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GUILFORD DEFEATS ELON IN OPENING GAME

Fast Game Won by Quakers
38 - 25

Guilford handed Elon a smashing defeat here January 31, in the opening college game of the basketball season. Guilford took the lead early in the game and from then on kept a safe margin between the visitors, the final score being 38 - 25.

The game was hard fought from the beginning and numerous fouls were called on both teams. Guilford's passing game was more successful than the visitors'. Most of her goals were made as the result of clever floor work which maneuvered the ball within easy pocketing distance of the goal. Elon showed speed in handling the ball in the center of the floor, but her passing game broke down completely under the Quaker defense, which allowed her few open chances. The visitors' team was heavy and rangy but they were no match for the speed of the locals. The Quaker team played consistently and the team work they displayed was wholly responsible for the scoring rather than any brilliant work on the part of any one man in playing the ball for an occasional long shot.

For Guilford Jack Frazier lead in scoring field goals, having six marked to his credit. "Shorty" showed the improvement made by last year's experience. J. G. Frazier came next with five field goals. In addition he safely stowed away 6 foul goals. His floor work was good. Mackie, at center, seems to have found himself in this game. Pitted against a much taller man he was able to hold his own in tipping the ball and his shooting was accurate and effective. Newlin who started the game at guard worked efficiently. He was taken out early in the game for fouls. T. McBane, substituting for Newlin, played a great guarding game. Lindley's floor work was good. The air fight work of the Quaker guards prevented Elon from finding the goal with any degree of system or regularity.

Fix played the best game for the visitors. Captain Perry and Brown also played a hard game. Perry was able to make more of his free shots good than Frazier, getting 9 out of 15.

Line Up	
Guilford	Elon
Lindley r. f.	Newman
J. W. Frazier l. f.	Fix
Mackie c.	Brown
J. G. Frazier (Capt) r. g.	McAdams
Newlin l. g.	Perry (Capt)
Referee—Stuart.	

PLANS SET FOR GUILFORD-ELON DEBATE

The final arrangements for the Guilford-Elon debate are now being pushed to a finish. Tryouts for places on the team were held just previous to the Christmas holidays. An enthusiastic group of men went out for this preliminary, and from among these men L. L. Williams, J. C. Newlin, J. Spot Taylor and S. G. Hodgkin were selected for the regular places while Wolf and Macon were selected as alternates. Newlin and Hodgkin were members of last year's team. Williams was an alternate last year, and each of the other men have had experience in interclass debating.

The debate is to be a dual contest, two teams meeting at each institution on the same date. Although the date has not been definitely decided upon it is expected to take place some time during the latter part of March.

The question to be debated is, Resolved: that the treaty making power of the United States should be placed in the executive department of government.

ENGLISH WINNER IN WEBSTER RAIN CONTEST

All Three Orations Delivered In Creditable manner.

On Saturday evening, January 21, the Websterian Literary society held its thirty-sixth annual oratorical contest in Memorial Hall. The orators for the evening were Messrs. C. English, W. J. Rudd and Thomas R. English.

"The Spirit of the Lord in which We Live" was given by Mr. Nerius English. He first spoke of the patriotism that our forefathers had during the past wars, and how the seed of Americanism was sown. Now it is our duty, said the speaker, to dedicate their same patriotism to the upbuilding of a new nation of justice, peace and opportunity. Then the appearance of our flag abroad will bring to mind that nation that fought in order that democracy might be saved from autocracy, that militarism might forever be banished, that liberty, freedom, justice and right might become a world ideal and democracy might not perish from the earth."

Mr. W. L. Rudd in "The Waste of War—The Economy of Peace" pictured to us the country in time of peace. The nation was making progress. Every one was happy. Then suddenly the war alarm was sounded, homes were wrecked and every one felt the horror of war. The speaker pictured the horrors of war; not only in life but also in property, time and money.

Mr. Thomas English's oration on "American Politics and Future Immigration" was very effectively delivered. He showed where America stands in statesmanship and wealth among the nations of the world. He spoke of ways in which the immigrants were influenced to vote and not being left to their own judgment. "We need and must have a broader statesmanship, a deeper and truer patriotism, and a citizenship with more conscience and higher ideals than have yet manifested themselves in our political creeds and platforms." In conclusion the speaker said that "for America to presume her distinct American type, English speech, the representative home and the sacred ballot-box, she must insist on a purer and more sincere citizenship."

Each oration was delivered in a creditable manner and all deserve praise for their splendid subject matter.

Misses Clara Henley and Josephine Mock accompanied by Miss Lloyd Merriman, delighted the audience with a duet.

Sam Harris presided and William Fishel was chief marshal being assisted by J. W. Frazier, Geo. T. Kinney, Jack Ragsdale and Addison Smith.

The Society was fortunate in securing for judges Miss Aline Polk, Dr. L. L. Hobbs and Mr. W. E. Blair. After a very appropriate speech Mr. Blair delivered the prize to the winner.

Miss Marianna White has been at her home in High Point since last Thursday.

Mr. Frank McGee spent last week end at his home in Germantown.

Misses Kathleen Riley and Bertha Neal spent last week end at their respective homes.

Misses Luara and Etta Neece were called home on account of illness in the family, last week-end.

The student body, and the Guilfordian Board are sorry to learn that William Fishel has left school. He plans to return to college a year hence.

Mrs. Annie Williams entertained at two delightful parties last week. On Wednesday night she gave a "Candy Pulling" Party for the Senior boys and the neighborhood girls and on Saturday evening a dinner party for the Volunteers.

DR. PERISHO IN EASTERN CAROLINA

Speaks before Chamber of Commerce of Perquimans County

For the past two weeks or more, Dr. Perisho has been in the eastern part of North Carolina. He has been actively engaged in visiting schools and addressing public gatherings. His efforts are doing much to popularize Guilford in that section of the state.

He was present at the weekly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Perquimans County and his address before that body was given much publicity. The Hertford Herald has the following to say in regard to it:

Dr. Perisho spoke with great power to the chamber of commerce on the questions that are engaging the attention of every real civic organization in this country at this time. He told of the work of such organizations as this chamber of commerce. It is not to advance the interest or earning power of any individual, except in a general way of advancing the interests of all. He spoke of the poverty of the millions and the unwieldy wealth of the few. Every unduly large fortune had to impoverish others to be accumulated by one man. "In your community, he said "no man can become a millionaire without doing harm to many others. And the millionaire can not do for himself good in proportion to the harm he has done to his community in accumulating his million. Every man who takes from those with whom he deals more than is just for the services he renders has injured his victims and has not secured for himself a benefit in proportion to the injury done."

He said that no community can be great unless all its people share in and contribute to that greatness. One millionaire and call the rest of the community downtrodden with poverty is a poor community. The one millionaire can not save it from its degradation. Communities do not derive their strength from their prosperity nor their standing from one individual, but from the mass of its people. Thus, when one man or a dozen men sap a community of its wealth and concentrate it in themselves, that community automatically becomes rated according to the poverty, ignorance, distress that has followed the concentration of wealth. A powerful community is the one where weak and strong, rich and poor, ignorant and learned have united and carried out the common purpose to make the whole prosperous, free from oppression and educated; where all classes and degrees unite to promote the best that can be attained for the whole people of the community or county.

Dr. Perisho said there is great poverty in this country, and yet this country is leading all the big countries of the earth in the matter of wealth, individual and national. But, because European countries are facing absolute bankruptcy is no reason that we should shut our eyes to actual conditions in this country. We, too, are facing bankruptcy, and there is wider spread poverty than we are aware of. The poverty in America, he said, and the danger to the American people, is because we are spending too much money for things that are not needed. And these useless things do not include chewing gum, cigarets, cigars and soft drinks. This country spent for its participation in the European war, \$25,000,000,000. We are now paying those bonds. Every dollar of the money has been spent and we have not today a tangible dollar to show for the expenditure.

The college is very fortunate in having Mrs. Ellwood Perisho here the remainder of the semester.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON QUAKER FRONT

Saturday's Battle Featured by Hand-to-hand Methods

The peaceful quiet of Quaker environs was disturbed Saturday afternoon, January 28, between three and four o'clock, when the boys and girls of Guilford met in fierce conflict,—by permission from the faculty. A terrific battle ensued, with white missiles formed from snow flying in the general direction of one's face. The combat was not a notable example of military science, for couples joined promiscuously in skirmishes, inconsiderate of friend or foe. Scientific methods of handling snowballs were demonstrated by faculty members. In spite of the thermometer's record, the weather was made exceedingly warm for several enterprising couples. Not a few were persuaded by emphatic arguments to retire from the field. A noble snow image vaguely resembling the Venus de Milo came from the hands of one amicable couple to adorn the scene. Immense snowballs, formed by the herculean labors of yelling Guilfordians, lent imposing dignity to the snowscape. Quite a number of students, desiring that their beauty be perpetuated, yet fearful of having to pay damages on somebody's camera, gained temporary satisfaction by falling face downward in the defenseless snow, thus obtaining an impression of features classic or otherwise, mostly otherwise. Others, more considerate of future generations, permitted themselves to be photographed by camera. Field Marshal Osborne encouraged the noisy crowd to battle. The most striking features of the hour were hard masses of snow aimed at antagonistic heads. The whole scene reminded one of the quiet woods in May,—it was so different. At four o'clock, with fighting ardor somewhat diminished by cold hands and feet a truce was declared, and the valiant combatants retired from the field, to watch a basketball game between the varsity and the scrubs in the gym.

GUILFORD LOSES TO WINSTON-SALEM "Y" IN PRACTICE GAME

Guilford was defeated by the Winston Y. M. C. A. team January 18, on the latter's floor. The game was a preliminary contest for the Quakers preparatory to the opening of the collegiate schedule, and was lost to the Winston boys by a score of 30 to 35.

The game was played on a wet floor which made the footing so insecure that speed was impossible. The "Y" boys gave a good account of themselves in the first half, piling up a safe lead which Guilford was not able to overcome during the rest of the game.

The Winston team is composed entirely of excollege stars and for this reason is unusually strong. Martin, Ferrell, and Hathaway are all Trinity men, and have played four years University ball for that institution. In addition to this they have had two years experience with the Winston squad. Jones is a Guilfordian who made a good record in basketball while here, while Douglas is a Carolina man.

Guilford's team is composed entirely of men of last year's squad. Frazier and Hayworth played forwards, with Newlin and G. McBane guard, and Mackie center. Newlin from his position at guard played a good offensive game, scoring eight of the total number of points made by Guilford. Frazier, prevented from doing much field work by the close guarding of Martin, made a good showing tossing fowls. He was able to make eight of his nine chances good.

Referee: Romfeldt, Davidson.

MAKES STIRRING APPEAL FOR WORKERS

Miss Butterfield Addresses the Christian Associations on Condition and Needs in Palestine

At a joint meeting of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., Miss Butterfield, a missionary from Palestine now on furlough, gave an appealing address on the "need of men" in mission fields.

Miss Butterfield is a member of the "Christian Missionary Alliance," and has been doing missionary work among the natives of Palestine. The school in which she teaches is located at Jerusalem.

The speaker gave a brief description of the country around Jerusalem. She spoke of the Mt. of Olives, which is, by the way, only a hill, the river Jordan, which is only a brook, the fertility of the soil and how remarkably the soil produces, considering the way it is tilled. Particularly the same types of tools are used as in Bible times.

Following this brief description of the country the speaker proceeded to describe the people with whom she had to deal. About four-fifths of the population consists of Mohammedans, one tenth Assyrians, and one tenth Jews. The customs of the people prohibits the intermingling of opposite sexes. For the most part, the women are treated as though they were dogs. They are married at the age of eight, and bear children when only thirteen years of age.

Every Palestinian professes to be a Christian. As a matter of fact, they are not, because they do not believe that Christ died, but that he was taken to heaven alive, and that Mohammed was left for them to worship until Christ should return to earth.

The greater part of the people of Palestine are absolutely ignorant. As a result of this, the churches are ornamented on the inside with elaborate portraits of the Virgin Mary, Jesus and the like, which may teach a story to the ignorant. By looking at the carved images and pictures on the walls of the churches is the only way most of the people can benefit by going to church, because the language of the masses is rarely spoken during the service.

If a Mohammedan confesses Christ and is "born again," the penalty is death. If a Jew professes saving faith in Christ his kins-folk pronounce him dead and perform a fictitious burial ceremony, and banish him from the country. Because of this many Palestinians are scattered in other countries of the world in order to maintain their Christian belief.

The speaker then passed on to her missionary work in Palestine. To be sure, stated the speaker, it is a joy to be in Palestine, and to visit the places where Christ has been, but it is much more joyous to be where Christ is.

It is a difficult task to change the people of Palestine from their present standards, which we are trying our utmost to establish there. It is all the more difficult since the Palestinian believes that he is born a Christian, and that his ancestors were all born Christians. The difficulty of changing his belief, lies in the fact that he does not believe in the saving power of Jesus Christ.

Our object, stated the speaker, is to give them the Gospel. As an aid in doing this we have established schools for the purpose of training the youth of that country. At present the schools correspond to the graded schools and high schools of this country. We are teaching them the Bible and are getting splendid results. There are quite a number of the natives of Palestine who are anxious to become converted and real.

(Continued on page 3)