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Harding College

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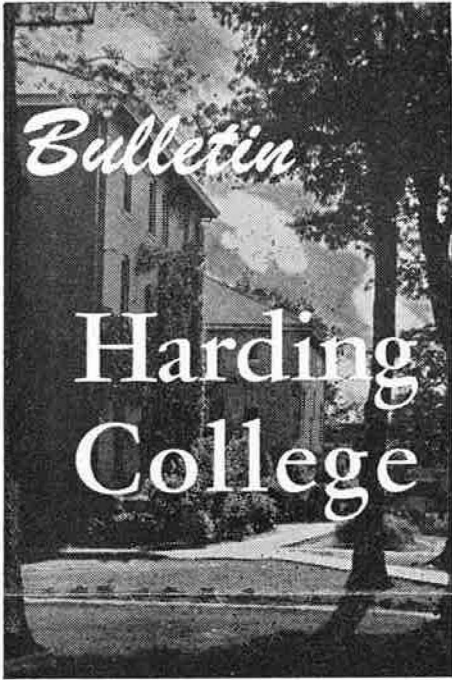
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## Maximum Fall Enrollment Expected

Harding College will be "filled to the brim" again this fall. Dr. F. W. Mattox, director of admissions, has announced that of the more than 1,100 applications already received, at least 400 will have to be rejected. The Board of Trustees set the college enrollment limit at 700 last year.

Because so many applicants will have to be turned down, the admissions office is giving each application careful study and consideration. As soon as a letter of inquiry is received, a reply with supplementary information is mailed to the prospective student. Each applicant is required to give the name of a teacher, minister, business man and doctor to whom the college may refer for information about his character and capabilities. Final acceptance is dependent on the applicant's high school academic record, the reports which are made by the references, and the interest the applicant shows in his contacts with the college.

As usual, the largest number of students will come from homes in Arkansas, with Oklahoma, Texas, and Tennessee tying for second place. At least three more students from foreign countries are expected to enroll. Besides several Canadians, applications have been received from two Chinese, one Korean, an Arab from Palestine, and a Mexican. One student each from India, China, and Australia were in Harding last year and are expected back in the fall.

The number of married students attending Harding will be greater this year. More than 30 married students have made application for admittance, besides those already here.

Dr. Mattox said that many more applications are expected before the fall term begins in September.

## Two Staff Members In Workshop Projects

Dr. L. C. Sears and Dr. W. K. Summitt are the first of Harding's faculty to participate in the annual workshops held by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Dr. Sears spent the month of June at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, in a workshop where he did research on the problem of curriculum improvement in the humanities courses, and Dr. Summitt is now at the University of Chicago working with a group on the improvement of tests and examinations in colleges.

The N. C. A. sponsors two one-month workshops each year, and participants from cooperating colleges have opportunity to study, do research and learn from specialists in the field in which they are interested. Two-hour sessions are held three times a week at which a specialist in a particular field lectures and then leads discussion. Participants are also divided into seminar groups, according to the subject they wish to study, and an expert presides over semi-weekly meetings in which methods and problems are discussed.

After attending a workshop, representatives are expected to carry on such work in their own colleges. Harding's study program will be launched in a pre-school conference this fall, when Dr. Edward Potthoff, University of Illinois, will direct for the college a study of tests and examinations and methods of evaluating students' work.

During the 1948-9 school year Dr. Summitt and Dr. Sears will lead the Harding faculty in study, research and discussions on the subjects studied in the workshops during the summer.



*Refreshment at College Inn breaks long language study session.  
Mrs. Inez Pickens is King-Tao's tutor.*

## Friends Bring Lad From Shanghai, China, To Harding After Two Years of Delay

An exchange of letters, a renewal of friendship, an invitation and acceptance . . . in brief, that's how Zee King-Tao, of Shanghai, China, came to Harding College in America. But the details of King's story are much more interesting than this outline.

Back in 1938 Mrs. J. B. Cook and her son, Mack, of Memphis, Tennessee, took a trip around the world. They spent two days in Shanghai, China, and there they met and formed a friendship with the Zee Kwei Fue family. Little Mack Cook and eight-year-old Zee King-Tao played together; they saw a puppet show; Mrs. Cook made snapshots. Through the years to 1941 the Cooks and Zees kept up a friendly correspondence. Then the war came; communications weren't good and they lost contact.

After the war a Memphian in Shanghai met the Zee family. Through his help the Zees were able to re-establish contact with the Cooks, and soon the two families were up-to-date on the events of the intervening years. Young Mack had been in the Air Corp. He was killed in France in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Cook still lived in Memphis. Mrs. Cook remembered the childhood friendship between King-Tao and Mack, and she resolved to do something about it. She would feel a deep satisfaction in

(Continued on Page Two)

## Gatewood Enthusiastic About German Mission

The Church in Germany has possibilities of becoming self-motivated and self-supporting, Otis Gatewood, missionary of the churches of Christ, told members of the Harding College congregation, in a meeting here August 9.

Gatewood is spending this month visiting churches over America, reporting on the work and needs of the missionary effort in Frankfort, Germany.

Describing the work in Frankfort as threefold—relief and welfare, a boys' home, and religious teaching—Gatewood gave an impressive report on the progress made. During the 14 months that the work has been carried on, the number of workers has grown from two (Gatewood and Roy Palmer were the first to enter Germany) to nine Americans, and 20 full time German workers. The 20 Germans are supported by the Frankfort congregation.

In relief work, the missionaries have come close to carrying out the advice of Line Lutens, German school teacher, who told them that the way to reach the German people was not to live on their rations, but to "put us on your rations." Mission workers deliver forty packages of food daily to needy German families. To date, more than \$125,000 worth of food and clothing had been distributed.

The boys' home is a bombed-out airport, where 16 homeless German boys, under the supervision of Gatewood, have set up a self-governing organization. The boys study the Bible every day, and most of them have become Christians during the year's existence of the home.

More than 100 Germans have become Christians through the teaching of these missionaries. Church services are held three times on Sunday, two in German and one in English, and Bible classes are held every day except Saturday. The largest attendance is on Sunday evening—about 500.

Local authorities and occupation government officials have commended the relief and educational work done in Frankfort. A government inquiry revealed that the missionaries had done more relief work than all other relief agencies combined. News of their work has spread abroad and urgent calls have been received for similar work in other German cities.

Gatewood said that expansion of the missionary effort would require at least \$225,000 and several more workers. Plans are to continue relief work until the German economy is more reliable, to build a meeting place for the Church, to establish a school to train young men as preachers, and to enlarge the boys' home to accommodate 200. He expressed confidence that Christians in America would give the needed funds. At least 20 more mission workers are expected to arrive in Switzerland in November to await permission to enter Germany.

Gatewood will return to Germany September 1.



Study over, King-Tao enjoys playing his harmonica for some of his new friends.

## Chinese Lad Finally Reaches Harding Campus

(Continued from Page One)

providing an American education for King-Tao, as a memorial to her son, and in the interest of international friendship.

Preliminary arrangements for King-Tao's American education were easily made. His application for admission to Harding College was accepted and steamship passage was provided. Then "red-tape" began to interfere with plans. As soon as one difficulty was overcome another loomed up to disappoint and delay. Almost two years elapsed before a passport was secured and King-Tao was on his way to America.

When King's boat docked at the San Francisco wharf, his feelings might have been analyzed as about half joy and half trepidation. The greatest part of his journey was over. America was the beginning of the fulfillment of a dream. But San Francisco is 2,000 miles from Memphis, and King was none too sure of his ability to make himself understood in English. His dread was soon allayed, for he received a message that the Cooks had driven to San Francisco and would meet him.

King is studying English and Bible at Harding College during the summer session and will register as a freshman in the fall. Mathematics is his major and he is especially interested in navigation. For amusement, a session with harmonica will do, or a game of basketball, or letter writing. On finishing his education, he plans to return to China and teach in the rural schools. "That is the way I can help my people best," he said.

At Harding he says he likes the way they smile and say, "Hello, King!"



Letters from home or friends are joyously received. Here Wong Fung Seen, from Hong Kong, shares a letter.

## Summer Finds Faculty Busy Here and There

A recent survey indicated that Harding's faculty members are doing a variety of things during the summer months.

Twenty-one members of the faculty are teaching or working here at Harding during the summer. (Also two visiting professors, who joined the staff for the 10-week term: Miss Grace Swisher, professor of English and speech, and Wayland James, professor of Bible.)

Several teachers are attending summer session of other colleges and universities doing special and advanced work or research in their particular fields. Miss Annie Mae Alston, librarian, is doing advanced work in library science at the University of Chicago, after having returned from a trip to Cuba and Central America.

Prof. Leslie Burke is attending Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., studying German. Miss Marvolene Chambers is at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City. Prof. C. R. Hafflinger is working on his doctorate in music at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Hugh Rhodes, of the physical education department, is attending George Peabody College, in Nashville, Tenn., and preaching for one of the churches there. Miss Evelyn Wolfe is at Indiana University, studying music.

Miss Annabel Lee, supervisor of the training school, was visiting instructor at William Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, during the first half of the summer session. She is now supervising at a summer camp near Hubbardsville, N. Y.

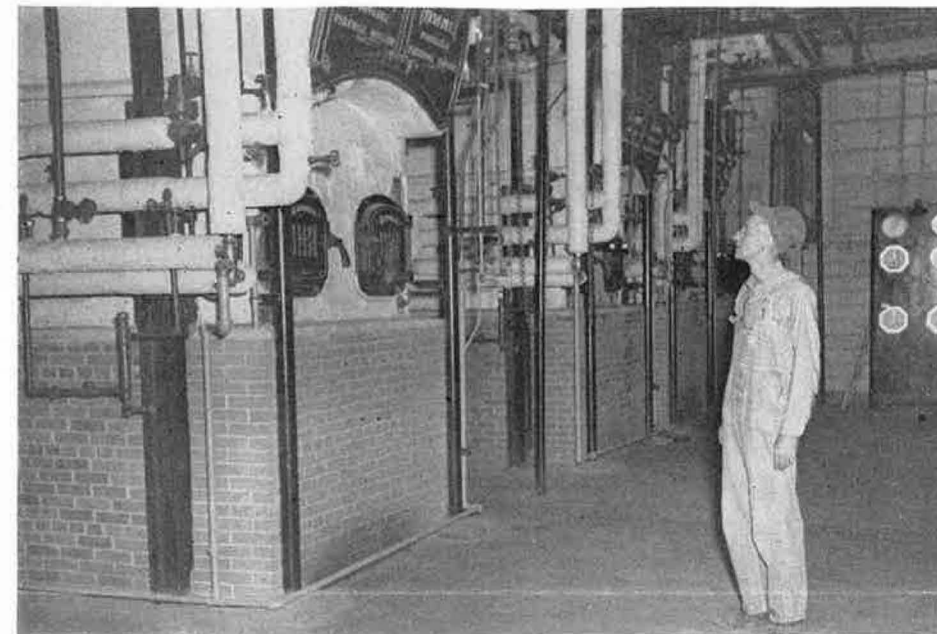
Dean L. C. Sears attended a workshop at the University of Minnesota during the month of June, concentrating on a study of the humanities. Dr. W. K. Summitt, registrar, is attending a similar workshop at the University of Chicago. He is studying the topic: "Improving College Instruction."

Prof. Andy T. Ritchie is spending his summer months in various places over the continent, conducting evangelistic campaigns. His work will carry him from Yosemite, Calif., to New York City and Canada. Dr. J. D. Bales is preaching for the church at Gainesville, Fla., and periodically holding meetings and debates.

Those in miscellaneous activities include Prof. Jardine McKerlie, who is building the Industrial Arts center. Prof. Cliff Ganus is rebuilding his house, while at the same time doing research for a thesis, writing a book, and conducting some religious work.

Perry Mason has been running Camp Tahkodah, near Batesville, and Mrs. Mason has been acting as "camp mother."

Mrs. J. N. Armstrong, who began her retirement from active classroom work this summer, is just "taking it easy." Miss Pearl Latham is vacationing in Oklahoma, and Prof. L. E. Pryor is working on his farm near the campus.



Mr. Turman, engineer, looks over one of the three boilers which he installed.

## Transplanted Unit From Ordnance Plant Now Does Service at Harding College

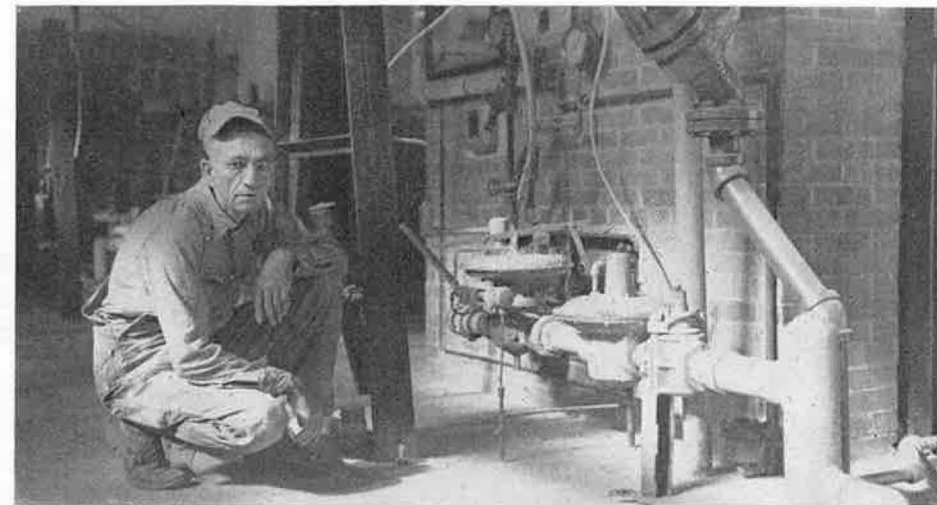
Harding College now has a modern heating plant worth \$60,000, which was obtained at little more than installation costs.

The new plant is from war-surplus stock and was previously used by the Jacksonville (Ark.) Ordnance Plant. The entire heating plant, including a building to house it, was dismantled, brought to the campus and reassembled in slightly more than three months' time.

Elbert Turman, engineer at Harding, directed the work connected with moving and installation. This was his first engineering job with gas heat. Turman's success in dismantling, transporting and reassembling the plant, at such little cost, and in so little time, is considered nothing short of phenomenal by engineers over the state.

The plant consists of three Kewanee portable firebox boilers, gas-fed, and mounted on high refractory furnaces. The system is automatically controlled; the boilers may be run separately or together, and the plant is considered the safest possible type of heating.

At present all buildings on the campus, except two cottages, are connected with the plant, and it is considered capable of supplying heat for the seven new buildings planned in the expansion program, without reaching capacity pressure.



Mr. Turman makes only a routine inspection of the burner end of the fully automatic units.



AS CERTAINLY AS THERE is no Kingdom of God without the forgiveness which we receive, certainly there is no Kingdom of God without the forgiveness which we bestow. If our inheritance of the promises of God depends on forgiving others the offenses against us, how tenuously does our thread of hope hang! Even as the apostle Peter (Mt. 18: 15ff), we are perplexed by the difficulty of clearing our hearts of vengeance, of forgetting wounds, of embracing the offender and lifting him again to our favor.

But the difficulty does not reduce the requirement: we must forgive to be forgiven. Just when we attempt selfishly to hold onto the privilege of harboring grudges, even while we feign long suffering and boldly inquire, "Lord, are not seven times adequate?" the response of Jesus shatters our dying pride: "I say not unto thee, Until seven times; but Until seventy times seven." The Lord perceived more clearly than Peter or than we the barrier this injunction of unlimited forgiveness erects between us and God. Quickly He followed His harsh words with the parable of the unmerciful servant (Mt. 18:23-35), which teaches that *one who enjoys the blessing of God's forgiveness is strengthened to forgive his fellowman.*

The man who has encountered God as a condemned slave howling before his King can know the power to forgive another. But not until we stand face-to-face before Him are we able to see facts requisite both to the forgiveness which God extends to us and which we must extend to others. *First*, we must see ourselves as we look in His sight. The most patent circumstance is that we owe God a staggering debt: the servant in the parable who was summoned before his lord owed the equivalent of a million dollars. Were our obligations to God possible to compute or to requite, He would not have required the high cost of Calvary as repayment. We are indebted to Him because we are His creatures. Further, we have professed allegiance to His Son; we have committed ourselves to walk worthily of the highest calling. Yet, we break our pledge daily. Not until man is humbled by the sense of his failure to meet the standard designed for human conduct can he learn to forgive another.

In God's presence we not only learn of our debt, but, moreover, our total inability to meet the demands of payment. The servant who appeared before his lord had nothing whatever to offer as settlement. He was in dire straits, not merely because he owed *so large* a debt, but because he owed *any debt at all*. Similarly, you and I have no merit which can amortize our account before the supreme Master. Even when we most earnestly strive to please Him, we know, as Paul lamented, that in us "dwelleth no good thing." To arrogate value to our obedience is to despise the benefits offered through Christ—the deadliest of sins. One has not truly encountered God until he can exclaim with distraught spirit, "In my hand no price I bring. Simply to they cross I cling."

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## The Power To Forgive

By WAYLAND JAMES  
Visiting Professor of Bible

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Again, our insolvency deserves the most severe justice which God can administer. In the parable under consideration, the king demanded the servant's most cherished possessions as satisfaction: wife, children, material wealth—even personal freedom. The servant hurled no charge of extortion against the master; he did not accuse him of injustice. His fondest hope was merely to postpone a sure and complete ruin. The unseasoned justice of God is the terrifying chasm into which man must gaze before he is prepared to receive the supreme beneficence our Master extends—the forgiveness of sins. Under this sentence, you and I, as the servant in the parable, can do no more than grovel in the dust of abjection, wailing, "Wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me out of the body of this death?"

Having seen ourselves as we appear in the divine presence, we are able to comprehend, *second*, the truth about God.

"Earthly power doth show likest God's  
When mercy seasons justice."

Here is the fountain from which the power to forgive others flows into our hearts. Without this awareness of God's forgiveness, we can never learn to forgive our fellowman. The Christian religion is essentially this: "God was in Christ, redeeming the world unto himself." Our pleas for delayed sentences of justice and our inability to keep His Law have awakened in God's heart such a love that sent His only Son to pay our debt. To fathom the riches of this Gift is not possible, but to enjoy its benefits is man's sublimest privilege, his fondest anticipation. The only alternative to our personal payment was Calvary. Either Jesus or we had to climb that Hill. "A cross was raised to silence the blasphemy that forgiveness is easy." (George A. Buttrick).

When our efforts to forgive others trend to bog down and to stifle the Spirit, let us retire quietly to some sanctuary where God is. Recall there the debt which He lovingly forgave—then go forth to forgive others, even seventy times and seven!



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Mr. & Mrs. L. C. Sears  
Harding College  
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