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INTER-CLASS BASKETBALL

Seniors Defeat Juniors and Are Defeated by Sophomores.

The representatives of the Senior class and the representatives of the Junior class played a most interesting game of basketball in the gymnasium Monday afternoon. The Seniors had had much practice and they displayed excellent team work. Joe White starred, while H. Williard and C. M. Macon ably assisted him in passing and in goal shooting. John White and Hobart Patterson did some good guarding, preventing the Juniors from shooting more than six field goals.

The Juniors had had very little practice in playing and as the game progressed it became harder and harder for them to get their wind. Moore starred for the Juniors by getting the tip off from the Senior center most every time. Casey and White played a good game for the Juniors.

At the end of the first half the score stood 13 to 9 in favor of the Seniors. When the whistle sounded the end of the game the score stood, Seniors, 31; Juniors 1..

Line Up

Seniors		Juniors
Joe White	f	L. R. Casey
H. Williard	f	D. J. White
C. M. Macon	c	H. Moore
H. Patterson	g	R. A. Lineberry
John White	g	L. H. Barrett
Prof. J. G. Carroll, Referee.		

Senior-Sophomore Game

The Seniors and Sophomores engaged in a very interesting game. The Seniors played in their usual good form. They had two of the College second team men and the Sophomores had one varsity man. Holliday, for the Sophomores, had never even practiced basketball but he played a good guard in the game. Raiford starred for the Sophomores in passing and in goal shooting. Fox did the best passing of anyone on the floor, but was not very successful in shooting at the goal. Murray White did good work as center and B. L. White played splendidly as guard. Some fine cheering was done for both sides. The Sophomores were in the lead in the score almost from the first of the game. The final score stood: Sophomores, 17; Seniors, 10. The line up was as follows:

Seniors		Sophomores
Joe White	f	H. Raiford
H. Williard	f	N. A. Fox
C. M. Macon	c	Murray White
John White	g	E. Holliday
H. Patterson	g	B. L. White
Prof. J. G. Carroll, Referee		

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BOLSHEVISM--- OR WHAT

Professor Dudley Carroll Gives a Graphic Account of the Russian Situation

On Saturday evening Mr. Dudley Carroll, Assistant Professor of History and Economics in the University of North Carolina, lectured on "Bolshevism—Or What?"

In his introductory remarks Professor Carroll criticised unfavorably that conception of reconstruction which teaches that we should strive to bring back pre-war conditions. True reconstruction, said Mr. Carroll, consists not in getting back, but in going forward with the steady purpose to bring into being that more complete democracy for which our boys have fought.

To attain and maintain peace in this period of reconstruction will be a different problem in the future than it has been in the past. In the past wars have arisen between national groups located in definite territorial areas; in the future, conflicts may take place between social classes. To eliminate this possible conflict we should spread the idea that the interests of the employer and employee are identical, and that both are servants of the public.

This class conflict has come in all its fury in Russia. There the autocracy of the leisure class has been displayed by the autocracy of the working population. Internationalism is emphasized. That internationalism can be realized only when man's concept of patriotism has become synonymous with concerted social service, is a belief which the Russians have overlooked unfortunately. Though Bolshevism teaches that brotherhood is the essence of religion, this theological belief has not moulded the ethical ideals to such an extent that the use of murderous force is repudiated.

Thus Bolshevism may be depicted as a desperate giant scattering fire and causing terror and bloodshed in his half crazed effort to bring into realization the kingdom of brotherhood by a cataclysmic method. The wonderful ideal of fundamental justice is cursed with class consciousness and with the old faith in ruthless violence. Yet the Russians deserve our praise for the fact that they are endeavoring to found a social order whose watchword is less selfish than the mottoes of many more orderly nations.

To understand the background of this terrific Russian giant we must recall the long period of oppression, both political and economic, which the Russian peasant has experienced. As a result of the war Russia lost millions of men on the eastern front. These, with other conditions, hastened the revolution. This very recent political revolution has a direct bearing on the industrial revolution, in the process of which the

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EZRA MOORE, '17, DIES IN FRANCE

Thursday, March 6th, the faculty and student body of Guilford College were saddened by the news that Ezra A. Moore had died February 27, in Harne, France, of influenza, followed by pneumonia. In Ezra's death Guilford loses a graduate whose manly Christian character drew all to him.

Ezra A. Moore was born in Goldsboro, Wayne county, N. C., October 12th, 1892. He went to school at the Woodland Graded School near his home. In the fall of 1912 he came to Guilford College. During his life in college he endeared himself to all who knew him. The memory of his untiring efforts is a source of inspiration to all who lived with him.

Biology was his favorite subject of study, and nothing pleased him better than to trace the blood thru the human body, or to explain the uses of the different bones.

In the Henry Clay Literary Society he was a most dependable member, always ably carrying his share. But his work did not stop here. He was one of the foremost men in the Y. M. C. A. One cannot speak too highly of him as a Christian worker. He was an active member of Joseph Moore Science Club. He served on the Guilfordian Board and took his place in the college athletics, aside from his regular college work. Ezra was always found on the job in whatever there was to do.

The fall after graduation Ezra was principal of the high school at Pine Tops, N. C. In his first attempt at his life's work he made his usual good record.

On March 31st, (Easter Sunday) Ezra A. Moore was united in marriage to Mollie Edwards of Goldsboro, N. C. To this union was born a daughter, Hazel Marjorie, January 27th, 1919.

When the call for help from the people in the war stricken districts of France came to America Ezra heard it. His answer has been his life that others might live. On June 1st, 1918, he sailed for France in the Friends Reconstruction Unit. A short while after arriving in France he was made business manager of one of the Red Cross hospitals under the care of the Friends. His promotion and the results of his work show the high quality of work he did for the needy French refugees.

When his nine months of service with the Friends Service Committee was ended, he was given his honorable discharge. He had received his discharge and was on his way to port when taken sick. He was taken off the train and taken to a hospital at Harne, France, where he died February 27th.

A heroic life given to the service of his suffering fellowmen. A greater gift none can give.

For his wife and child and his aged father and mother, we offer our sincere sympathy.

MAX RICH LECTURES ON JEWISH HISTORY

Hebrew Hopes and Customs Graphically Set Forth by Famous Preacher

Max Reich, famous as a writer and preacher among Friends, and a convert from Judaism to Christianity, delivered a lecture here Monday night on the past and future of the Jewish race. Max Reich is a charming speaker with a fine command of the English language and a remarkable knowledge of his subject and his hearers followed him with deep interest.

After speaking of the great weight of the Jewish yoke, and the distinctiveness which the people have maintained he took up the constructive contributions of the race. They have contributed our idea of God, the belief in the sacredness of the family; they have shown that history is sacred and that God's hand is everywhere in it. The spiritual interpretations of Judaism was developed during the exile. Orthodox Judaism is a rabbinical substitute for Christianity. The young Jew is rigidly trained. The acknowledgement of one God becomes part of his nature. The consciousness of sin is deeply bred in the race. A Jew considers that he is now an exile because of his sins. But the Sabbath is a day of cheer. Meals are shared. The sacred candles are lighted. The Song of Solomon is sung. The poor Jew hurrying home Friday evening may appear as an object of scorn during his working days, but at home all is different. There he is a king and a priest. The Jews love their wives after and not before marriage. Marriages are arranged by the parents.

The speaker gave a graphic account of the various Jewish feasts, the times of fasting and the day on which a young Jew became responsible for his actions. The Black feast was described and the wailing place in Jerusalem, commemorating the 9th day of Ab, when the temples were destroyed. By a remarkable coincidence Allenby delivered Jerusalem on the same day that it was delivered by Judas Maccabaeus.

The speaker concluded with an account of the Zionest movement and the aspiration to establish again an independent Jewish nation in Jerusalem. The Jewish nation, he said, has been officially recognized.

MISS GIFFEN, Y. W. C. A. SECRETARY, VISITS GUILFORD

The Y. W. C. A. was very fortunate in having Miss Giffen, Y. W. C. A. Secretary, speak on Thursday evening. She brought with her an inspiring message from the outside world. Miss Giffen said that the world was new because of the many changes which had taken place in the last few years. "Reconstruc-

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