

# St. John's Collegian

VOL. XXV — No. 16 ANNAPOLIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1943

PRICE: 10c

## College Meeting

Mr. Smith began the College Meeting this week by interpreting a military cryptogram of interest to each and all. Army Air Corps Reserve members may still transfer their induction to centers near their homes; this seems advisable, since it allows for some tranquility over the vacation—otherwise you must leave your address with the college and expect momentarily a long-distance call, announcing the heavy hand of fate. For the Air Corps is subject to immediate call at the end of the term and does not have the two weeks' grace allowed other reservists. The Army Enlisted Reserve, it appears, will be called from home; unless you *want* to be called from college, in which case you should notify Mr. Smith. Pre-meds, it is remarked, will be considered for deferment till the end of the year, if they make application with the help of the Dean. Draftees are advised to get a transcript of their college record, if they expect to be ambitious for promotion in the army. Turning to the navy, Mr. Smith noticed that some reserves have been reopened—Navy V VII for Juniors and Seniors majoring, as are we all, in mathematics, and Navy V v for 17-year-olds in good standing, who will be put on active duty not more than six months after their 18th birthdays. Anyway, said Mr. Smith in a slip of the tongue, vacation is coming to a close for many of us.

The Dean, wiping away a tear, reminded us as of yore not to leave school before the end of the term; routine, he said, remains important, albeit things may change. However, since some 36 of us will not be back next term, the staff has decided that some occasional ceremonies will be in order during the coming week. What is planned, Mr. Buchanan warns us, may appear too sentimental; if we object or have any suggestions, we should make ourselves known. There will be

a sort of substitute commencement for those leaving school, on Thursday at 5, in the Great Hall. The Ephebic oath will be taken, as it was by the youth of Athens on attaining manhood, and a copy of Robert Graves' anthology of great works will be given you to read by the light of the Tunisian moon. After the ceremony, Miss Alexander will offer a formal dinner, for athletic awards and for farewell. Then, best of all, everyone will have *Alice in Wonderland* for seminar.

B. B.

## Dance

Well, at last. The Cotillion Board is serving mixers. It's about time that someone concerned himself over the effects of straight liquor on the young in heart. After a long wrangle, those members of the board who have got over their love of the battle succeeded in substituting gingerale and nice healthy fizz water for the usual punch. Of course, this raises the problem of mixing one's drinks in public; people will come up, all sorts of people, and gesture, trembling with desire, toward your Haig and Haig. But then again this can be overcome. The nice thing is that we can have highballs (supply your own glasses) and bring our drinking (this is for those of us who drink) to a more respectable pass.

Toward respectability, the chairman of the Cotillion Board would like us to remind ourselves that liberty is in the end pleasanter than license and that, believe it or not, there have been occasions recently on which the local bouncers were not out of place.

All of this is a little grim and business-like for the announcement of the ERC Fling. But then everybody knows that this is to be the best thing since the reign of Saturn.

## Births, Marriages and Inductions

"The youngest movie producer, perhaps, in the country helped swell the state fund for infantile paralysis victims, by a benefit showing of the natural-color film *Swamp Fox*, before members of the Kiwanis club, at Carvell Hall in Annapolis and at St. Paul's Church in Cambridge, Md. The proceeds were turned over to Governor O'Connor in his office at Annapolis by C. Gerlach, producer and director of the film.

"*Swamp Fox* was made by Mt. Hollywood Pictures, a group of young people, 18 years and under, of Cambridge. The story, based on the exploits of the Revolutionary War hero, General Francis Marion, was suggested by Carl Hammen, who played the leading role. Hammen is a student at St. John's College.

"The film has been shown at a number of public schools and also at Williamsburg, Va., before an audience of restoration officials.

"Friday evening, Carl Hammen, star of *Swamp Fox*, and producer Gerlach were guests at the President's Birthday Ball at Carvel Hall."

"Miss Marietta M. Dajc-Deutsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dajc-Deutsch, of 75 Central Park West, was married yesterday to Mr. Monte Ferris Bourjaily, of 35 Park Avenue, son of Mrs. Schuyler Larkin, of Charlottesville, Va., and Mr. Monte Ferris Bourjaily, of 35 Park Avenue. The ceremony was performed in the Chantry of St. Thomas' Church at 2:30 P. M. by the Rev. Dr. Roelif H. Brooks. A reception was held in the foyer of the Pierre ballroom." (New York).

"The bride attended the University of London and is a senior at the Maryland College for Women. The bridegroom attended the Solebury School, New Hope, Pa., and is a senior at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., where he is a member of the Army En-



listed Reserve. His father is an editor, publisher and writer.

"The couple will go to Virginia."

Journet Kahn has recently been made a Private First Class and is about to take the meteorology course offered by the Army Air Corps.

Alan Eckhart, who left school in the middle of last year, has been heard from recently. It seems he is co-pilot of a B-17 Flying Fortress. He graduated from an army flying school in La Junta, Colorado, in January, and was made a lieutenant.

## War Meeting

"There is but one method of preventing crimes, and of rendering a republican form of government durable, and that is, by disseminating the seeds of virtue and knowledge through every part of the state by means of proper places and modes of education, and this can be done effectually only by the interference and aid of the Legislature."

If we change "republican" to "democratic" and "state" to "world" we have the fundamental principle of Mr. Meiklejohn's theory of education. What Benjamin Rush advocated a hundred and fifty years ago Mr. Meiklejohn is advocating today. The nature of the problem has not changed, only its scope has been extended. In the nineteenth century it was possible to think of politics, economics and education on a national basis. Today it is necessary to realize that we must abandon such a level and think in terms of world government and world education if we wish to see the actualization of the Four Freedoms.

After postulating this and advising the listeners to get rid of the notion that we Americans have something called freedom which we can scatter over the world as we send food to starving nations, to remember that a free world is a world of equals, a world of which we cannot be the masters, Mr. Meiklejohn read a brief paper called "On Teaching For A Free World," constituting a broad outline for a "crusade against ignorance."

The paper proposes an International Institute of Education to be set up after the war. Its functions—at least for the first few decades—would be mainly to provide universal adult education to bring about the exercise of intelligent

citizenship. Funds would be drawn from the international government under whose control the institute would be. The teaching staff would consist of young college graduates who would receive approximately a year's training at the institute concerning world problems and teaching techniques. They would then go from community to community, staying at each a few months, teaching and learning. There are two methods to be employed. One consists of public meetings at which the various phases of the international enterprise would be presented. They would be followed by discussion. The second forms small study groups—seminars—whose members read and discuss texts which will enable them to understand their government and their problems. Ultimately every citizen would belong to such a study group. Films, radio and other modern inventions contain the possibility of new teaching devices. They must be tested and developed. Underlying these methods would be the belief that we can compel people to attend school and to study decently but we cannot compel them to believe in freedom. It cannot be taught by indoctrination—that would be to teach slavery—it must be taught by practicing it: by a fair discussion of all possible alternatives to freedom.

Mr. Meiklejohn's premisses and his conclusions are reasonable. A system of universal education as he describes it is eminently desirable. But he himself points out that it could only be brought about upon the establishment of a world government. However, it seems doubtful whether world government will result from this war and while we should labor toward its ultimate realization we should nevertheless be aware of other political and economic alternatives and plan to adapt education to them. If the peace conference does not eliminate national boundaries and America or some other nation becomes dominant in world politics the need for adult education is not eliminated. We should now plan what to do under those conditions. If we consider only what we would like to happen and not what is likely to happen we shall fail as all Utopians must fail.

G. B.

## Obituary

Little could sadden the editors more profoundly than the necessity of including in their columns an obituary notice. In making a report of the following they extend their deepest sympathies to the bereaved, whoever they may be.

James Alden Klewes was a friend valued indeed by his classmates and all those who knew him. He was courageous, faithful, temperate, clean, slow to anger and quick to wrath. Though he was with us for only a little time having entered St. John's as a Freshman at the beginning of the current year, we could not fail to mark those outstanding qualities which set him above his fellows, whether in the classroom or on the field of sport.

As a member of the Glee Club, the Chorus, and the Weightlifting Team he was an object of general praise and emulation. His tutors had nothing but respect for him, and he endeared himself to high as well as low.

James Alden Klewes passed away on the evening of Monday, February 13, in an ambulance which was to have taken him to the Annapolis Municipal Hospital. When he died a faint but none the less unpleasant odor was detected by all those in the car. The funeral was held at the Church of St. James the Less in Eastport at 3 o'clock the following Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Klewes, dressed all in black, flew down from her home in Bar Harbor to attend the ceremony.

We shall never cease to regret that Jimmy, as his friends called him, is no longer to be heard laughing in the sunken garden. But then again we may.

## Town Meeting

Attention is called to next Tuesday's Town Meeting, both for those who are interested in the war and those who are interested in detective stories, which should, as far as we know, include everybody. Mrs. Ford K. Brown is familiar to many of us as Leslie Ford, and those who have not heard of Colonel Primrose are to be commiserated. At all events this versatile lady is going to speak at the Town Meeting on *Civilian Wartime Services*.

## Mr. Buchanan On Medicine

Experience is in some way the lowest level of practice; it is, in Aristotle, *empeiria*—something quasi-artistic which is remembered and is given by the intrinsic intellectual dimension of memory a kind of reason and order. The useful art adds to experience and memory rules of thumb, opaque traditions which have the unintelligible efficiency of an electric button. The artist prefers them to be opaque and resents the discursive formulation of his skill, but he directs his practice with a certain minimal knowledge of its principles. In the professions, on the contrary, there must be a maximum of rationality. They are arts of arts, in which many arts subsist. A professor must, knowing the causes, conditions and principles operative within it, construct in some sense a physics of his profession, and ultimately a metaphysics as well.

Modern medicine has fallen from this ideal. The nostalgia with which the legendary family doctor is remembered and the distrust which attaches to his successor are symptomatic of the disintegration of the medical profession. The family doctor was, or we imagine that he was, a version of the medicine-man, a center of power and wisdom holding the community together in some way. This relation to society is today realized imperfectly by the medical profession as a whole, but the individual doctor falls depressingly short of it. Because they are specially accomplished in their specialties, we forgive the eye, ear, nose and throat man and his colleagues for being partial doctors, but it remains a disconcerting fact that no one can tell us about our health.

The fashion of experiment is further contributory to the discontent of the patient. Doctors have developed an experimental bedside manner, a medical rhetoric which informs the sick indirectly that they are being treated primarily as cases, and only incidentally as rational human beings.

From the intense specializations of modern medicine have inevitably grown cults of all varieties. A pre-occupation expands easily into a gen-

eral theory, and ordinary doctors are seduced in numbers by these attractive substitutions of the part for the whole.

Contemporary medicine is ridden with three endemic quackeries. The specialist quack does not know the context of what he is doing; the systematic quack attempts to reduce all the other specialties to his own; and the commercial quack keeps himself alive and comfortable by deranging the end of his profession. Socialized medicine is not the panacea; the result of socialized medicine might easily be a totalitarianism which would only standardize and make irremediable the attitudes which have corrupted the proper relation of the doctor to the society.

Doctors are no longer very much concerned with us as rational free entities. The way in which such a concern might operate in the profession is suggested by the Hippocratic treatises, which propose a set of relations between man and the world. The four elements of the world are somehow in man as humors, and these humors are connected with the four principles—heat, cold, wetness and dryness. Health consists not only of a just internal proportionality among the humors, but also of a proper proportionality between the whole man and the world. These are the fundamental problems of medicine, and the formality of all these primary balances is the rational soul, which is immanent throughout the body. A disease is a functional disorder, the loss or impairment of a proper power; it is in some sense like a vice—the loss of a *virtue*—and thus becomes not entirely fancifully an ethical dislocation. A disease is a kind of tragedy, and some such understanding is connected with the business of treating a patient as if he were a human being.

It is impossible to define health, as it is to define virtue, without the recognition that it comprehends all human activities. Chemistry, dietetics, and eating are connected, but one doesn't order dinner from a chemist. Analogously, something is demanded of the doctor which is not satisfied by the physiologist.

An organization of all the human arts in relation to man would help to

define the proper range of a doctor's knowledge. Until this is approached and one science correlates all our acts under a formality different from that of theology or law, the profession of Medicine, will not be cured of its ills.

## Letter to the Editor

Dear Sir:

This letter is a protest against the "most objectionable" column in your newspaper, the one laughingly titled "Arts." I say "laughingly" because it is my considered opinion that not only are the means employed offensive and inartistic, but the end itself is a suppression of any art the column may in its haphazard course concern itself with. I am incensed at the unjust and individualistic views expressed by the writer. The very least he can do is drop the editorial "we" for the more truthful (and very much less important) "I."

Specifically, with regard to the February twelfth issue, it is my opinion that James Cagney did a fine job with the part of George M. Cohan and I think that the column's expression of the writer's prejudice betrayed a lack of understanding of his job. Such remarks waste not only paper and type, but also the reader's time.

In the same issue, a feeble attempt at wit centered around the title "Reveille With Beverly," which, with an absolute disregard for journalistic accuracy, he misquoted.

The two incidents noted are not isolated ones; if they were, they could be overlooked. They are, as a matter of fact, representative of the tone of the column week after week.

Thus far my criticism has been destructive. On the constructive side, I suggest that another writer be assigned the column. Any change will be an improvement. JAMES HUBER.

## Arts

(This morning we received by carried pigeon the letter which appears above. Modestly cast in the first person and popping with wit, it seemed of such importance that we stayed away from *The Mummy's Tomb* to reply.

Reply: Apart from Mr. Cagney's general inadequacies, for which he is widely loved, he exhibited in *Yankee*



*Doodle Dandy* a special ineptitude which was perhaps more painful to those who have seen the real George M. Cohan perform. We have; we were pained; we remain pained. With our usual Monday morning disregard for journalistic accuracy we dealt *Reveille With Beverly* a foul blow by calling it *Reveille for Beverly*. For this inexcusable gaucherie, no censure can be too great. We bow our head, we bite our thumb.

We are sorry that the limitations of flesh make it impossible for us to express anybody's opinion but our own. We are not the vox populi.

Vive la vox Huber.)

*Reap the Wild Wind* is at the Capitol on Sunday.

*The Hary Way* is at the Republic for only one more hard day and although our severest critics tell us that, as usual, we're wrong, we wish to recommend this as an extremely interesting experience. Ida Lupino doing things that way has a lot of flashback which makes up most of the picture.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week yield GWTW at popular prices. We hate to think of your not having seen this before if only for the fact that you were probably left out of a lot of table talk. Once more there is "glorious technicolor" and also Miss Vivien Leigh. Since the film, if not the book, has become an American institution, we suggest you participate. At the Republic.

If distraction drives you, there are some other movies. On Sunday, a little triangle myth called *Three Hearts for Julia at the Circle*. Julia plays the violin, so there. Gene Tierney in *China Girl* at the Republic, once again sits on a bar in the Orient and looks nasty, mean and brutish all at once.

This coming week at Catholic U. in Washington, D. C., in the theatre on the campus, Messengers *A New Way to Pay Old Debts* will be presented. At the Little Theatre, in the same city, *Spring Song*—a Russian film-musical plays for the next couple of weeks. At the National starting Monday are last year's priorities on parade. Somewhere, the producers have found Gloria Swanson, another escape mechanism. The official title is *Priorities of 1942*.

## CALENDAR

## ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

Fri., Feb. 26—Sat., March 6, 1943

## Friday, February 26:

8:30 A. M.

2:00-3:15 P. M.

7:00-7:45 P. M.

7:00-8:00 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

Chapel Service

Military Athletics

Chorus Rehearsal

Bible Class

Formal Lecture—*The Science of Ethics*—  
George Comenetz

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Humphreys Hall

McDowell 21

Great Hall

## Saturday, February 27:

8:30 A. M.

9:30 A. M.-11:20:00 M.

10:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.

Chapel Service

Athletics

Army Reserve Fling

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Iglehart Hall

## Sunday, February 28:

3:00-5:00 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

Recorded Concert

*Revolution: War and Peace*. Series II, No. 4.

Humphreys Hall

Woodward Hall

## Monday, March 1:

8:30 A. M.

2:00-3:15 P. M.

7:00-7:45 P. M.

Chapel Service

Military Athletics

Chorus Rehearsal

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Humphreys Hall

## Tuesday, March 2:

8:30 A. M.

2:00-3:15 P. M.

5:00-6:00 P. M.

7:00-8:00 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

Chapel Service

Military Athletics

Recorded Music

Bible Class

Town Meeting—*Civilian War-Time Services*—Mrs. Ford K. Brown, Speaker.

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Humphreys Hall

McDowell 21

Great Hall

## Wednesday, March 3:

8:30 A. M.

2:00-3:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

Chapel Service

Military Athletics

Cotillion Board Meeting

Orchestra Rehearsal

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Paca-Carroll Soc.  
Room

Humphreys Hall

## Thursday, March 4:

8:30 A. M.

2:00-3:15 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

Chapel Service

Military Athletics

College Meeting

Farewell Dinner—  
Athletic Awards

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Great Hall

Randall Hall

## Friday, March 5:

8:30 A. M.

2:00-3:15 P. M.

7:00-7:45 P. M.

7:00-8:00 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

Chapel Service

Military Athletics

Chorus Rehearsal

Bible Class

Formal Lecture—  
*Tacitus*—Mark Van  
Doren

Great Hall

Gymnasium

Humphreys Hall

McDowell 21

Great Hall

## Saturday, March 6:

SPRING VACATION BEGINS

THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGIAN is the official news organ of St. John's College published every Friday during the academic year. Entered as second class matter October 15, 1919, at the Post Office at Annapolis, Maryland, under the Act of March 3, 1879.