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Harding College

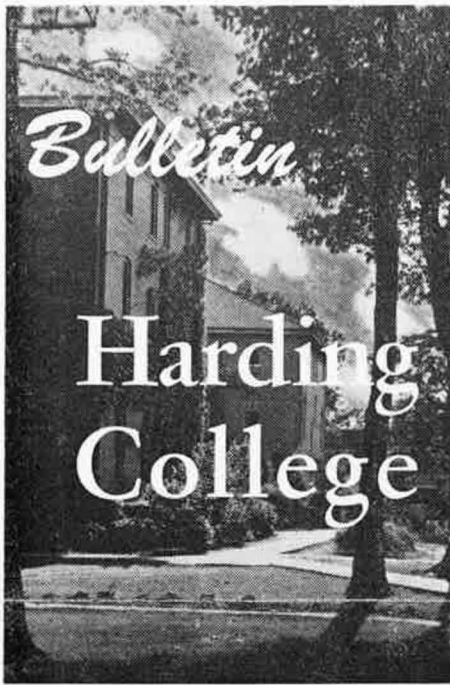
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Dr. Benson Returns From Europe

Dr. George S. Benson, president of the college, returned to the campus on September 2 from his tour of eight European countries. Dr. Benson made the flight from London to Oklahoma City in 35 hours.

News of the death of his mother reached Dr. Benson when he arrived in New York, and he flew on to Oklahoma. Seriously ill for several months, his mother grew progressively worse and it was her condition that caused Dr. Benson to return earlier than he had expected.

Commenting upon his tour, Dr. Benson said most European countries feel that another world war is not more than ten years ahead. Some of the sources he interviewed thought Russia would not attempt to expand in Western Europe in the near future, but that later she would cause considerable trouble among the smaller countries unless America takes a stronger attitude toward Russian expansion to the west.

Asked about the recovery of Western Europe from effects of the war, Dr. Benson said: "The people of these countries are very thrifty, and most of them are hard-working people. Consequently, they are recovering very rapidly. There is already adequate food all through Western Europe. None of the countries on the continent are as short of food as England."

Dr. Benson said he spent 10 days in England and was hungry each day: "Food is thoroughly rationed for everybody. Even in the largest hotels and the most aristocratic clubs, food is rationed."

"Bread counts as one of the three courses available for a London dinner. The three course dinner is the largest one may order, and if he asks for bread he cannot have either soup or the sweet."

New Courses Added To Strong Curriculum

New course offerings are being added to a curriculum already rich in variety as well as strong and thorough departmentally, Dean L. C. Sears stated in describing courses available during the year 1946-47.

Three new courses are now listed as requirement for graduation. They are History and Appreciation of Art, History and Appreciation of Music, and General Psychology; all three courses carry 4½ hours credit. The art and music courses undertake to familiarize the students with the general history of those forms of expression and to give an understanding of the various media, periods, and personalities of art and music.

The psychology course involves practical study in the application of established principles of the science of psychology to the many aspects and problems of life.

For the first time in the history of the college a course in philosophy is being offered, under the department of education and psychology. An introductory course, it is "designed to acquaint the student with the nature of all thinking and the principles underlying ancient and modern values, and it includes a brief study of the views of important philosophers in the light of the teachings of Christ.

New offerings in the department of business administration include courses in Office Practice, General Business, and Business Organization. In the economics division of the department, a new course in Labor Economics is listed to be taught by Professor E. R. Stapleton in 1947-48.

In the department of Home Economics a course titled School Nursing, offering one hour of credit and meeting one evening each week, is offered.



Miss Clay, manager, answers laundry phone.

"Harding Laundry A Service Institution," Says Miss Clay, Her Employees Agree

The Harding College Laundry has a reputation among working students as one of the most pleasant places on the campus in which to work for school expenses.

Maybe it's the training they get working in a first class steam laundry and dry cleaning establishment. Or perhaps, as Manager Esther Marie Clay put it, the excellent "esprit de corps" among employees is responsible.

"Our aim is to give superior service to the town of Searcy and to Harding students and faculty," stated Miss Clay.

About 15 student workers are employed in the laundry plant in its peak season, and students are used altogether in the dry cleaning department. Girls are used in the laundry, except for the heavy work, and an average of 10 additional non-student employees are used. Students average from 2 to 4 hours a day in the laundry, but four worked off all their expenses there last year.

Among women who work in the plant are Mrs. Pearl Johnson and Mrs. Maud Turman, both of whom work to help their children who are in school. Mrs. Bertha Dykes,

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Our Choice Of Roads An Important Matter

By Jimmy Kinney

Which road are you traveling today? A few days ago I noticed some people asleep on a bus and I wondered if they knew their destination and if they were sure of the road they were traveling. I once heard of a man boarding a bus in Kansas City for St. Louis and shortly afterward he fell asleep. When he awakened the next morning, much to his disappointment, he discovered that he was on the wrong bus. He was frustrated. Through carelessness he was traveling the wrong road.

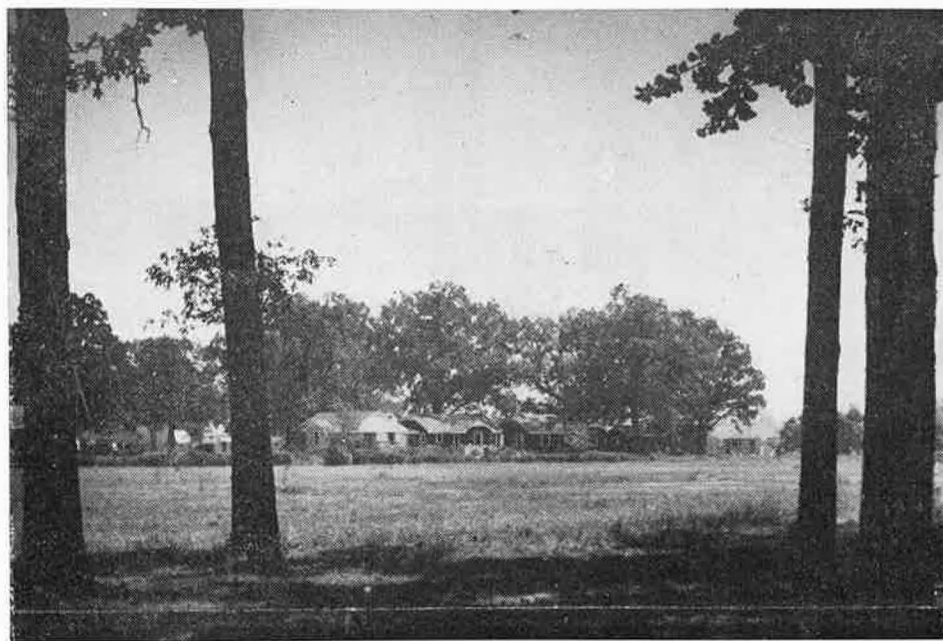
We see people today just as careless about the purpose of life and their eternal destination, and they spend their lives in frustration and disappointment. This shouldn't be. Here stands Jesus saying: "Follow thou me" and "Enter ye in at the narrow gate," but they continue to travel the wrong road. Which road are you traveling today?

The Master in His teachings presents two roads before us. One road leads to the city of destruction and the other to everlasting life. Are you careless and indifferent about his instructions? We all are traveling one of these roads. Which one are you on?

Someone has said, "Fear not that life shall come to an end but rather fear that it shall never have a beginning." Hell and Heaven are not something that God independently gives you at the end of the journey. They are things that you choose here and now. When you obey the gospel of Christ you have started on the right road; you have found the Kingdom of Heaven. For its other name is His Church. If you take out His Kingdom within you at the end of life, you will get Heaven. But if you are careless and traveling the broad way and take out Hell within you, then you will get disappointment, frustration, and everlasting suffering at the journey's end.

Jesus said: "I came that they may have life and may have it abundantly." How strange it is that men and women should be unwilling to give up their worldly interests to secure their everlasting salvation! Also in all matters pertaining to their soul's salvation, to be so careless as to substitute the teachings of men for those of Jesus, the Son of God!

Are we interested enough to study his truths pertaining to our eternal destination? He says, "I am the way, and the truth and the life: no one cometh to the Father but by me." The way to the Kingdom of God is made sufficiently clear through His gospel; complete assistance is promised on the way, and the greatest encouragement to persevere to the end is held out by His teachings, His life, and His resurrection. "All scripture is give by inspiration of God." Let us be diligent in abiding by them.



Newest housing projects as seen from Administration Building, across athletic field.

Houses Come Along Despite Materials Handicap

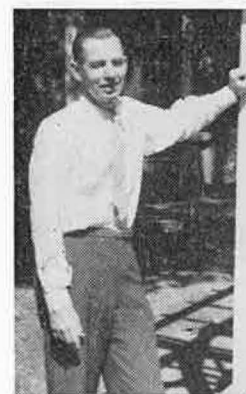
The six residence-type buildings under construction by the college are nearing completion. The buildings, shown in this space in previous *Bulletins*, are rock-veneered and will afford space for 60 single veterans. Building on the left is nearing completion.

Currently, shortages of plumbing materials are delaying work, but it is expected the buildings will be completed soon.

This site, across the athletic field in the direction of the College Farm, will also provide the location for other housing. Surplus buildings from Camp Robinson are now going up behind the rock houses.

Meet Jimmy Kinney:

James B. Kinney, author of the accompanying article, gets his degree in Bible and History next year. Jimmy was assistant treasurer of National Life and Accident Insurance Company, Nashville, Tenn., for ten years, but resigned about two years ago to make religious work his vocation for the remainder of his life.



Jimmy attended George Pepperdine College in California, now continues his college work at Harding. Jimmy, Jr., and Mrs. Kinney are with him.

While working with young people at the Hillsboro church in Nashville, Jimmy discovered his potentialities. He says he found that his work in

this field was so satisfying personally that he and Mrs. Kinney decided to concentrate entirely on the Lord's work.

Jimmy's talent is finding further development at Harding and those who know him feel assured of Jimmy's continued success.

Booklet By Dr. Benson Is Acclaimed Widely

The latest of Dr. George S. Benson's booklets featuring freedom of individual opportunity, entitled "America In the Valley of Decision," has attained wide popularity. The booklet will soon go into its third printing, with orders having been received for approximately 143,000 copies.

The first printing of 5,000 was distributed to interested individuals throughout the country, and additional orders have come since the first distribution.

The booklet was written from one of Dr. Benson's speeches, after numerous requests had come for copies of the address. Publication and distribution of the booklet is handled through the Department of Popular Education, which also maintains the weekly newspaper column and radio program.

A condensed version of the booklet appeared in the August 25 "Monthly Letter," another of the department's regular activities. The "Monthly Letter" goes to more than 21,000 persons.

Faculty Is Increased For Heavy Enrollment

The largest and the strongest faculty ever assembled at Harding College will be on hand at the opening of the 1946-47 session. Several new professors are beginning work at the college, and a few return this year from leaves with higher degrees.

Clarence R. Haflinger, who was piano instructor at Harding from 1941 to 1943, returns to head the music department. Mr. Haflinger holds the M.M. degree from the University of Colorado, and formerly taught organ, theory, and harmony at Drury College.

Andy T. Ritchie, Jr., begins work at the college this year as choral director and music instructor. Mr. Ritchie formerly directed choral and radio music activities at David Lipscomb College, and has had extensive professional radio experience.

William E. Laas, a former Harding student and director of the orchestra from 1940 to 1943, returns to his old job. Mr. Laas more recently has been with Searcy High School as band and orchestra director.

Clifton L. Ganus, Harding graduate of 1943, returns with his M.A. degree from Tulane University to become assistant professor of social sciences. Robert Carl Spain, a graduate of Abilene Christian College who holds the M.A. degree from Southern Methodist University, will become assistant professor of Bible. Mr. Spain will assume some of the duties relinquished by Professor F. W. Mattox, who is on leave for graduate study at Peabody College.

Daniel Dreyer-Dufer, a native of France who speaks seven languages and reads eight, has accepted appointment as assistant professor of French and Spanish, substituting for Professor Kenneth Kirby, who is on leave for completion of graduate study.

Courses in mechanical drawing and architectural design for pre-engineering students will be taught this year by a former Harding graduate, Thednal Garner.

Three faculty members begin teaching this year with higher degrees. E. R. Stapleton, of the business administration department, returns from leave with his Ph. D. from the University of Oklahoma. J. D. Bales, associate professor of Bible, was recently awarded his doctorate from the University of California. Mrs. E. R. Stapleton, associate professor of English, returns from leave with extensive work completed toward the Ph. D., and Mrs. Florence Jewell, voice instructor, was awarded the master's degree from Peabody College this summer.

M. E. Berryhill, head of the physical education department, resumed his duties in the summer after release from service with the Navy.

Two college teachers have resigned and one will retire this summer. Dr. B. Frank

Laundry Serves Both College And Town

(Continued from Page 1)

who takes care of repairs and alterations, has had both sons and daughters to attend Harding. Now, Mrs. Dykes sees to the missing buttons of any Harding student who is thus distressed. Many's the tear and many's the emergency alteration that Mrs. Dykes has fixed up for students, in a hurry to attend a function.



Mrs. Johnson (left) and Mrs. Dykes at "checking-out" station.

Student From China Enroute To Harding

Miss Wong Fun Sin, of Hong Kong, China, plans to enter Harding this fall. A cablegram received sometime ago by Dr. Benson stated she would leave China in August via the President Line, and it is thought that she will have arrived in this country by the time this is published.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wong, a leading Chinese family, and is the grand-daughter of the noted Chinese physician, Dr. Jehok, also of Hong Kong. Both families are close acquaintances of the Benson family.

At Harding Miss Wong plans to major in music and home economics. A member of the church in Hong Kong, Miss Wong was active in assisting missionary workers in China.

Rhodes, Jr., head of the history department, resigned to accept a position with George Pepperdine College. His father, Professor B. F. Rhodes, Sr., is scheduled to become emeritus professor of history upon his retirement from active teaching this fall. Miss Frances Auld, instructor of library science, resigned, and her duties will be assumed by Miss Annie Mae Alston, of the English department.

Douglas Gunselman, principal of the high school department, has also resigned, and will be succeeded by Perry Mason, who holds the M. A. degree from Peabody College. Mrs. Perry Mason, also with the M. A. from Peabody, will be instructor of art in the absence of Miss Ruth Langford, who has leave to study art in Colorado.

Virgil Lawyer, a recent Harding graduate, will teach in the high school. In the grade school, new teachers are Mrs. Lillie Huddleston, Miss Olivia C. Crittenden, Mrs. Vida B. Draper, and Miss Ellen Knight.

The Harding College Laundry operates on a cash and carry basis at present, and a sizeable trade comes from the homes and institutions of Searcy. Most of the family laundry in Searcy is done at the college plant. During the war, when the only other steam laundry in town did contract work for the government and refused local trade, there was some night work which indicated heavy business at the Harding plant.

Miss Clay says the best materials and methods available are used in the plant. Present equipment includes three washers and two extractors for drying. A flatwork ironer and several pressing



Students operate large flatwork ironer.

units are in use. A large tumbler is used at present for laundry and dry cleaning, but two other tumblers are on order.

Other new equipment expected soon includes a complete shirt pressing unit and a garment press.



Miss Clay (left) inspects operations at "checking-in."

Steam used is generated in the boiler room adjoining the laundry. This live steam is sent to the plant from the same boilers which heat the college buildings. Mr. Elbert Turman, engineer, who sends over the steam, acts also as maintenance man for the laundry plant.

IN NEARLY ALL of Europe the Church and State have remained entirely too close together. Europe is the home of the Reformation, but for a thousand years Roman Catholicism had been very closely associated with government. Consequently, as the Reformation developed, most of the European countries continued to think of religion as a State function and most European countries still have the State Church. For instance, in Norway, it is claimed that about 97 per cent of the people belong to the State Church, which is Lutheran. In Sweden, the figure is about the same. In each country the State pays the preachers and bishops and provides the churches. The offerings at the churches are used for charitable and educational purposes.

The remaining three per cent in Norway and Sweden which there are called "Dissenters" are divided among Catholics, Methodists, Baptists, Penecostal, etc. In Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, the Church and State have remained close together although no one church has quite such a complete majority as in Norway and Sweden. The Calvinistic influence is stronger than Lutheran in some of these latter countries. France, on the contrary, remains chiefly Catholic.

The Catholic church is entering strongly into politics in Western Europe. For instance, there is a Catholic labor union and a Catholic political party in several of these different countries. In some countries the Catholic party is the strongest party there.

I did not find any State church demonstrating very much spiritual life. For instance, the Bishop in Oslo, Norway, who told me that 97 per cent of the people in that country belong to the State church was quite embarrassed when I inquired how many of them attend church on Sunday. In fact, he refused to suggest any figure at all. Finally, I inquired if as many as 10 per cent attended church on Sunday. He replied: "Not more than 10 per cent." However, he said many of them did attend at Christmas time and on Easter Sunday.

In Sweden, officials told us that all people are considered members of the State church unless they have applied for permission to join one of the "dissenting bodies." No one is free



Religion In Europe

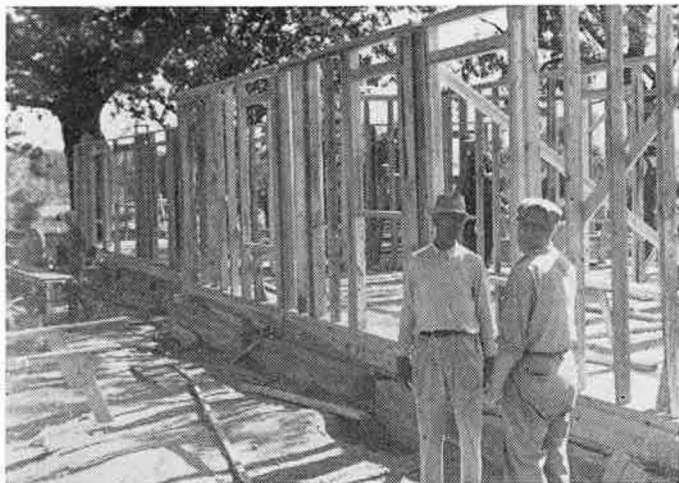
By
George S. Benson
President

in Sweden to join any other church except the State church unless he has permission from the State. Consequently, all who have not applied for such permission are reckoned to be members of the State church.

In England, the Church of England is dominant, yet various other protestant movements have gained a great many adherents. The Methodist people were having their annual convention at the time I was in London and newspapers were featuring the fact that the membership was at least 10,000 below the pre-war figure. Most denominational bodies were said to be experiencing similar losses.

The Restoration Movement made a great deal of progress in England but most of that movement has gone digressive as the Christian Church has in our own country. There are however, several small congregations which are refusing to go along with the digressive movement. Some congregations have gone along with the digressive movement, but in individual practice are quite conservative, indicating that the line has never been very accurately drawn.

It is my opinion that countries in Western Europe offer great opportunity for missionary work. The religious nature of the people and the coldness of the State church are factors which should contribute favorably to New Testament evangelization.



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