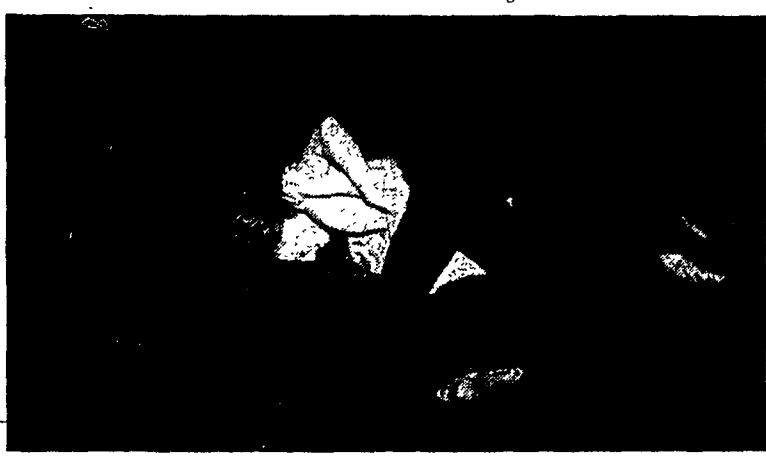
Traveling up to Exeter, Andover's basketball team met a surprisingly tough and scrappy Exeter five that threatened to end Andover's victory streak at seven games. In the first quarter, Andover started right off and, as Harvey sank two baskets and three fouls and Toll one basket, got away to a 9-0 lead. However, Exeter rallied at that point and scored seven points, while holding Andover to four to make the scoring for the first quarter, Andover 13, Exeter 7.

**Exeter Leads At Half**  
Russell, after sinking one at the end of the first period, sank three more and Baker one before Andover was able to score again to make the score 15-13. Exeter's favor amid roars and cheers from the Exeter crowd. At this point Toll sank a foul, but Russell sank a beautiful shot from near center court and the score read Exeter 17, Andover 14. In other words, Exeter had scored 17 points while Andover was making 5 after the score had

Sports Schedule	
Wednesday, March 3rd	
Fencing	
Varsity vs. Exeter	(Graves Hall, 3 p. m.)
Basketball	
Second Team vs. Exeter	(Gym 3 p. m.)
Track	
Varsity vs. Exeter (At Exeter)	
Swimming	
Second Team vs. Exeter	(At Exeter)
Wrestling	
Second Team vs. Exeter	(At Exeter)

been 9-0. Harvey sank a basket to make the score 17-16, and during the remainder of the period each team made two baskets to make the score Exeter 14, Andover 7 for the period, and Exeter 21, Andover 20 at the half. During this period, However, at the beginning of the third period, Andover came on

Continued on Page 4



Dick Moody, next year's wrestling captain-elect, smiles grimly as he pins his Red and Grey opponent. The referee stoops to get a better view of the match.

## Exonians Defeat Blue Grapplers Meagan, Moody, Haymond Win

Last Saturday afternoon Andover's fighting wrestling team lost an extremely close meet to Exeter by a 15-11 score. The whole team were stars, with every single man giving all he had every minute of the time.

The matches got underway with Mike Meagan and Saxon of Exeter meeting in the 121 class. Mike quickly wasting no time leg dove

his opponent and brought him to the mat taking a two point advantage. In the third period Saxon got out from under to come up to a neutral position and got one point. Mike again took him down with a flying tackle and did everything to him but get a pin. As a matter of fact Mike had Saxon in so many knots that the referee had to stop and untie the Exeter man. Mike added more color to the match by delivering a beautiful body slam. At the end of the match, Mike's hand was raised as winning by a 4-1 point margin.

In the 128 class Cassidy of Exeter came out very cockily, looking as if he was expecting to win by a pin. The match was uneventful until the third period. Then with 40 seconds gone, Don Burns worked Cassidy into a beautiful saddle position. Everyone was going wild as Cassidy, time and again, tried to break out of this pin hold. For almost two minutes this continued and just as it seemed that Cassidy would pass out from his attempts he got one arm free and came out on top. By getting his hand free the match went into an overtime since the score was 2-2. In the first overtime Cassidy got up to a neutral position which won him the match, 3-2.

The 136 class brought Bill Eastham and Hall of Exeter together. Hall got in behind in the first period to chalk up two points, and then added two more in the second as he switched out to take a 4-0 lead. However, in Hall's period, Bill came right back at him to

Continued on Page 4

## Captain Hudner Leads Squad On N. H. Soil Lose To Harvard Last Wednesday; Rick Hall Exeter's Major Threat

### Natators Win In Stretch

### Final Two Relays Decide Exeter Tilt

In the Borden Gymnasium last Saturday, Mr. Dake's Varsity swimming team defeated Exeter 36-30. With the visitors leading by 6 points and needing to take only one relay to clinch the meet, the Andover forces won both the last events by breath-taking margins. Exeter's Robertson broke the meet record in the backstroke by more than a second, but the high point of the meet was the final relay. Andover overcame the lead Exeter had gained in the first two laps and went on in the final fifty yards to win both races and the meet. In the annual banquet held on Sunday Norm Sper was elected captain of next year's team, and Al Harris was made manager. Today the second team journeys to Exeter to meet the Red and Grey All Club.

The 50 yard free style saw two Exeter men and Skip Gifford fight

This afternoon the Royal Blue Varsity trackmen will climax the winter sports season with a meet in hostile territory against the Red and Gray. The contest promises to be a close one, Exeter having a slight edge over the thrice victorious and once defeated P. A. squad. The last pre-Exeter meet, held in the cage a week ago, found the Crimson J. V.'s superior to the home team by a margin of 51½ to 29½.

The chief threat to Andover's tracksters this afternoon will be Rick Hall, who has blasted both the 600 and 1000-yard Exeter records. Last year, in the spring meet, he finished hand in hand with King to tie for first in the mile, then returned to the field to place second in the half-mile, thereby giving Exeter the three points necessary to vanquish the Andover cindermen. King, too, is still running for Exeter, this winter in the 1000. It is not known whether Hall will choose to run in the 600 or the 1000, but if it is the former, Johnny Dixon will have a tough job on his hands, and if it is the latter, Cy Chittick will be faced with endless difficulties.

Continued on Page 4

Continued on Page 4

# SMOKE SALE

BEGINS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd ENDS SATURDAY, MARCH 20th

Smoke, coming into our store from the recent fire next door, at the Andover Lunch, is bringing to you—our SMOKE SALE. Many items listed below cannot be replaced, such as the 100% wool suits, sweaters, sport trousers, etc. Only the items listed here, with one or two other odd lots are included in this sale.

TROUSERS	SPORT COATS	TOPCOATS
Gray Flannels Coverts Gabardines Glen Plaids Herringbones NOW \$6.40 to \$10.40	All Wool Checks, Stripes, Plains and Herringbones Several New Spring Coats NOW \$15.20 to \$24.95	All Wool Some New Spring Topcoats A few Tweeds and Gabardines NOW \$19.75 to \$29.95

SUITS	57 Suits, sizes 35 to 37	Sizes 35, 36, 37 — NOW
Very Fine Quality	51 Suits, size 38	\$22.50 to \$33.75
	35 Suits, size 39	
	14 Suits, size 40	All Other Sizes—NOW
	6 Suits, size 42	\$23.95 to \$35.95
	3 Suits, size 44	

Allowance of \$1.00 only on alteration charges. Entire stock 100% Wool

SWEATERS	SHIRTS	NECKWEAR
Button - Slipon and Sleeveless All Colors - All Wool Sizes 36 to 40 NOW \$2.80 to \$8.80	All Woven Materials Reg. Prices \$2.50 - \$3.00 Oxford Cloth Plain and Stripes NOW \$1.89 and \$2.25	Pure Silks, Cape Cod Wool Knits and Baratheas—Reg. \$1 and \$1.50 NOW 69c, 79c, \$1.05

BEDROOM SLIPPERS	BATH ROBES	HATS
Well-known "Evans" Slippers—Soft Sole \$2.20 Hard Sole \$3.20	A few Flannels, Corduroys and Brushed Wool. Your Choice \$5.95	Famous Schoble Hats. Very fine Rabbit Hair Felts. Regular Grade \$4.40 DeLuxe \$5.95

## THE BURNS COMPANY, INC.

13 MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.

OPEN DAILY 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SATURDAYS TO 9 P. M.

DRINK  
**HOOD'S  
MILK**  
For  
BETTER HEALTH

ANDOVER  
COAL CO.

**ASK THE WAR  
CORRESPONDENT.**

**DRINK  
HOOD'S  
MILK**  
For  
BETTER HEALTH

**ANDOVER  
COAL CO.**

**5c**

"You probably read that in your newspaper a while ago. That war correspondent found how our fighting men everywhere want Coca-Cola. It must have something special to be the favorite of the fighting forces. There's taste you don't find anywhere this side of Coca-Cola, itself. And there's that welcome feel of refreshment that goes into energy. Take it from me, Coke is good."

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY  
**SALEM COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO., Inc.**

Wrestling

Continued from Page 3

switch out likewise, but Hall again switched a few seconds later to get back his advantage. In this way the match ended, Hall winning 6-2.

Dick Moody and Lewis both believed in not wasting much time as they both went for each other as the referee said "wrestle." Dick promptly picked up the taller Lewis, carried him to the center of the mat and dropped him. As he did this he took a modified head scissors but then switched into a headlock and a body press, and that was all for Lewis of Exeter. The match was over in one minute and 17 seconds.

The 155 saw Tom Haymond leg dive his opponent in the opening seconds to take a two point advantage. Tom added to this in the third period as he came out from under to add two more points to win 4-0. In the second period with a half-nelson and a press Tom almost delivered a pin, but Birdsall managed to get back on his stomach. A couple more times during the match Tom tried cradles but Birdsall fought them off each time.

Captain Evans won a 4-0 decision over Bill Crehor in the 165. Adding two points in the first period with a leg dive and two more in the third by a beautiful somersault from underneath Evans built up his lead of 4-0. Outside of these two moves Evans could do nothing with Bill. As a matter of fact he would break Bill down and up again would come Crehore.

The 175 brought together the formidable Soors of Exeter and Drake of Andover. In the first period Phil stayed away from Soors excepting when he leg dove Soors, but both went off the mat. In the second period Soors held his advantage all the way. With Drake on top in the third period Soors got out from under by sheer strength, but Phil came right back by coming up to a neutral position. In this position the match ended 2-1 for Soors.

PRESCRIPTIONS

The Hartigan Pharmacy - Main at Chestnut -

Lowe & Co., Inc.

"Where Pharmacy is a Profession" 16 Main Street

Student Lamps, Electric Fixtures, Alarm Clocks, Curtain Rods, Picture Wire.

W. R. HILL

45 Main Street Tel. And. 102

Miller's Shoe Store

Expert Shoe Repairing

49 Main Street Tel. And. 531

S. S. PIERCE CO.

Famous for

- Good Foods
Candies
Salted Nuts
Toilet Articles
Cigars
Gift Boxes
Student Boxes

Mail orders filled. Shipments anywhere in the U. S. A. We pay the express charges on \$5.00 orders to Andover. Ask for our catalogue.

S. S. PIERCE CO. BOSTON

M. I. T. FENCERS CRUSH BLUE

In Graves Hall last Saturday afternoon, the Varsity fencing team was overwhelmed by the M. I. T. Freshmen, 18-9. The sabre squad was the only group to win its contest, when it beat the Tech men 5-4. The foil and epee squads did not live up to expectations, and each went down 7-2. Today the Royal Blue will meet Exeter in a return engagement in Graves Hall; in the last encounter Andover came out the victor, 5-4, aided by the absence of Exeter's captain.

As the unlimited came up the score was 12-11 in favor of Exeter. Julian Abbott came out to face Thomas of Exeter to try to make the score 14-12, but luck was against Jullie. Thomas added two points in the first on a tackle and two more in the third period. This was the way the match ended, 4-0. Once Thomas had Julian in trouble but it didn't last for long as Jullie got quickly back onto his stomach.

The summary: 121 lbs.—Meagan (A) defeated Saxon (E), decision, 4-1. 128 lbs.—Cassidy (E) defeated Burns (A), overtime decision, 3-2. 135 lbs.—Hall (E) defeated Eastnam (A), decision, 6-2. 145 lbs.—Moody (A) defeated Lewis (E), fall, 1 min. 17 sec. 155 lbs.—Capt. Haymond (A) defeated Birdsall (E), decision, 4-0. 165 lbs.—Capt. Evans (E) defeated Crehor (A), decision, 4-0. 175 lbs.—Soors (E) defeated Drake (A), decision, 2-1.

French Play

Continued from Page 1

frequently became extremely exasperated at the incomprehensible French. Another prize scene is the one between him and Heyward Isham, when the latter mistakes the photograph of Hogson's daughter and her lover for the thief who he thinks has stolen Hogson's wallet. Isham, as the inspector from police headquarters, is understandably incredulous at how Hogson has managed to photograph the thief, and especially in the company of his daughter.

The two lovers were capably handled by R. L. Daley as the Frenchman and W. Crompton as Betty, Hogson's daughter. Minor but amusing bits were also contributed by Peter Poor as "Le Garcon", P. E. Weamer as "La Calsiere", and Seth Brockway as a patient gendarme. Assistants to Mr. Whitney were the Messrs. S. C. Cobb, C. A. Cochran, and J. H. Grew. No small credit is due the members of the stage crew, whose effective set helped make "Langlais Tel Qu'on Le Parle" the success it was. An audience of considerable size attended.

Swimming

Continued from Page 3

it out for first, with Forsyth of Exeter winning. Joe Houghteling and Jerry Tompkins outclassed Exeter's breast stokers, and though Joe led most of the way, it was Jerry who finally won. Mike Hartung easily took the 200 free style; second place proved more hotly contested with Fred Chamberlin and Exeter's Wilkins battling it out, and Wilkins winning by a touch. In the back stroke, Robertson of Exeter broke the meet record, while Captain Jack Fallon and Shand of Exeter finished closely for second and third respectively. Art Phinney beat Ted Peck in an exciting race for third place in the 100 yard free style while Exeter took the first two places.

Sper Wins Dive

The dive was won handily by Norm Sper who failed, however, to beat his newly-made record. Exeter took second and third places. The relays climaxed an already thrill-packed meet. The Medley saw Fallon in the back stroke and Tompkins in the breast hold Exeter and give Peck a margin which the latter held to beat Exeter's free style man. The 200 yard free style was even more exciting. Mike Hartung proved the hero of the race, closing up the distance between himself and the Exeter man and going ahead, so that Gifford was able to hold off Exeter's final bid for victory in a last-lap spurt. The whole meet was decided by this last lap finish, and the margin was a fraction of a second.

Summaries

The summaries of last Saturday's meet are as follows:

Final score—Andover 36, Exeter 30.

50 yard free style—Won by Forsyth (E); second, Lovell (E); third, Gifford (A). Time: 26.

100 breast stroke—Won by Tompkins (A); second, Houghteling (A); third, Selden (E). Time: 1:10.1.

200 yard free style—Won by Hartung (A); second, Wilkins (E); third, Chamberlin (A). Time: 2:10.3.

100 yard back stroke—Won by Robertson (E); second, Fallon (A); third, Shand (E). Time: 1:05.2.

100 yard free style—Won by Wheeler (E); second, Plening (E); third, Phinney (A). Time: 57.

Dive—Won by Sper (A); second, Rublee (E); third, Breckenridge (E) Points: 93.6.

150 yard medley relay—Won by Andover (Fallon, Tompkins, Peck). Time: 1:26.0.

200 yard free style relay—Won by Andover (Sper, Knight, Hartung, Gifford). Time: 1:41.1.

Track

Continued from Page 3

Hudner Faces Close Race Captain Lou Hudner will be allowed no time for dodging in today's race because he will be pitted against Alexander, who turned in a 34.6s 300 performance last Wednesday against the Univ. of New Hampshire J. V.'s. But Hudner made a better showing with his 34.4 time against Harvard on the same day. In today's meet only one of the two Andover co-captains will see action. Bill Coleman will be sidelined because there will be no weight throwing events.

Since last year, when Exeter's Miller ruled the roost, Mr. Flanagan has developed in "Moose" Herron a shot-putter par excellence. Herron, who will still be shooting to break 53', should have little worry as far as Miller is concerned, but Steve McKee and Doug Bomeisler definitely will. The meet, as a whole, promises to be excitingly close, and the team that wins will not be able to boast much superiority. The second team will be deprived of the opportunity to face Exeter today.

Max Hill

Continued from Page 2

sentence and soon was aboard the Asama Maru on the first leg of his trip home.

In closing, Mr. Hill said that every delay in the Pacific allows the Japs to improve their positions on the land they have taken. The native populations are helping them and the longer we hold off the harder the job is going to be. Revolt or collapse in Japan is almost impossible because of the firm hold the government has on the people. Mr. Hill said that he thought we should get bases nearer Japan and get some definite action as soon as possible.

A period of questions followed the lecture. Mr. Hill said afterwards that the questions asked by the boys were a lot more sensible than those of some adult audiences he had spoken to.

Basketball

Continued from Page 3

the floor to take the lead and eventually win the game. Toll and Harvey sank baskets and Duden a foul to make the score 25-21, Andover's favor. Russell and Baker retaliated for the Red and Gray and the score was knotted at 25-all. Harvey sank two baskets, but once again the Russell-Baker combination tallied, and the score was again tied, this time at 29-29. But at this time, Andover's basketball team came to life and, as Harvey sank three baskets, one a beautiful one-handed back hand, Duden one and Asbury one, Andover went to a 39-29 lead at the end of the third period, having scored 19 points to Exeter's 8. In this quarter, the second period was just reversed, and Andover was superior in fight, offense and defense. Exeter was fighting hard but her shooting began to go wild during this period.

But Exeter wasn't through yet. After Gill had sunk a basket and Duden a foul the score read Andover 40, Exeter 31. At this point, Exeter came to life and with Russell sinking two baskets, Fish one and Gill two fouls, brought the score to 40-39 with a minute and a half to play. Vose then broke into the scoring column with three baskets in that minute and a half to bring the score to 46-39 where the horn soon ended it, Exeter having made 10 points and Andover 7 points (six of them in the final minute and a half).

Thus ended a very successful season for the Andover basketball squad. Throughout the season Captain Dick Duden played a stellar offensive and defensive game and led the personal high-scoring column; Clint Vose was a man the team could not do without—when

LUMBER FOR SLOID WORK PAINT - BRUSHES J. E. Pitman Est. 63 Park Street Tel. And. 664

he was in the team clicked, when he was out, it didn't; Bob Harvey whose fine playing and high scoring the last few games, was an invaluable asset to the team; Dave "Tiger" Toll, operating from the right guard spot, was second high scorer and was always a threat. Hal Clayton was invaluable for getting the ball up the court in the face of all enemy threats and passing it to some one else to sink it and was thus a low scoring man. Asbury was a man who also shone for his fine play offensively and defensively.

Table with columns F.G., F., T. and rows for Duden, Vose, Asbury, Harvey, Toll, Clayton, Whitney.

Totals 20 6 4

Table with columns F.G., F., T. and rows for Francke, Gill, Todd, Fish, Baker, Thomas, Russell.

Totals 18 3 3

POLAND'S ALL ATHLETIC GOODS

JOHN H. GRECOE WATCHMAKER - JEWELER OPTICIAN

Complete Optical Service Full Line Of Quality School Jewelry 56 Main Street Andover Tel. And. 830-R



SPECIAL SALE

LINEN COATS AND SPORT JACKETS

Were \$10.00 Now \$4.95

Ideal for Summer or Southern Wear

CAMPUS CAMEL FINGER TIP COATS

(Plaid Lined) Were \$17.50 Now \$11.95

SEE OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ODD JACKETS Many Styles - Good Looking

Only \$3.95 each

Our sale of Suits, Sport Coats, Topcoats presents many fine values

Inspect today - Buy for Tomorrow

Table with columns SUITS, SPORT COATS, TOPCOATS and their respective prices.

ANDOVER SHOP, Inc.

Brooks Brothers CLOTHING, Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes. MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET NEW YORK. Schoolboys' Clothes and Accessories at Brooks Brothers are marked at definitely reasonable prices.

# The PHILLIPPIAN

ANDOVER FORUM SUPPLEMENT

MARCH 3, 1943

## ALL-DAY FORUM HELD SUNDAY

### Dean Wicks, Mr. Carter Climax Day's Discussions Undergraduates Discuss Racial, Inter-Faith, Post-War Problems

Last Sunday morning after breakfast at the Commons about forty P. A. students meet in Bulfinch Hall for the Andover Forum. Members of Milton Academy and Thayer Academy were also represented in the groups which discussed three topics of universal interest: Interfaith Relationships in our Democracy; Race, Democracy's Unfinished Business, and the Pattern of the Post-War World. The day ended in an open meeting with Dean Russell B. Wicks of Amherst and Edward C. Carter, Secretary-General of the Institute of Pacific Relations speaking on the subject, "Living in Revolution."

The discussion throughout the day was spirited. The end of each of the discussions came while interest was still at fever pitch. The Milton and Thayer boys took a lively part in the discussion, contributing a great deal to the forum as a whole. Each of the three subjects was introduced by several short speeches, summing up some of the important facts and points of view on that subject. Mr. Pieters, John Ellis and Bill Lancaster were chairmen respectively for the three discussions. After the short introductory speeches the open discussion began. As a whole it was both lively and intelligent, uncovering a healthy interest in the topics under discussion. The time allotted to each subject proved wholly inadequate so far as exhausting the discussion. However, undoubtedly the discussion did do much in the direction of exchange of ideas.

Taking an overall view of the Forum, in a sense perhaps the largest contribution it made was the increased interest it must have aroused in the topics under discussion. Very few of those who attended could have escaped an intensification and stimulation of thought by the forum. The morning began with a keynote speech by Craig Gilbert who stressed the value of free speech as typified by this forum.

#### KEYNOTE BY CRAIG GILBERT

"Today, here at Andover, study, hurried activity, and competitive athletics are taking a vacation, while discussion has its day of glory. How many of us, I wonder, are conscious of the potency of discussion in this year of war. The people of the conquered nations are conscious of its potency—they are indeed aware of the fact that it can land them in a prison camp, line them up before a firing squad, and finally pull the trigger of the gun that will end their lives.

"Anything that can do all this is definitely not to be trifled with. We happen to be lucky to be living in a land where there is no curfew on the freedom of discussion. Let us not abuse this hard-earned privilege. Let us resolve that when we are discussing either pre-war or post-war problems that we make every word count, and that we waste as little time as possible in irrelevant argument and idle chattering. An opportunity such as this may never present itself again—at least probably not for us. Next year many of us may be in the trenches at Guadalcanal, North Africa, or Tulagi, if these are still fighting fronts; and, from all indications, we will be too busy then to discuss. If the problems before us today are of enough importance, and I believe that they are, let us try to get at their very essence so that at the end of the day we can really feel we have accomplished something worthwhile.

"Just one word of caution. For years and years people have been pondering over and discussing just such problems as we will face tomorrow. What profound thinkers have failed to solve in all this time we can hardly hope to solve in one day, but we can add something to the growing fund of knowledge about these problems and thus bring the possibility of their solution a step closer.

#### BENEFIT OF DISCUSSION

"A definite benefit to this type of discussion is that it serves to clarify the ideas and opinions of those who partake in it. Although, I have said, many of us will be fighting in the near future, how many of us will actually know what we are fighting for? We should

have a clearer picture tonight. The problems up for discussion today are not ones to be treated lightly. Indeed, what could be of more vital importance than a peaceful world after the war and the inter-relationship of people in this world."

The next speaker was Philip Drake, who discussed Inter-faith Relations in our Democracy. He concluded his speech with the following remarks:

"Our country is fully aware of the Axis internal propaganda. In times of crisis it turns frequently to conference. That is why I think this conference is very important today. I think, if we just clear up these problems in our own minds, this conference will not go in vain."

The third speaker was Sells McMorris who gave a brief resume of the contributions of the different faiths to modern civilization. At the conclusion of McMorris's talk, Jack Lemmon addressed the forum on the topic: The Economic Power of the Jews. His speech, in part, follows:

#### ECONOMIC POWER OF THE JEWS

"Do the Jews actually control more than their share of banking, government, and business in general? The majority of people think they do, but they think wrongly. In banking, while the Jews control some of the smaller banks throughout the country, they have little or no part in the great banking houses. Of the 420 directors of the New York Clearing House, for example, only 30 are Jews. This is not an isolated case; it is a typical one. In 1935, prior to the European chaos, the largest Jewish banking house for foreign loans had 2.88%. Compared to the many larger houses this is a rather meek showing.

"On the New York Stock Exchange only 16% is held by Jews. I don't think the Jews should hold 50% or 40%, but they are entitled to at least 15%.

"The Jews own little or no share in automobile, rubber, coal, chemicals, shipping, transportation; they are hardly known in light and power, telephone and telegraph; and they own much less than they are thought to own of literature.

"However, the Jews are prominent in a few select industries—steel and iron, and they own 90% of the clothing, liquor, and tobacco business.

"But in contrast to this, note that of all government positions from postman to President, 8% at the most are held by Jews.

"In other words, the Jews do not dominate the American scene—not even major sectors of the American scene. They do, however, monopolize a few certain provinces. What is remarkable about the Jews is their industrial distribution and not their industrial power. I think the main belief to the opposite of this is due to their clannishness, not the actual control over business which they are thought to have and don't have."

#### CAUSES OF RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

Eugene Blount spoke on Some of the Causes of Religious Intolerance at the conclusion of Lemmon's speech:

"In discussing this question, let us first take up anti-Semitism and examine the reasons why people hate the Jews. You will find that the reasons fall into several main classes, of which religion is a very minor one.

"The first reason is that these people think Jews to possess certain bad qualities which other races do not possess. The outstanding one of these is their supposed crookedness and shrewdness in business.

"Jews are scapegoats in the literal sense of the word, that is, a goat upon whose head was laid all the tribe's sins in ancient times; it was driven out into the wilderness and stoned whenever it came near.

"Another reason for persecution is economic or social insecurity of different groups. When we feel insecure, we like to build up our morale by persecuting somebody to give us a sense of superiority and confidence. This is true not only of individuals but of groups. It is shown very well in the persecution of the Jews.

"Now, in another class of reasons for the hatred of the Jews is the fact that governments themselves try to pick on the Jews for various reasons. Probably the main one is that they want to unite all the people as well as the government against the Jew in the hope that thereby they will gain a general union of government and subjects. In Germany there is the added reason that Hitler and his stooges want to eliminate all the strongholds of moral good, and the easiest one to start with is the Jews. Then we see that Hitler attacked the Catholics and finally the Protestants. In Germany there were probably a good many Jews in high positions. The government got a lot of money out of this too, though this probably was a minor reason.

"The part played by religion in anti-Semitism is a very minor one, in fact, not a part of the motivation but of the intensification. The feeling against Catholics is much more religious in cause than that against the Jews. It probably results from the Reformation and the persecution of Protestants in the Spanish Inquisition. It was intensified by the religious laws from 1550 to about 1763. It has been increased in northern United States by the feeling on the part of the English against the Irish and the Italians.

"These, then, being the causes of religious hatred, what can we do about eliminating them? I would like to suggest one method, which has been called "inter-cultural education." This would provide for students in the schools to be given an appreciative understanding of

(OVER)

**EUGENE BLOUNT'S SPEECH (continued)**

the cultures and beliefs of all the different religious groups which exist in this country. I feel that if young people appreciate the other groups and realize their own faults, they will be much more tolerant than if they are taught to realize the faults of the others and their own good qualities. This system would also involve the refutation of propaganda used by the Father Coughlins who stir up hatred."

**FUNDAMENTALS OF RELIGION**

The discussion then turned to a more constructive side as Willard Crompton concluded the first discussion of the day with a speech on Fundamentals of Religion on Which We Can Agree: "Mr. Chairman, I think it is very important in this meeting to first show the fundamental purpose on which we are basing all our discussion. There is reason to refer to it to show from what our code of ethics comes. A missionary in South Africa is using all his talents in being a great organist, a scholar, and a great doctor. He is now helping all the blacks there. His name is Albert Schweitzer. His words are, 'Reverence for Life.' In this definition 'reverence' means 'esteem.' The reason people have reverence for life, have esteem for it, is that they believe there is individual purpose in life. Suppose you were asked by your teacher to copy out the first eleven pages of the dictionary. If you didn't know the purpose of it, you wouldn't care about it. You would esteem it much more if you were told the reason. You would have esteem for it and do a better job.

"Helping other people, therefore, the common good, is to be valued over personal aggrandizement and gain. This brings out reverence for life. The main topic, the underlying one subordinate to the basic principle, is tolerance. The reason people are tolerant is because they believe in reverence for life. They will tolerate other people who have a purpose in life, and they will have sympathy for them even though they are not succeeding very well. Sometimes, when a job is done very well, they will respect other people. Of course, there isn't always tolerance, as Jack Lemmon said. But with people who have this reverence for life, there is. So I leave you with this fundamental principle—reverence for life.

**SECOND PANEL DISCUSSION.**

The second panel discussion dealt with the vital problem of Negro-White relationships in America, and the growing tension and mounting unrest which this tenth part of our population feels because of its relegation to a second-class status despite the fact that Americans are fighting on the world battlefronts in the name of Democracy and the Four Freedoms. The panel chairman was John Ellis, who introduced the speakers.

The first speaker was Julian Abbot who gave a thorough background for subsequent speeches in an historical review of the Civil War and the Negro problem. At the conclusion of his address, he made the following remarks:

"Looking back, we can see that the whole Civil War period saw the start of a social revolution which hasn't yet ended. I firmly believe that the Civil War was the biggest mistake in American History as far as helping the negro was concerned. A problem as great as that one cannot be solved by as rapid a movement as a war. In trying to help the negro we must carry over this lesson into today. We must not move too rapidly as we shall find ourselves in another "bloodiest war in American history."

The next speaker was Robert Hatch who spoke on the economic progress of the negro. Following his talk, John Ellis addressed the Forum on the Economic position of the Negro today. Frederick Sanborn next talked on the Caste System in America.

**RIGHTS AND DEMANDS OF THE NEGRO**

Next on the program came perhaps the most forceful of all the speeches made last Sunday. This was by William E. Jackson who discussed the rights and demands of the Negro today. His entire speech follows:

"You have been given a number of facts to serve as a basis for a discussion on the race problem which confronts this country today. What I have in mind is to give you some general information, from my point of view, on the question as a whole.

"We all admit that the problem is a great one, and its eventual solution requires much work and intelligence on the part of the leaders of our respective races. It is not an unbeatable problem but it is one which must be attacked wisely, and yet, forcefully.

"Here is how I feel about the whole thing. We are Americans, and since the time of Crispus Attucks, in the Revolutionary War, we have fought for the ideals and principles for which this country stands. We have not fought as Negroes but as Americans. We will always be Americans, so let's not think that a back-to-Africa movement is the solution. We would be as much at home there as any of you would be in Germany or France or Ireland.

"As Americans, however, we are not on an equal footing with our fellow countrymen. In this present war, when the cry for pilots and other trained fighters, is at its peak, the Negro citizen is ignored. There is a shortage of defense workers and, yet, in many factories where the shortage is the most acute, negro skilled laborers are turned down. Why! 'Why?' you ask. 'Prejudice, of course!' But what is prejudice but an opinion without rhyme or reason! And it is our job to break down this sort of opinion, to prove that it is unreasonable.

"We do not enjoy being on the bottom of the economic and social scales in this country and we shall continue to fight for the rights which are morally and constitutionally ours. But we need the help of the broadminded individuals among your race who recognize the fact that there is no difference between you and I except that our color happens not to be the same.

"I urge you, then, to consider the situation carefully. We are engaged in a war to keep the Four Freedoms in all corners of the earth, and before we start criticizing England for her treatment of India, we must solve our own problem. Now is the time to do something about those Four Freedoms in this country. It cannot be put aside until after the war as it was in 1917. None of us, I am sure, has any desire to see a recurrence of the Chicago Race Riot of 1919. We must act and act together to work for absolute cohesion in our heterogeneous society."

The final speaker in the second panel discussion was Leon H. who proposed a possible solution to the racial problems that confront America today.

**POST-WAR PATTERN**

After lunch in the Common, the Andover Forum again met in Finch Hall to discuss the pattern of a post-war world. Following a few excerpts from the speeches of Don Wallace, Don Sterling, Ross Baker.

Don Wallace: (discussing a World League)

"At the conclusion of this war, I feel that the only kind of pattern that is at all plausible, considering the practical applications of it and the future long range applications of it, is that we must maintain the sovereignty of nations as individuals. They must be able to handle all their internal affairs themselves and their external affairs as decided among themselves... But there must be a provision which restricts nations in the field of war... Therefore I advocate a league of nations such as we had after the last war, but a league of nations with definite military power to back up its decrees—an organization to which all countries of the world belong, with a strong military force to enforce its decrees, its decrees to be accurately defined, and with the circumstances when war starts between nations, sovereignty of nations will be respected, yet there will be no possibility of active aggression in the future. A person like Mussolini cannot go into Ethiopia. The league will stop him—with tanks, planes—means we have developed. Therefore we will use war as a threat as an actuality. No nation will dare to make war."

**WORLD FEDERATION**

Sterling: "The World Federation" is one of the many plans which have been suggested as a possible means of organizing the world after this war. Under this plan all nations will be organized in a central government, ruled by either one of two representative bodies, much as the United States is ruled. Besides this, each country would be ruled by a representative body. But each country would be under the supreme control of this central government. The nation of the world would no longer have separate citizenship. A citizen of many would also be a citizen of the United States, or of Russia. This would do away with many of the minority problems which exist today.

"The central government would have several defined powers: the power of regulating international trade; the issue of money; control of the international police force; to put down rebellions that might arise, or take care of aggression by dissenting powers; it would have control of migration. Although it would be universal citizenship, it would be unwise to have large bodies of people moving from one part of the world to another.

"It is the duty of the United Nations to earn the gratitude of man-in-the-street in the conquered countries. We cannot apply repressive measures to any of these countries. I don't suggest that we allow the Germans complete freedom to rebuild their Nazism; we are going to have to feed all of Europe. We cannot discriminate against any country."

**INDEPENDENT U. S. POLICY**

Baker: (discussing Independent United States Policy).

"So far, all the speakers today have been advocating some form of world union or league of nations with teeth. However, I think there is something to be said for the other side of the question and I would like to have a try at it.

"First of all, I would like to offer a plan which I think is best for the United States. The proposal is very simple. It is known as "Collective Security." It involves simple military agreements between other powers. It involves the Axis powers. It will work like the militia. They sign up as wishing to figure in world affairs; and when there is any danger, they all jump into the fray. When one nation starts to attack another nation, then all the other nations will join on that one.

"Freedom from foreign domination is so precious that it must be defended at any cost, even as we are doing now by war. However, I believe that the principle of collective security will leave a nation free from foreign domination without war."

The final speaker in the Andover Forum was Lawrence B. who also spoke on a World Federation.

**DISCUSSION IN G. W. HALL**

The climax of the day's discussion came in an open meeting in George Washington Hall, presided over by Dr. Fuess, at which Mr. Edward Carter, P. A. '96, and Dean Robert Wicks of Princeton spoke on the subject "Living in Revolution."

Mr. Carter's speech was the more specific of the two, and he made the suggestion that Japan will be the biggest problem in the post-war world. Easterners still erroneously think of Pearl Harbor as the "back door" of the nation, he remarked. It is his belief that peace will grow directly out of the war, with all its tensions, hate and fears, and it will not appear miraculously when war ends. Therefore he thinks we should make an effort now to include in the setting of our strategy, and control of our policy, shipping, and other united efforts not merely the British and the Americans, but act and completely the Russians and the Chinese as well.

Dean Wicks stated in his talk that man has been imperfect, is imperfect, and will continue to be imperfect. He said that this is really an encouraging fact since it means that there will always be room for improvement. He also made the point that Hitler is striving for perfection in organization by the use of power and terror, but that America we enjoy our differences and imperfections, and regard them really as indicative of progress that can be and will be made.

He said that the most revolutionary idea that is breaking through in this period of history is the recognition that people are meant to live and work in relation to others, and not alone. A man does not exist for himself, but to live with and for others. Power can be used over people, it can be used patronizingly for people, and best of all, most effectively it can be used with people. In this sense it is power used democratically.

The meeting closed with questions from the floor. Among them Mr. Carter gave a thoughtful answer to the tremendous question "What will be done about the British Empire after the war?" He said that it depends upon the measure of responsibility that America is willing to take in world affairs in the post war period.