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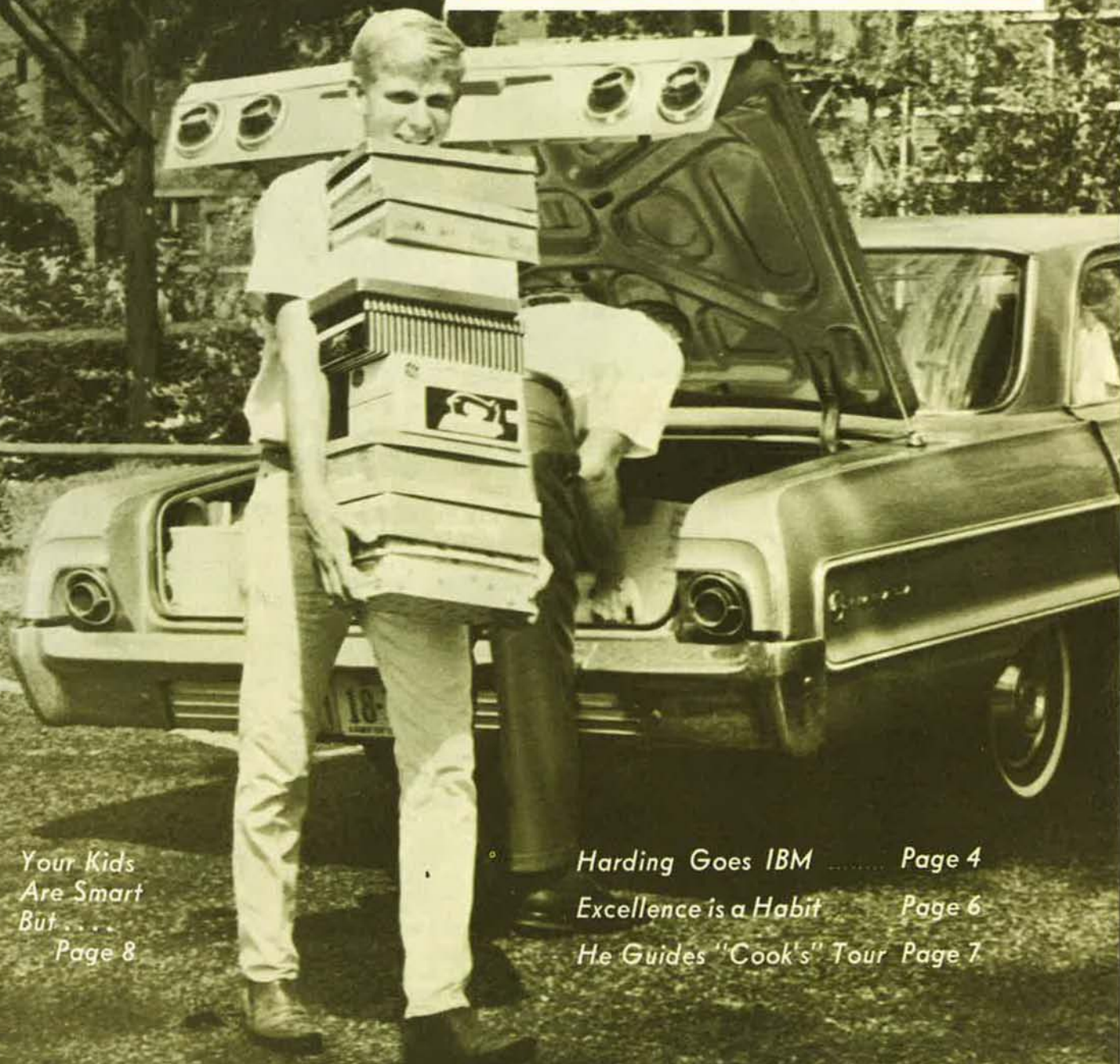
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September 1966  
Volume 42 Number 7

**HARDING**  
**COLLEGE** *Bulletin*  
BUILDING BETTER CHRISTIANS AND CITIZENS



*Your Kids  
Are Smart  
But . . . .  
Page 8*

*Harding Goes IBM . . . . Page 4  
Excellence is a Habit . . . . Page 6  
He Guides "Cook's" Tour Page 7*

**Sunday Invasion Overfills Campus . . . . Page 3**





A Forum in Progress at the Pre-season Faculty Conference



Brad Brumley



James Fife

## Two Leaders Named For 1967 Workshop

Extensive plans are already under way for the 1967 Christian Workers' Workshop at Harding College, following the success of the fourth annual meeting in August.

The 1967 session will be expanded to include a Christian Leadership Forum and a Christian Youth Forum in addition to the established training series for teachers and workers.

Churches in Houston, Tex., will supply most of the staff for next year's workshop, with Brad Brumley and James Fife heading the steering committee.

An estimated 1,500 persons attended at least one session of the 1966 program, the largest workshop in the series. Next year's program is expected to attract greater numbers, with the expansion into the areas of leadership and youth training.

**BULLETIN — Harding College**  
Searcy, Arkansas 72143

Volume 42                      Number 7

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT  
SEARCY, ARK. 72143. PUBLISHED  
THREE TIMES MONTHLY IN JULY  
AND SEPTEMBER, TWICE MONTHLY  
IN ALL REMAINING MONTHS.

## Books Are Published By Lewis and Bales

Two Harding professors of Bible have recently completed new books which are designed for use in Bible study classes.

Dr. Jack Lewis of the Graduate School has written a series of lessons on the Old Testament prophets, **The Minor Prophets**. The title of Dr. James D. Bales' latest work is **The Biblical Doctrine of God**.

Lewis' introduction states that the book was written on the assumption that the message of the prophets is relevant today. It has been published by Baker Book House and will soon be available in a paperback edition by the R. B. Sweet Co. as part of a series of Bible school material.

**The Biblical Doctrine of God** is in the form of a study booklet with questions answered by scripture. It is divided into topical studies under such headings as the power of God, the knowledge of God and the love of God.

The book is being printed by Central Printers of West Monroe, La.

Both books will be available through the Harding Book Store.

### Bales Spawns Another

Another Bales book was published as we go to press. It is entitled **The Phoenix Papers—If Not Treason . . . What?** It is a 384-page paperback at \$1.00 or hardback at \$3.00, published by Christian Crusade, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The work, an analytical critique of the **Phoenix Papers**, points out the fallacies and dangers of trusting in agreements with communists in any effort to preserve peace. It is also available through Harding Book Store.



## Banker Joins Board

A Sardis, Miss., banker has been added to the Board of Trustees of the College.

Roy H. Sawyer's appointment to the position was announced by Dr. Clifton L. Ganus Jr., president of Harding. He was elected at the June meeting of the board.

Sawyer is vice-president and cashier of the Bank of Sardis, vice-president of the Sardis Chamber of Commerce and director of Sunnybrook Children's Home.



## Zink is Contributor

Dr. James K. Zink, associate professor of Bible, is among the contributors to **The Biblical World**, a Biblical archaeology dictionary.

Formerly on the faculty of the Harding Graduate School of Religion in Memphis, Dr. Zink wrote articles on Araq el-Emir, Tell Hesi and Tell en-Nasbeh.

The book was begun in 1961 by a group of Bible scholars who sought to compile a much-needed dictionary of Biblical archaeology. Dr. Charles F. Pfeiffer of Central Michigan University is the editor.

The book is published by Baker Book House of Grand Rapids, Mich., and covers every area of Biblical archaeology.



They had to tread lightly after hard rain.



Entire families helped carry the loads.

## Sunday Invasion Overfills Campus

**Organization, preparation and spirit of fair play make hard day a pleasant one.**

On the first Sunday in September a vast horde of students began to pour onto the Harding campus. Fortunately, the college was ready for them, although it was impossible to put everybody up in "Hilton" style.

For the first time (perhaps in Harding's history) the college was able to make a fairly accurate guess of how many students to expect. The guess of more than 1700 was accurate, so emergency arrangements were made in time, and everyone has had a suitable place to live. With 1731 enrolled (as of September 14), it has taken a lot of doing.

Business Manager Lott Tucker burned a load of midnight oil and, together with many other hard-working people too numerous to mention, put a lot of extra effort into handling and housing almost 300 more students than the group that over-filled the campus last year.

A lucky hundred (who had signed up for the deluxe accommodations last spring) were housed in the completed wing of the new men's residence hall, avoiding the extra crowding that others experienced. Double-decking of

beds was the general rule in each suite of the other dormitories, with three beds where two used to be.

The American Heritage Building is taking care of even more than last year — at least temporarily. The former home of the president is again filled with men. Many upper-classmen have made arrangements to live in private homes. Married students are a little better off. Although college housing has never been able to keep up with this demand, there are other reasonably-priced apartments recently completed in the community.

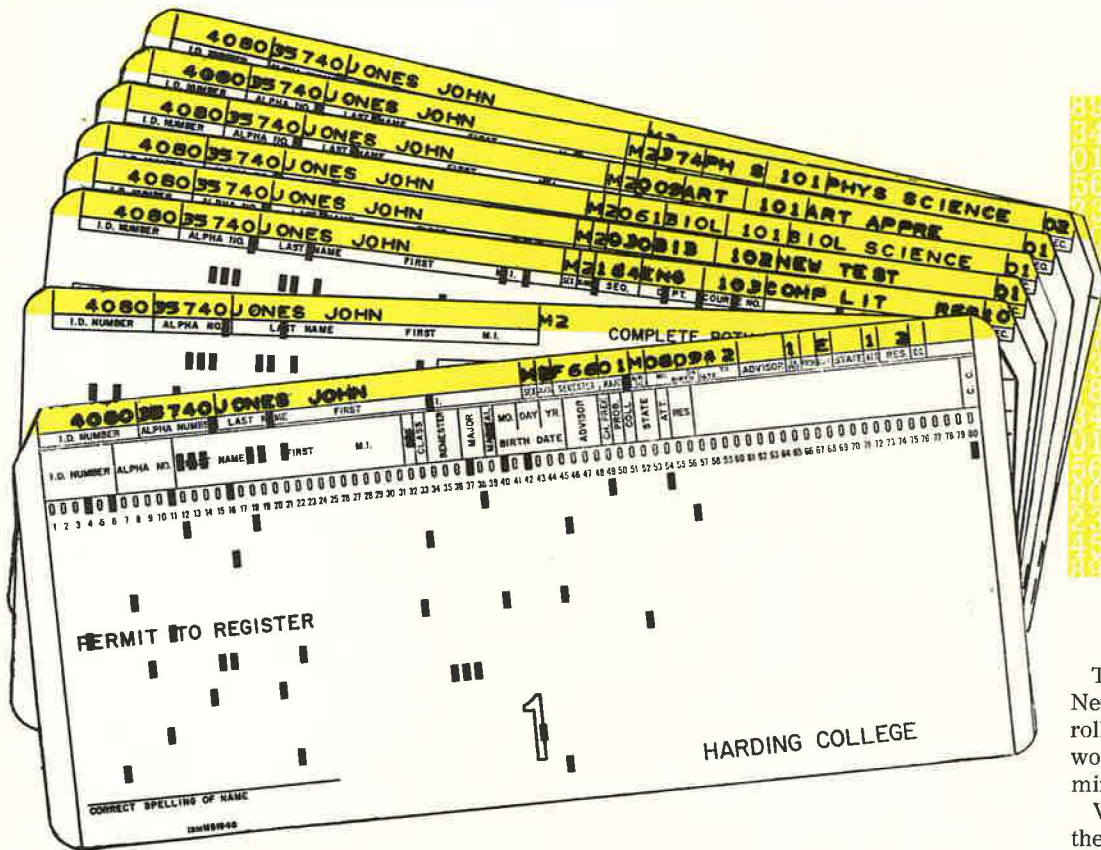
The mushroom growth in the student body has brought other problems, too. More faculty, for instance, who have to have housing in the community, office space on the campus and classrooms for teaching. On-campus and near-campus parking was already at a premium. The campus post office is about to burst at the seams. The Student Center experiences several stampedes each day. The more-than-doubled feeding capacity in the dining halls is heavily taxed but is meeting all demands, with a temporary shortage of help being the major problem.

New chapel arrangements had to be made. The small upstairs auditorium could no longer hold the overflow from downstairs, so there are now two consecutive assemblies in the large auditorium at 11 a.m. and 11:45 a.m. Lunch time has been advanced so one group is eating while the other is in chapel. Some confusion existed for a few days but everything seems to be running remarkably smooth now.

In spite of all of the difficulties of accommodating and enrolling such a record number of students, the beginning of the school year seemed to be the smoothest ever. Two things were largely responsible for so much going so well: careful planning and preparation by the college and the wonderful spirit in which both old and new students accepted the difficulties. Actually, there seemed to be less than the normal amount of "griping," and almost everyone was joking about his hardships.

Now that old students have adapted to the differences, and the new ones have outgrown their bewilderment and fear, the good ship Harding is cruising on an even keel to the joy of more than 1700 shipmates.





Virgil Beckett, Registrar, organizes "spaghetti," wiring control board.



It's all in the cards

# HARDING GOES I

Speeds grades

By Dennis Organ

They came in droves this year. Never before had Harding College enrolled so many students. The paperwork chore was enormous. Overwhelming.

Virgil Beckett, registrar, probably the busiest man in Searcy at the first of every September, took it easy this year.

Granted, he had a big job; but hard at work for him were a half dozen new electronic helpers who made the task lighter and promised greater efficiency and speed in months to come. Data processing had come to Harding College at a most opportune time.

The result, as far as students were concerned, was that they became numbers — separate and distinct, but still numbers.

Being reduced to a number who mustn't fold, bend, spindle or mutilate his IBM card naturally comes as a psychological shock to most students. They ask: Whatever happened to the congenial, given-name relationship? Whence came this impersonal, automated numerical designation?

The answers are easy. Especially in view of the booming enrollment, it's simply much more efficient to process registration and grade reports — as well as many other items to be added later — by electronic machines. The machines use a punched code involving numbers; hence the seeming loss of identity for the common student.

The data processing equipment residing in the plush office in the basement of the Administration Building represents an investment of about \$200,000. The college, however, is renting the six machines at about \$600 per month, which Beckett insists is more economical in the long run. Newer models may be obtained without having old ones on hand.



67890123456789012345678  
 12345678901234567890123  
 89012345678901234567890  
 34567890123456789012345  
 01234567890123456789012

# BM

and information



Jo Swink, secretary to Registrar, at the IBM key punch

Imposing and gray, the half dozen machines make their home on a turquoise carpet and get the first class treatment they deserve. For they are quietly doing work which previously took several people several days to accomplish.

Grade reports have priority in the data processing center. The registrar estimates that students will receive the reports perhaps only one day after teachers submit the marks.

Busy periods for the equipment will be immediately after registration and at grade times, when a staff of two will operate the center. As these procedures become routine, Beckett said, other facets of the college operation will gradually be phased in, demanding a full-time staff.

The admissions office and testing office are already making limited use of the facilities, and in time the business office operations will be handled through IBM.

The installation consists of a key punch, sorter, collator, interpreter, reproducing punch and a 407 Accounting Machine. An array of filing drawers holds the several thousand cards which combine to tell the story of the students.

The key punch is a sort of glorified typewriter which perforates cards with a code corresponding to the lettered keys of the machine. A quick trip through the interpreter translates the tiny rectangular holes into printed information along the top of the card.

The main card handled by the Registrar's Office is the Permit to Register card, a master collection of information on each student. After each student's card is typed on the key punch, this sort of "carbon" is used by the reproducing punch machine to perforate a stack of his class cards with the identical data.

Cards for each class can be assembled by sending file through the sorter, which can process 450 per minute. This long machine has a row of compartments into which the appropriate cards fall when the language of perforations sends the proper message.

Merging two files of cards into numerical or alphabetical order is accomplished by the collator.

The 407 unit swallows a student's file of class cards and prints out, at a rate of 75 lines per minute, the course and grade as well as the grade average.

According to Beckett, learning to operate the machinery is not very difficult, although he and two secretaries spent up to two weeks at a training school learning to run the equipment. Wiring a complicated panel with a confusing tangle of colored cords, the governors of each machine, was part of the training.

The contented, efficient whirr of electronic brains at work on menial tasks can only make Virgil Beckett smile in remembering long hours of figuring grades and the like.

And students, weary from filling out an army of information cards at registration time, can find relief in the knowledge that the thick battery of class cards and carbons is a thing of the past. That alone should be worth the price of deflation to a mere number.



Cards are sorted at 450 per minute.

Beckett feeds card reproducer.







## Excellence is a Habit

One year ago Dr. Clifton L. Ganus Jr. announced at his inauguration as president of Harding College that his goal for the institution would be a "pursuit of excellence." That theme was nothing new to the Ganuses—it runs in the family.

Ever since a tall, blond athlete from New Orleans enrolled in Harding College in the fall of 1939, the Ganus name has been a common one around the campus — a name that has become virtually synonymous with excellence.

Through the father of the Harding freshman who was to one day become her president, through his college sweetheart who became his wife, through his three children and, of course, through himself, has come the reputation for outstanding achievement in numerous realms.

Clifton Loyd Ganus Sr. moved his family to New Orleans in the midst of the 1930's depression and opened a small restaurant which eventually grew into a chain of eating places and sandwich shops famous in the Louisiana metropolis.

Skill in the business world did not preclude his Christian service, however. Through his leadership and financial support the Ganus Christian School in New Orleans was established, and he was also instrumental in beginning a new congregation in the city.

The senior Ganus was elected to the Board of Trustees of the college in 1939 and served as chairman from 1940 until 1954. His generosity made possible the student center which bears his name as well as loan funds for Harding students.

Following his death in September 1955 the Harding College Bulletin eulogized him, citing his many business, civil and philanthropic contri-

butions, concluding that "throughout an active life of business enterprise and civic responsibility, he placed his work for Christ in the foremost position."

Brother Ganus' daughter-in-law was a 1942 Harding graduate whose campus romance with Cliff Jr. did not prevent her from excelling in a wide range of activities.

Louise Nicholas, whose home was Strawberry, Ark., made an impression on Harding by being named campus favorite and a member of Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. She also achieved a high scholastic record, attaining membership in Alpha Honor Society, forerunner of today's Alpha Chi.

Mrs. Ganus talents also led her into the college chorus, the staffs of both the **Bison** and **Petit Jean** and the presidency of W.H.C. social club.

In 1943 Harding's president-to-be married Miss Nicholas and in 1945 the first of their three children came along. Cliff III, a 1966 Harding graduate, advanced through the college in his parents' famous footsteps, compiling as impressive a record as theirs.

Cliff was selected Best All-Round male student last year, climaxing four years of numerous honors. An excellent musician, he was a member of A Cappella Chorus, Belles and Beaux and Band, and was named the outstanding music student of 1966.

A superior academic record earned him membership in Alpha Chi and recognition as a summa cum laude graduate.

He was also elected to Who's Who, was treasurer of the Student Association and participated in several intramural sports. Cliff is continuing his study in music at North Texas State University this fall.

Number two child but number one daughter Debbie is entering her junior year at Harding Academy this year. She won the Honor Student designation last year for outstanding scholarship and is a member of the A Cappella Chorus and Beta Club.

An example of the Ganus "pursuit of excellence" is Debbie's proficiency at typing. The winner of several state typewriting awards, Debbie types rapidly and accurately, almost never making errors, according to Bill Diles, Harding Academy business instructor. "She doesn't even own an eraser," brags her teacher.

Charles, an energetic seventh grader, is already carrying on the Ganus tradition of academic prowess. He is a straight A student and is known for his love of all kinds of sports.

Mrs. Mary Helsten, a former teacher of Charles, sums up the abilities of the youngest Ganus, asserting that he is a good student "in anything he undertakes."

Charles and Cliff III undoubtedly get their enthusiasm for athletics from their father, who made every available intramural all-star team during his years at Harding and is still a threat in the sports he still participates in for the faculty teams. An outstanding athlete, student and leader, Harding's administrative head has compiled an almost endless string of honors and accomplishments.

At Harding as a student he earned recognition as Best All-Round male through participation in sports, publications, music and social clubs. He was **Petit Jean** editor, Sub-T skipper, Honor Student and a member of Who's Who and Alpha Honor Society.

Graduation from Harding brought further achievement his way, as he received the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Tulane University and a professional diploma from Columbia University as a college administrator.

Dr. Ganus has been Professor and Chairman of the Department of History, Dean of the School of the American Studies and Vice-President of the College.

His work with the American Studies program merited awards from Freedoms Foundation in Valley Forge, Pa., in each year from 1956 to 1961.

And now as president of Harding he has a dream for the college — a dream governed by an insistence on quality and a vigorous pursuit of excellence in every facet.

It is a dream with which he is well acquainted — one which he can rightly advocate through personal experience.



# New Faculty Member On Real Cook's Tour Traces Paul's Tracks

By John M. Black

When Paul the Apostle traveled throughout the Roman provinces during his missionary journey, he had to rely on wooden ships, domestic animals and walking for transportation. Harding's Nyal Royse, new Assistant Professor of Education, used two Volkswagen Microbuses and passenger ships to trace the earlier Christian's travels, but many sights he saw must have been much like the ones Paul noticed during his turbulent journeys in the first century.

## Followed Paul Twice

Mr. Royse, the former dean of Columbia Christian College, has traced Paul's travels twice — in 1959 and 1962. He has visited and photographed every major stop the Apostle made except Perga, Malta and Miletus. Twice he has seen the sites of the seven churches of Asia mentioned in Revelation.

Royse made his first trip to Europe in 1951, considering taking a post as missionary to Denmark. Since then he has covered most of the European countries and much of the Middle East. The parties with which he has traveled have usually given only perfunctory attention to Palestine, which has received a barrage of visitors because of its prevalence in the scriptures. They have chosen instead the less known routes Paul journeyed.

## Used Cooking Talents

Dr. Carl Mitchell of Pepperdine College headed the first group with which Royse journeyed in 1959. Royse himself headed the second group in 1962, using the knowledge he gained as chief chef of Pepperdine to pitch in as company cook.

Almost like Paul, the 1959 group barely avoided a prison experience in Turkey. While the travelers were happily snapping pictures in a Troas military area, Dr. Mitchell unhappily discovered that he had lost the picture-taking permit. A Turkish general excused the group after it had been detained for a short time.

The 1962 party which Royse headed drove through France, Belgium and Italy, later bouncing over a cobblestone road which had not been improved since Roman Empire slaves had built it. They spotted mileposts in



Royse and Desert "Taxi"

the Lycaonia desert that announced the distance to Rome in Roman numerals.

Royse said that the party of eight in this second group developed a tremendous respect for the common people of Turkey. "They are very friendly, exceedingly friendly," he stated. The Turks offered their foreign visitors peaches, melons and other fruits all along the way, much more than Royse's party could use.

In a Turkish village Royse bought a small portion of potatoes from a villager in the market. Before he could walk very far away, the potato salesman caught him and returned the change Royse had forgotten. It amounted to about one American penny. "You don't find this in the tourist places," Royse said.

On the same 1962 trip the party visited Derbe where Paul terminated his first missionary journey. They found an old Hittite city where over 100 churches stood, some dating back to the second century A.D. A few were still in use. Royse hopes to return to the site three years from now to spend a whole summer cataloging the ancient buildings.

Royse described the normal daily schedule of the participants in the following manner. The men would rise at approximately daylight; after they had dressed and cooked breakfast over a camp stove, the member who had previously studied the area conducted a group study. The significance of Troas or Nicea or whatever the particular area they were visiting was discussed, and the day was spent sight-seeing and taking pictures. Another study, the evening meal and a final devotion took place in the evening.

Amusing, frightening and always interesting experiences confronted the various parties with which Royse traveled. He once worshipped with his group on Mt. Carmel where centuries before Elijah had met the prophets of Baal. In Phillippi the group descended to the inner prison where Paul had been held prisoner. Royse said, "It was a great thrill to us to have a service in that jail cell where Paul sang praises to God at midnight."

The Turk head of a small village once took his party into his house and offered him a glass of aaran, an acrid sheep yogurt. "If they offer you a glass you have to drink it to keep from offending them. But to show your appreciation for their hospitality you have to drink two glasses." Royse swallowed his squeamishness and two glasses of aaran.



He may have deeply offended a Lebanese on another occasion by refusing to sleep in the man's guest chamber which was the top of his house. He later learned that this act of giving the guest one's flat roof for a bedroom was the highest honor he could have been paid.

Possibly the funniest thing that happened, he said, took place on a run-down ship cruising to Athens. A member of the party began to take a shower, but one of the sailors had confused the clean water line with the fuel oil line. The sticky black ship fuel thoroughly sprayed Royse's companion, much to the delight of travelers.



Royse just returned this summer from his fifth trip overseas. Some of the objects he has collected are scheduled for display in the Harding College Library during the fall semester. He is also teaching a Sunday morning Bible class on the Harding campus concerning historical geography of Bible lands.



# YOUR KIDS ARE SMART



Mrs. England demonstrates her research methods.

*-- but they can't read your mind!*

## NEW HOME ECONOMICS INSTRUCTOR AND DIRECTOR OF HARDING'S PRE-SCHOOL LABORATORY REVEALS PREFERENCES AND CHILDREN'S GUESSES

Rewritten from a  
Memphis Commercial Appeal article  
prepared by News  
Bureau of University of Mississippi.

Parents who are afraid that their children have them all figured out can relax a little. The kids don't know too much after all — at least in some areas — if a Harding researcher's findings are valid.

Mrs. Lynn England, a college home economics instructor, undertook a study last spring to determine, among other things, whether children of kindergarten age perceived in their parents a preference for one sex over another in their children.

They don't, she discovered. The parents questioned seemed to prefer boys, while their children thought that boys were the choice of fathers and girls of mothers.

The "guinea pigs" for Mrs. England's study, which was made for her masters thesis in home economics at the University of Mississippi, were 67 five- and six-year-olds in the Happy Day Kindergarten in Searcy.

The parents of 60 of the youngsters were also interviewed by means of an anonymous questionnaire which delved into their personal preferences in children.

The children, however, were interviewed personally, with the time-tested "once upon a time" formula building a story through which the subjects' thoughts emerged. Using paper doll "parents" for the story, Mrs. England told the children that the couple was going to have their first child, then asked which sex each of the parents wanted the baby to be.

Both boys and girls believed—with more than 80 per cent in agreement—

that fathers preferred boys and mothers, girls. The same pattern of thought was apparent when the children expressed their preferences for their own future children. Almost 80 per cent displayed a choice of children the same sex as themselves.

Parents' answers, however, showed that the children were mistaken. For a first child, 59 per cent of the parents expressed a preference for a boy, while only 8.6 per cent wanted a girl. Men and women were generally in agreement in this regard.

Another part of the questionnaire asked the choice of an only child. Almost half expressed no preference in this case, but of the ones who did, more of both preferred a boy.

The ideal family of three children is two boys and a girl, according to parents' answers. This arrangement was the choice of more than half of the respondents. Slightly more than one-third chose two girls and a boy, and in each case more parents of the same sex as the two children selected that arrangement than did the other parent.

More fathers and mother preferred a predominantly male family to a predominantly female one.

Of course Mrs. England and her supervising professor at the University of Mississippi agreed that the sampling was too limited to be considered true of the entire population.

But if Searcians are at all typical, parents need not feel guilty if they prefer boys. The little girls don't suspect a thing.