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Harding College

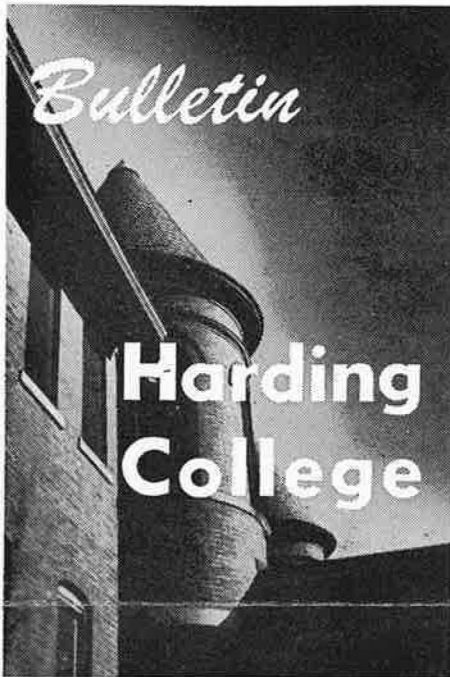
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College Will Have Record Enrollment, All Housing Facilities Reserved For Fall

Hardings doors will open for the fall term on September 16 to the largest enrollment in the schools twenty-two year history. Approximately 600 students have been registered for the college and academy, with a waiting list of almost 125 students who will probably be turned away because of a lack of housing facilities.

Dormitory reservations have been accepted for 271 girls and 189 boys, with approximately 100 day students and 50 married couples living in Searcy.

The record student body will represent 28 states, Canada and China. One student, Miss Wong Fun Sin, is en route from her Hong Kong, China, home to Searcy to begin study in music and home economics.

Veterans will account for 25% of the 1946-47 enrollment, with more than 150 ex-servicemen attending Harding under the G.I. Bill of Rights. A large number of the student-veterans are studying for the ministry.

At the present time reservations are not being accepted for rooms, since the quota of space available for the fall term is filled to overflowing.

Additional registration of students can be accomplished only if the student has made arrangements to live in the Searcy area, since the acute housing situation is the main bottleneck in accepting new students. Classroom facilities at Harding are sufficient to accommodate a larger number of students.

Dr. Benson In Europe To Study Trends

Dr. George S. Benson, president of the college, arrived in London, England, via trans-Atlantic airliner "Constellation" on July 14, on the first lap of his survey trip of European nations.

In England, besides interviewing Britons in an effort to obtain factual information pertaining to economic and social conditions there, Dr. Benson will apply for visas to enter nearly all the European states during his eight-weeks tour. He hopes also to visit Russia.

It is Dr. Benson's plan to spend as much time as possible studying religious conditions in France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Norway, Sweden, and possibly Russia and other nations, with a view to assisting missionary workers who later go abroad. He will endeavor to make contacts with Christians in many of these countries, to get some idea of the opportunities for mission work, and to survey the difficulties that may be encountered.

Dr. Benson expects to return to the campus early in September.

Application has been made to the Federal Public Housing Authority for additional veterans' housing facilities to supplement the 20-apartment project recently completed, however no definite information has been received on whether this housing will be available.

A contract has been let by the college to a Searcy contractor to build six 5-room houses east of the campus to accommodate single student-veterans. The capacity of this project, which is scheduled for completion by September 16, will be 60 men.

"College Farm" An Integral Part Of College's Growing Economy

The "College Farm" composed of 140 acres of level and rolling land, lying along the Kensett road just east of the campus, is an important and integral part of the college plant, contributing much to the efficiency and to the economical operation of the institution.

While the college owns additional acreage, near Garner, Arkansas, and in Mississippi, College Farm is the center of farming operations at Harding. Managed by Robert E. Street, who came to the college at the age of 24 as one of the youngest farm managers in the country, College Farm is a model small-farm from the standpoint of high production and effective utilization of resources.

Fresh milk, 140,000 pounds of it, 28,000 pounds of dressed pork, and 25,500 pounds of dressed beef—all this was delivered to the campus kitchens last year. Moreover, at least 14 kinds of vegetables besides quantities of corn and potatoes, and various fruits and berries such as grapes, youngberries, and strawberries, were supplied to the dining hall.

Demands upon the farm for food will continue in the face of increased enrollment, for butchering quotas already have been doubled during the summer quarter and will continue that way next year.

All feed for a beef herd of 80 to 100 animals is grown on the farm, except for small amounts of protein feed such as



Haymaking means feed for animals, and, in turn, food for Harding students.

cotton-seed meal. All forage necessary for the dairy herd, and much of the grain (hay, sorghum, oats) is produced on the farm. This year 260 acres of hay, chiefly lespedeza, are being harvested. Silos furnish succulence for the dairy herd through months when there is no grazing.

Registered Jerseys and Holsteins, for a balance of quantity with quality, make up the nucleus of the dairy herd. Twelve

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Faith Offers Knowledge As Antidote For Doubt

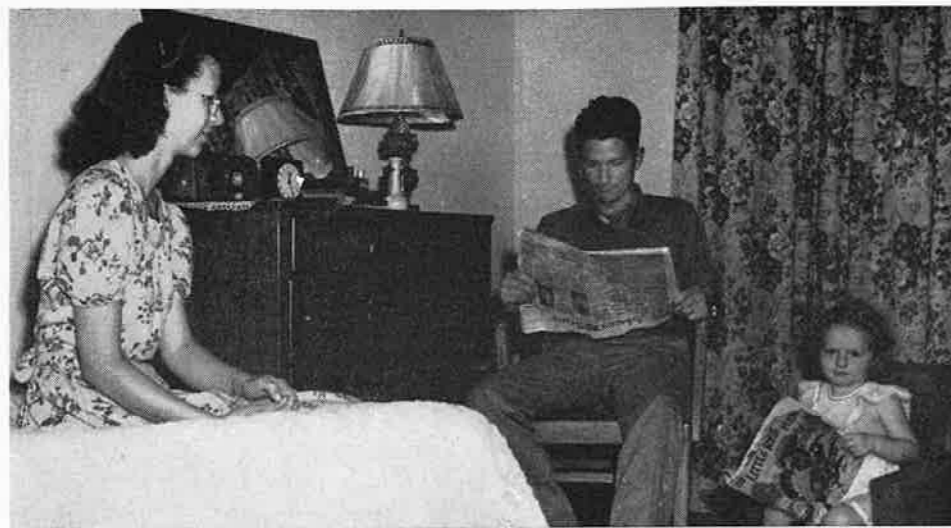
The children of God often have been hated because of the blasphemous contempt they hold for some of the world's most sacred principles. Perhaps not the first, but one of the first commandments of the world is "Thou shalt never know for a surety—actually *know*—anything." For Socrates once said, "As for me, all I know is that I know nothing." This has been characteristic of all orthodox learning since that time. The world as a whole can speak only in terms of evidence, supposition, probability; but not in terms of actually knowing.

But on either side of Socrates a child of God has defied this worldly principle. Job said, "I know that my redeemer liveth." (Job 19:25) And the Apostle Paul said, "I know whom I have believed." (2 Tim. 1:12) The word "know" is a strong word, isn't it? In this world of doubt and cynicism it is the only anchor there is.

Yet in attitude and in practice we as Christians more often agree with Socrates than we do with Job or Paul. Our faith which should be a stronghold of knowledge has become a compound of weakness and apology. The world laughs and accuses the Christian of believing only by *blind* faith. We smile and often agree either by silence or by apology. But our faith doesn't have to be blind. Faith is not an antonym of knowledge. Both Paul and Job believed by *faith* and yet they were able to say, "I know—"

A father in a dark cellar may say to his child: "Jump, I'll catch you." And that child, although he cannot see his father, will jump. That child jumped by faith. He could not see his father, yet he jumped because he *knew* his father was there; because he *knew* his father would catch him. As Christians we believe by faith, we cannot see God; yet we *know* (or have the right to know) that God is. The fact that we believe by faith does not mean that we can never know; for you and I can say with Job and Paul, "I know—"

How then does one achieve this faith which cries "I know—?" I'm not quite sure; it can be obtained, I know; but as to how we can join Paul and Job, I don't know exactly, unless—. Well, Paul and Job gave themselves to the Lord; they presented their lives, their time, their wills, their abilities as sacrifices to God. They knew God by first-hand experience, not by hearsay evidence. If we will try to know God, as much as our faith will allow us to at one time, our faith will grow so that we too might say, "I know—"



Senior **Barnard Ryan** and daughter undertake a bit of recreational reading at noontime, Mrs. Ryan looking on.

Veterans And Families Move Into Project And Commence Homemaking In Good Style

The first of a series of projects designed to alleviate the housing shortage was completed recently when eight families moved into the veterans' housing units located east of the campus. Designed to accommodate twenty veterans and their families, the remaining twelve apartments will be ready for occupancy upon receipt of furniture from South Arkansas.

Meet Bob Helsten:

Bob Helsten, talented author of the accompanying article, will finish work for his B. S. in Chemistry this summer. Bob's home is Berkeley, Calif.



Determined to engage in foreign mission work but unable to get permission to enter Germany, Bob has obtained a letter of admission to the University of Zurich, Switzerland. There he'll continue to study his favorite subject, chemistry, and will be ready to go into Germany at the first opportunity.

Bob's chief interest in Europe is as a fertile field for the spreading of Christ's message, and he says he will spend most of his life there teaching and preaching.

At Harding Bob has been a leader in Alpha Psi Omega, dramatics fraternity, and was elected to *Who's Who in American Colleges* and to the Alpha Honor Society. His fellow students last year chose him "Favorite" for the *Petit Jean*, college yearbook.

Completely furnished, the apartments are divided into three separate buildings, two housing two three-bedroom units each, and the largest building containing sixteen one-room "efficiency" type apartments. Rentals for the apartments, including furniture and water, are set at \$19.00 monthly for the large apartments, and \$14.50 for the smaller type. The units are available to married veterans who are attending school at Harding.

William N. Fryer, student-veteran from Cincinnati, Ohio, has been appointed administrator of the housing units, and reports that provisions have been made for the installation of telephone facilities within the project area, and an attempt is being made to secure laundry equipment with a view to equipping a laundry-room for use by the families.

Furnishings for the apartments include beds, mattresses, ice box, chairs, tables, and chests of drawers. The larger apartments are equipped with gas stoves, while the smaller units have electric hot plates for cooking facilities. Grass will be planted in the leveled area surrounding the buildings, and concrete walks between units and to the street have been completed.

Construction of the apartments began in April, when the units were transported from an emergency housing project in Bauxite, Arkansas, to Searcy for reassembly. The project at its peak employed 40 men.

Memphis Delays Action On Funds For Move

Any final or decisive action on the proposal to move Harding College to Memphis, Tenn., was postponed until Dr. George S. Benson, president of the college, returns from a European tour in early September, a group of influential business and civic leaders announced July 15 at Memphis.

The group decided to await Dr. Benson's return before formulating plans for pledging the \$650,000 required if the move is to be made. Chief factor in the postponement involved the problem of finding a proper time for conducting a fund-raising campaign in the city of Memphis, since such campaigns are already scheduled in the months ahead. The campaign was not held in the spring because of a Southwestern College drive underway at that time. The *Memphis Press-Scimitar*, however, suggested editorially that the ordinary welfare type of "campaign" would not be needed and that business men should be able to raise easily most of the amount required.

At an earlier meeting held in Memphis before Dr. Benson's departure, forty-two of the city's leading business and professional men voted unanimous approval of the move "in principle," asking ten days to determine whether and when the money might be raised. Mayor Chandler presided at the meeting, and Dr. Benson presented the proposal of the Board of Trustees.

Dr. Benson told the group that \$500,000 would be needed to help replace buildings to be vacated at Searcy, plus \$150,000 for a 100-acre site on the outskirts of Memphis. The total investment of the college there would be about \$1,000,000, he said.

Mayor Chandler, at the earlier meeting, said that "if Harding College can extend its usefulness by being moved to Memphis, I believe that Memphis will be happy to have an educational institution of this kind in our midst."

Dr. L. M. Graves, city and county health officer for Memphis, and vice-president of the Harding's Board of Trustees, told the group that he felt the school would profit by the move and that it would be a real asset to the city.

Some of the business and professional leaders who spoke backing the move were:

Robert Snowden, who said: "It's worth \$650,000 just to bring Dr. Benson himself to Memphis."

M. A. Lightman, Sr., who moved that the group go on record favoring the movement of the college to Memphis.

Nate Carter, who said: "I think the plan has the support of all of us."

Abe Waldauer: "We can raise the \$650,000 to bring Harding College here."

Farm Activities Important To Institution

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Holsteins came direct from Wisconsin (heart of the Holstein world), and the farm's Holstein bull has a pedigree which goes back to the "Carnation" blood-line.

The dairy itself is operated by student labor, with the aid of mechanical milkers. Modern cooling methods are used to bring the temperature to 40 degrees, and the milk is transported fresh and cool to the dining hall.

For beef animals, Mr. Street uses the best bulls and high grade Hereford cows to maintain a quality herd and produce good and economic beef.

All the grapes and strawberries the college could use were grown this year. Some strawberries were shipped, and Mr. Street recently took more than 100 bushels of grapes to the Little Rock curb

given to the school last year by Mr. Sterling Morton, of Chicago. Several acres of the Morton Farm are equipped with a sprinkler irrigation system, a gift



Sorghum, 42 days old here, is grown for feed.

from Mr. Bob Snowden, of Memphis. If the growing season is dry, the sprinkler system, powered by a large electric rotary pump, will distribute a very good imitation of falling rain over the vegetables.

Sterling Morton Farm right now is growing a fine crop of okra, tomatoes, beans, sweet potatoes, and corn. A tract of strawberries is also grown under the sprinkler. Mr. Street's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Street, live on the Sterling Morton Farm, and the senior Mr. Street works as foreman of farm operations.

College Farm has offered work to as many as 15 students, and at one time a plan was in effect whereby a student could work one term on the Garner farm and attend school the next term, alternating in this fashion with other students working their way. While some students still find employment in farming operations, the demand for student jobs is not large this year.



This steer is typical of Harding's beef animals.

market, besides supplying everyone in Searcy who wanted grapes. College Farm's two-acre youngberry patch is also very productive, and a young orchard of peaches, plums, and cherries will produce next year.

Most of the vegetables are produced on the "Sterling Morton Farm," the 57-acre portion of College Farm which was

Sidney Farnsworth: "There's no question that Memphis needs a college of this type."

Commenting editorially on the proposal, the *Press-Scimitar* emphasized that the college would not lose its present character by moving to Memphis and stressed the importance to the community of the type of training offered by Harding. The newspaper said the college could be expected in the future to provide the business community with the right kind of employes and future business partners. Memphians could be sure that the college "will not teach or encourage materialism or atheism," it said.

The *Press-Scimitar* added: "An investment in Harding College is an investment in insurance—insurance of all the substantial things we Americans hold dear."



This "sprinkler" helps grow food on Morton Farm.

Mechanization helped to carry the operations through during wartime. In addition to those mechanical aids mentioned, the farm uses two tractors: one row type and one small crawler type. Other equipment includes a manure spreader and power hay production machinery.

THERE IS SAID to have been written on the wall of a church building concerning an evangelist who had once preached there: "He preached the comfortable Gospel of Christ." Now, while recognizing that the author's intent may have been all right, I wish to take issue with the general sentiment that seems to me to be expressed in it. I do not believe that the Gospel is "comfortable"—at least if by that we mean "easy." It is "able to comfort," but at least not "comfortable" in our common idea of the word. It is true that Christianity gives peace of soul, such as nothing else can, and yet what Christ wants is after all very hard for us to do. We might express it this way: The Gospel is comforting, but not "comfortable."

Christianity is not easy. Ask the business man who is faced with sharp competition from his fellows, and with social pressure by his associates to be a "good fellow" and to influence his business contacts, whether Christianity is easy. Ask the young girl and the young boy who want to be considered a member of the "gang" whether the Gospel is comfortable. Ask the young mother and the young father, as they seem to have hardly enough time to provide for the material needs of their household, whether it is an easy matter to carry out the will of Christ and the work of the church. Regardless of what age group or what walk of life from which they come, the answer of all will be: "No."

Jesus is exacting. He is not satisfied with half-way measures and with lukewarm allegiance. He never compromised his principles in order to gain followers. To the educated, influential teacher, Nicodemus, he said: "You must be born again." Of a young man who loved riches he demanded: "Sell all that you have, and give to the poor." A would-be follower he discouraged with the words: "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the heavens have nests; but the Son of Man has not where to lay his head."

Since Christianity is difficult, it has hardly been tried by the world in all the 1900 years since Jesus provided the teaching, gave the example, and furnished the power to do. The world in general has either rejected Christ's way altogether, or has put up its own synthetic, watered-down substitute, and labeled it "Christianity." I heard of a true case of a little girl who found a plant growing in a fruit jar. She did not know what it was, and so she brought it to her mother and asked her about it. The mother, without paying much attention to it, told her to look at the label on the jar, and the little girl spelled out the words, "Strawberry Jam." Now the girl had not found a strawberry jam plant at all, but an avocado plant growing in the jar that had once contained jam but had become empty. The words were just a meaning-



Is The Gospel Comfortable?

By
Dr. B. Frank Rhodes, Jr.
Professor of History

less label on the jar. And so it is with Christianity. Much that goes by the name would not be recognized by the Master.

The Gospel is comforting, and in a sense becomes easy. The life of sin is not easy. Oh, it is "easy" to sin; we can do it without effort. But it is not "comfortable." Recall some sin that you committed for the first time. You were left with an uncomfortable feeling. Remind yourself of some person who has led a debauched life and who is now reaping the crop that he sowed, and you will have brought home to you in a graphic way that "The way of the transgressor is hard."

In contrast with the troubles and unhappiness of the sinner's way, we have then the promise of Jesus: "I will give you rest." And again, "My yoke is easy, and my burden is light." Jesus gives us a new approach to the problem of doing right. He says in effect: "Do not do something just because it is right (although that itself is sufficient reason) but do it *for my sake*." He gives us the motive power of *love* in doing right. Some one has said that Christianity is not so much a religion of effort, as it is a religion of power. I would not discourage effort and works in the Christian life, but we should approach the matter from a different standpoint than from that of "work righteousness."

Surrender to Christ. The real secret of success is in the surrender of ourselves to the Lord. Giving our heart's allegiance to Him, we then find His way becoming more easy. One who is not a Christian should remember that salvation comes through a surrender of his will to the Savior, which involves doing what his Lord tells him to do. One should not trust just in the waters of baptism for salvation, but in the blood of Christ, which "cleanseth us from all sin." And yet we remember that the Scriptures teach that baptism does cleanse us (Acts 22:16; I Pet. 3:21).

BULLETIN - - Harding College

