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BASEBALL SCHEDULE NOW COMPLETE

GUILFORD LOSES TO ELON AND CAROLINA IN BASKETBALL.

Manager T. B. Semans, of the baseball department, submits the following schedule for the coming season. After some difficulty he has succeeded in arranging games with the leading colleges of the State and with some of the South Carolina colleges. It will be seen that he has arranged the usual South Carolina trip but has not arranged for the customary Virginia trip. On the South Carolina trip we again meet the strong University of South Carolina and Wofford teams. For the first time we meet on our own ground the team from the University of Chattanooga. The usual Easter Monday game in Greensboro will be played with Davidson this year. Until a few years ago it was an annual Guilford-Davidson game on Easter Monday, but somehow for a few years we have been playing the University of North Carolina on that day. Old Guilfordians though will be glad to learn that Manager Semans has reverted to the old custom and has arranged a game with Davidson for that holiday. This promises to be one of the most interesting and best attended games of the whole season. From the men that are now in the try-out, Coach Fox expects to have a representative team rounded into shape by the opening of the season on March 22, when we meet Elon here. The schedule is as follows:

- March 22—Elon at Guilford.
- March 25—U. N. C. at Greensboro.
- March 29—Lenoir at Guilford.
- March 31—Wake Forest at High Point.
- April 3—U. S. C. at Columbia.
- April 4—U. S. C. at Columbia.
- April 5—Wofford at Spartanburg.
- April 6—Belmont at Belmont.
- April 7—Davidson at Davidson.
- April 8—Davidson at Spencer.
- April 10—A. & M. at Greensboro.
- April 11—Wofford at Guilford.
- April 15—Trinity at High Point.
- April 20—Trinity at Durham.
- April 21—Wake Forest at Wake Forest.
- April 22—Winston League at Winston.

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Washington's Birthday Celebrated

It was entirely fitting that on Washington's birthday Dr. Melton Clark should talk to us on Service, because George Washington so nearly illustrates our conception of service.

"There are four conditions requisite to service, understanding first that God gives the life; favorable conditions for growth, harmonious environment, pressure or force from without for force or action, and conviction or power from within for action. There never were so many avenues open for heroic service; never so many calls for men and women. The opportunity comes through our free institutions of America, the home, the school, the shop, the state, and the church.

"Not many of us will be gover-

nors or legislators but the most important factor in this government is the man or woman at home who lifts public sentiment to honor law. The lawless man fears public sentiment. Prohibition is enforced in some places, in others it is ridiculed. The difference in conditions is due to the public sentiment of the community.

"Ours is a great and glorious heritage. We are striving after a clearer truth. Sometimes we find something that ought to be changed. We should have sufficient courage to bring this change about. We must face our opportunities in the world. George Washington never heard of social service but he was interested in the interest expressed by those words."

Lecture On Palestine

GIVEN BY NORMAN BALDWIN.

A very interesting and instructive stereoptican lecture was given in Memorial Hall on last Saturday evening beginning at 7:30. The lecture was given by one who has spent over twenty years in Palestine, making that his home, and for that reason was able to give much inside information, as it were, and also to give many characteristics of the natives of the different sections of that country, especially of the region around the Dead Sea. The speaker is a native American, having been born in this State and for some time living in Greensboro.

The part of his lecture on the Bedouin Indians living on the fertile, well watered eastern shores of the Dead Sea was interesting and instructive. He spoke of their most striking traits and characteristics and of those that are revealed only to close friends. "It is a custom," said the speaker, "for one to stay three days with the Bedouins when making them a visit. No matter upon what mission one may go it is always expected that the visit be for three days. In serving coffee, of which the Bedouins are very fond and the quality of which is very splendid, the servor will serve only a small amount if the visitor is welcome, but when not welcome the cup is poured full. "The Bedouins are noted for two things, bravery and hospitality. They are firm, true friends and very

Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Robins, the Methodist pastor, spoke to us Thursday evening. He took for his theme "Service." After reading a passage of Scripture. The speaker showed that if young men desire to be successful in life that they must be sincere, have a goal and try to reach it. Above all you must lead a prayerful life, and be especially emphasized that every one should spend some time each day in prayer. For in this service you will be able to get very near your Father. You should be faithful and endeavor to live the Christian life every day, for our Master does not rejoice over a hypocrite. Serve your fellow men, have principles and stand by them and you will surely make a success in this life.

We were very glad to have Mr. Robins with us, and are real sorry that so few of the fellows came out.

bitter enemies." The views of the different sections of the Holy Land were very choice and were surely taken by one who knows and understands that country.

Mr. Thurman, traveling salesman for Horace Partridge Co., was here on business last Wednesday.

Lewis Fogleman and French Duncan, of Elon College, attended the Guilford-Elon basketball game.

PHYSICAL TRAINING OF OUR NATION

Modern life has completely revolutionized the physical welfare of our nation, changing it from the rigor and vigor of our pioneer forefathers to one of practical inactivity, because of the modern inventions of machinery which are used exclusively in making our necessary articles of use. With this great physical inactivity our national physique is seriously threatened with deterioration, and in order to guard against it leaders have studied the problem thoroughly, and started a campaign of education to add to our moral code that "bodily weakness is crime." It is a fact that bodily weakness leads to the downfall of society as either filth or fraud. Just as soon as good physique becomes the fashion and any one with a weak body is ostracized in good society as it now ostracizes those with unclean clothing, the standard of national physique will begin to rise.

W. P. Bowen, Professor of Physical Education at Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Mich., whom I am quoting, divides the methods of bodily improvement into three groups. The first one he gives is the pursuit of agriculture as an occupation, which is one of the most healthful and useful and is becoming less severe by the constantly increasing conveniences for carrying it on. The second line of activities is that of active plays and games and outdoor recreations. As a nation we have the reputation of not knowing how to get real recreation. There is an abundance of wholesome outdoor games and sports and the reason they are not practiced is because people do not know how. They may have a spectator's knowledge of many games but the skill that gives pleasure is lacking.

Gymnastics exercises constitute a third group which mean certain definite movements of the body that have been planned by some one to accomplish certain purposes which may be the cure of disease, the correction of posture, the development of certain muscles, the acquiring of a certain kind of skill or simply pleasure. In them are included the corrective and educational movements of gymnastics, the various forms of military drill, the heavy ap-

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