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Harding College

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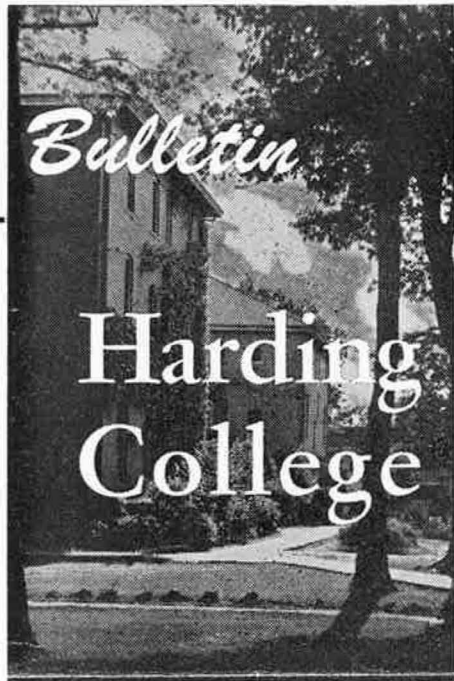
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Bulletin

Harding College

Devoted to the Highest Ideals of Christian Learning

THIS IS HARDING COLLEGE'S TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF SERVICE TO YOUTH

President Tells Of Expansion

A year of great progress for Harding College was described and a future of growing opportunity was pictured in Pres. George S. Benson's report to the Board of Trustees at their regular meeting November 25.

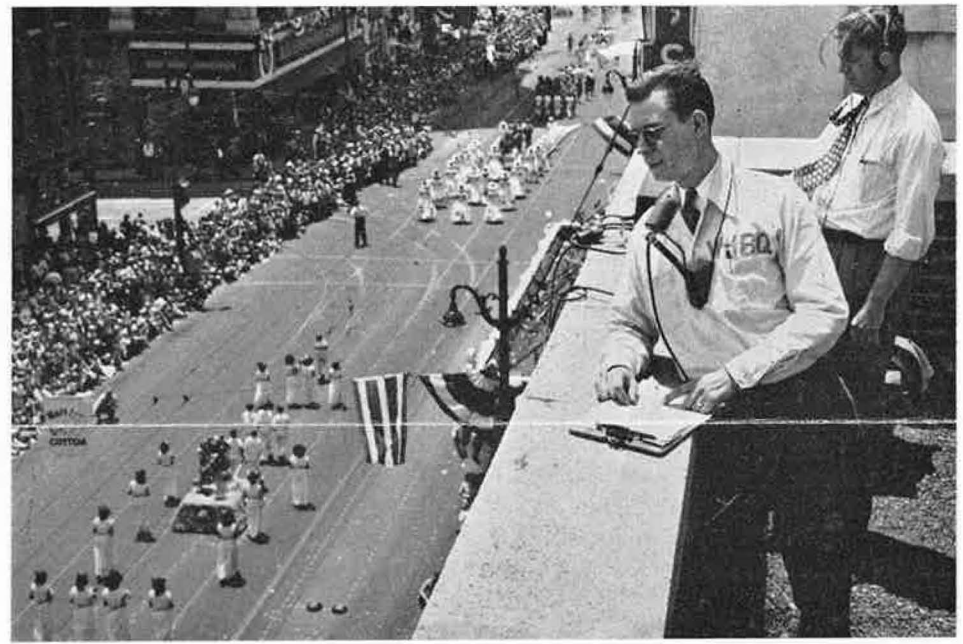
The Science Annex and Infirmary buildings and 20 apartments, erected a year ago at government expense, are now the property of the college, Dr. Benson said. The ultimate value of the industrial arts department will be \$500,000. The college has sold real estate valued at \$16,250 and purchased farm land and buildings worth \$35,000.

Application has been made for a permit to operate a college-owned 250-watt radio station in Searcy.

Harding's extension service, called the Department of National Education, is at its peak of influence. The department reaches approximately 25 million people weekly through the radio, screen, lecture platform and press. "Going Places," the second of a series of educational films, is soon to be released. Purpose of the department is to encourage greater appreciation for America's freedoms.

Several of the college's auxiliary enterprises showed an operating profit for the year and the income was used to pay teacher's salaries and other academic expenses. The college has been offered the gift of other auxiliary enterprises which would add to the school's income.

There are 160 ministerial students enrolled in Harding College. Eleven faculty members have doctor's degrees, 23 have master's degrees and 12 have bachelor's degrees.



With Mr. Welton Roy, station engineer, at the controls, a WHBQ announcer does "on the spot" reporting of a Memphis Cotton Carnival parade.

Harding's Radio Station To Have Power Increase

Radio Station WHBQ in Memphis, Tenn., owned and operated by Harding College, will go on the air about March 1 with 5,000 watts daytime power and 1,000 watts night power. This power increase will add 1,000,000 potential listeners to the WHBQ radio audience. The station has been assigned a new frequency of 560 kilocycles.

Eugene Pournelle, manager of the station, said that the new daytime power will enable the station to be heard well past Little Rock, Arkansas, in daytime. This means that for the first time those in Searcy and vicinity will be able to hear the college's station, at least in daytime hours.

The new territory to be reached through the increase in power includes 551,000 radio homes. The area has an annual retail sales total of \$132,000,000. When the increased power is turned on, the station's potential audience will total 2,544,000.

At present only one-third of the people in the new territory have good reception of Mutual programs, some of which WHBQ broadcasts.

Pournelle said the station would strive to develop programs of special interest to farm families. County agents and other agricultural services will be asked to cooperate in planning educational programs that appeal especially to farm

listeners. The station is also planning to carry more Mutual Network programs.

The station plans to carry a series of twenty-six forum programs to originate on the Harding campus shortly after March 1. Most of these programs are expected to reflect the activities of the college's major academic departments.

Expansion of WHBQ broadcasting facilities for the power increase required an outlay of \$125,000. A new control building and five 310-foot towers are being constructed on a 104-acre plot of ground about seven miles from Memphis on the Shelby Forest road. Sixty-five miles of copper wire were buried underground there.

The WHBQ broadcasting studios will remain in Hotel Gayoso, in downtown Memphis.

About The Bulletin

We want to keep our mailing list correct. When you change your address, please notify us, so that you'll get your copy of the *Bulletin* regularly. Also, please let us know if you fail to receive your copy of the *Bulletin*. We value your friendship and appreciate your interest in the *Bulletin*.

Youngsters Learn By New Methods

"T-a-c-h-i-s-t-o-s-c-o-p-e"—any seventh or eighth grade student in the Harding College Training School can spell and pronounce the word. He can also tell you that it is a new device his teacher, Miss Annabel Lee, is using to help him increase speed and comprehension in reading.

"It's a most painless and entertaining method of learning," said Miss Lee, who is also director of the Training School. The tachistoscope is an instrument that, by use of slides, projects images on a screen at rates up to 1/100th of a second. Training School classes use the device chiefly for word study and vocabulary building, but it is also valuable in increasing visual span, thus training the student to see phrases, instead of single words, as he reads. Fifth and sixth grade classes also use the machine in studying number combinations.

"Several of our students have made great progress in reading ability, since we've been using the machine," Miss Lee said. Then she added that the tachistoscope is just the latest of new-fangled teaching aids which the Training School uses. They also have a strip-film projector, for which the Harding Parent-Teacher's Association recently placed \$75 worth of strip film in the library.

Their strip film library includes studies in natural science, agricultural and industrial production, current events and stories for children in all grades. (The children are taught to operate the projector and narrate as the pictures appear on the screen.) The Training School has subscribed to a strip film service of the New York Times, which makes available a weekly newsreel of important world events.

Besides a large library of strip film and slides (Miss Lee is an amateur photographer and regularly makes additions to the slide library), the Training School has a file of mounted pictures on almost any subject. Whether the day's history lesson is about an incident of Revolutionary War days, or atom bomb tests at Bikini, the picture files are sure to yield a photograph or a print of an artist's interpretation of the event.

The Training School also has access to a sound-film projector and teachers are alert to opportunities to show good films.

"All these teaching aids contribute to our purposes here," explained Miss Lee. "We want to provide the best kind of individual instruction for the 84 students who attend the Training School, and we want the college students who are training to be teachers to know how to make efficient use of available teaching aids."



Tom Halterman and Joe Mattox help set up the tachistoscope, supervised by Miss Lee.

Harding Students Chosen For "Who's Who" Honor

Names and autobiographies of eleven Harding College students will appear in the 1948-49 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities." The college faculty selected the students on the basis of character, scholarship, leadership, extra-curricular activities and future usefulness to society.

Pictured below are the eleven students. Back row, left to right: Don Hockaday, Nashville, Tenn.; Charles Rice, Colver, Pa.; James Bobbitt, Lexington, Tenn.; Derien Fontenot, Port Arthur, Tex.; Vaughnece Bragg, Chicago, Ill.

Front row: Elizabeth Beatty, Bayside, N. Y.; Ruth Bornschlegel and Frances Bornschlegel, Denver, Colo.; Johnnie Nell Ray, Melber, Ky.; Wong Fung Seen, Hong Kong, China; Grace Arimura, St. Charles, Mo.

Recognition in "Who's Who" is one of the greatest honors a college student can receive.



Staff Additions Are Announced

Pres. George S. Benson has announced several changes in college personnel since the beginning of the 1948-49 school term.

Andrew Richardson has been employed as shop foreman in the industrial arts department. Richardson was born in Scotland and educated there. He came to Searcy from Toronto, Canada, where he worked as shop foreman with several companies. Before coming to Harding he was production manager for Philip B. Sirvent Company.

J. A. Phillips, contractor, from Greeley, Colo., will supervise construction of the new boys' dormitory. Phillips' family has been in Searcy since September. Mrs. Phillips is associate professor of art at Harding College and two daughters, Marian and Ernestine, are enrolled in Harding.

Miss Billie Baird has accepted a position as clerk in the business office. Business Manager E. W. Massey has resigned and joined a business firm in Lakeland, Fla.

Dungan Jeu, engineer from Hong Kong, China, has been employed as assistant to maintenance engineer, Elbert Turman. Jeu is a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He is the uncle of Wong Fung Seen, junior student at Harding.

Two faculty members have resigned. They are: Miss Marvolene Chambers, instructor in business administration, and Miss Gertrude Payne, high school instructor.

For Immediate Release

Engineer Now Prepared For Arkansas Weather

Mr. Elbert Turman, college engineer, has come out with one of those "now it can be told" stories. The story has to do with an unusual "cold spell" of last winter's weather.

"The kids never knew how close they came to discomfort," Turman said. "We don't have much cold weather in Searcy, but last winter, about the middle of January, a real cold spell hit us, and it stayed for a while.

"Our plant burns gas, but when the temperature gets below 20 degrees, gas pressure goes down, and then we have to switch our burners to oil and let Searcy homes use the gas.

"Then there was a fuel shortage, too," he said. "No oil came into Searcy for several days. At first we thought we had plenty of oil, but the mercury stayed low and oil in our storage tanks was going fast." (The furnaces consume 100 gallons per hour!)

During the emergency Turman was on the job almost constantly. The task of changing the burners from gas to oil he reserved for himself, and he admits now that he got his eyebrows singed a few times.

At last, when only a three hours' supply of oil remained, Turman was preparing to tell students to dress warmly for cold rooms. Then relief came. "We got word that a tank of



Dr. J. D. Bales

Dr. Bales Authored Book On Doctrine

Dr. James D. Bales, head of the Bible department, is the author of *Roots of Unbelief*, a new book on Christian evidences.

Dr. Bales' purpose in writing the book was "... to assist the sincere unbeliever in his search for truth... to help him see the attitudes and ideas which now blind him to the light of the gospel."

He contacted outstanding religious thinkers, both in England and America, in research for the book. He was able to draw upon his own experiences as a teacher, preacher and debater for valuable materials.

Roots of Unbelief is being distributed by Old Paths Book Club.

Dr. Bales is now preparing the manuscript for a book called *Faith and Fruits of Atheism*.

New Gymnasium Goes Up Fast

A gymnasium will be the first building completed in Harding College's expansion program, Pres. George S. Benson has announced. The gymnasium will be completed in about six months.

The college recently acquired a new portable steel hangar-type structure from war surplus stock. A construction crew, directed by Jack Garner, of McRae, Ark., has begun the job of assembling the prefabricated building.

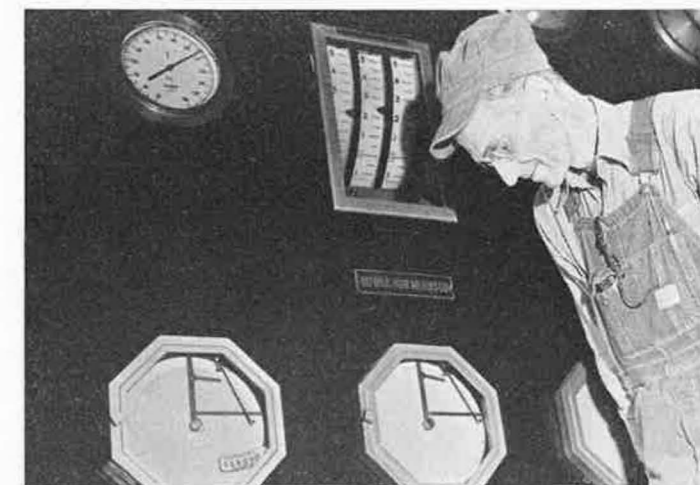
The gymnasium will be east of the campus, facing Benson Field. (Two frame cottages were moved from these lots to make room for the gymnasium.) It will be 148 feet wide and 162 feet long, and will provide space for three basketball courts, a skating rink, offices, three classrooms, storage rooms for athletic equipment, showers and dressing rooms. The floor plan was designed by Hugh Rhodes and M. E. Berryhill, of the college's physical education department.

The building will have a sheet metal roof. Inside partitions and exterior walls will be of concrete block, and the front of the structure will be brick veneer. Floors will be maple over a concrete sub-floor. Steam radiators with blowers will heat the building.

Construction of a \$350,000 boys' dormitory is also under way.

oil had arrived, and about that time the sun came out to warm up the earth," he said.

(This story "can be told now," if it is added that a 9,000 gallon tank of oil is now on hand for emergencies. That ought to take care of any tricks that Arkansas weather may play this year, according to Turman.)



Mr. E. Turman watches the control panel for his three automatic boilers.

THE ETERNAL VERITY of human responsibility is written large in God's revelation to man; however, man has continually sought to escape his responsibility. There must be some degree of freedom of choice, or man cannot be held responsible for his acts. We do not praise or blame animals or inanimate objects for their actions or for their lack of action. There can be no guilt or praise for one's actions if they are predetermined apart from any power of one's own in choosing which course to follow. To escape the sense of shame for failure to fulfill his duty, man has denied the power of choice, saying that his actions are predetermined by some external power or influence. But as Samuel Johnson said, while arguments may favor determinism, human experience confirms free will. Indeed the functioning of our system of justice and, in fact, the functioning of our system of government are based on this principle.

Our age is one that despises authority and is unwilling to assume responsibility. The medieval ideal of obedience has long been replaced by the idea that each is to follow his own way without reference to others or to a Divine Being. Nevertheless, even though we may ignore our responsibility, we do not thereby eliminate it. William Wordsworth in his "Ode to Duty" spoke of duty as the:

"Stern daughter of the voice of God."

When God speaks it is our duty to respond. God does not require anything of man which he cannot perform. For as Emerson said in his poem entitled "Voluntaries":

"So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to man,
When Duty whispers low, *Thou must,*
The youth replies, *I can.*"

Each and every soul is, therefore, responsible before God for its own conduct. The Bible injunction to "Train up a child in the way he should go and even when he is old he will not depart from it" (Proverbs 22:6) must be understood as a general principle which does not preclude the possibility of the son of a righteous man going astray (Ezekiel 18:1-20). If this were not so, it would be equally impossible for the son of a wicked person to do good, thus destroying the very basis of individual responsibility.

God's word does not minimize the importance of heredity and environment as determinants in shaping the character of the individual; however, it does assert that these are not the sole determinants. Though these factors are of primary importance, there is within man that power that enables him—if he have sufficient determination—to offset these and live the type of life he desires to live. Unless this is true there logically can be no individual responsibility, and, if we deny individual responsibility, the basis for any broader group responsibility is destroyed also.

Our environment has an important part to play in determining the type of character that we will have, even though the dictum, "As the twig is bent so the tree is inclined" may not be attributed any finality. Paul states: "Evil companionships corrupt good morals"; however, we may exercise our



Our Human Responsibility

By Robert Grayson

Asst. Professor of English

power of choice in picking our friends. Having chosen our companions, we still are not bound to follow them when they do wrong. Paul said to follow him as he followed Christ, thus implying that it was possible to follow him to the extent that he followed Christ and no farther. In no case is the individual soul exempt from its personal responsibility. "The soul that sinneth it shall die" (Ezek. 1:20).

The human being's power to choose the course he will follow in life implies two things: (1) that there is always a possibility that the sinner will turn from his wickedness unless his heart becomes so hardened that it cannot be touched by righteousness, and (2) that there is an ever present danger of apostasy for the righteous (Ezek. 18:21-24). It is for this reason that the promises of God are conditional (II Peter 1:4). Rewards are given on the condition of obedience in order to motivate men to obey, and punishments are inflicted for disobedience for the same cause.

Sinners though we be, we may take comfort in the fact that Jesus, God manifested in the flesh, knew what was in man, and yet He was confident that habitual sinners were capable of responding to divine grace revealed through His word. Christ taught the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well; although she was thrice condemned by the standards of the time—as a Samaritan, as a woman, as a sinner. She listened and led others to the Christ.

On the other hand, there is for the Christian not only the possibility but the ever-present danger of apostasy. Paul said: "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." In the time that we are saying peace and safety, then cometh sudden destruction.

In all of this it is important to remember that God does not desire the damnation of sinners. His earnest desire for the salvation of sinners is manifested in the gift of His son as a means of redeeming man from his sin. God desires all men to come to repentance that they may escape the destruction which is to come (II Peter 3:9-10). We should make God's attitude toward the sinner our attitude and seek to save rather than shun him. Christians are not only responsible to God for their own acts, but they are responsible for carrying on the work of Jesus who came to call sinners, not the righteous.

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