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HARDING

COLLEGE BULLETIN □ SEPTEMBER, 1969

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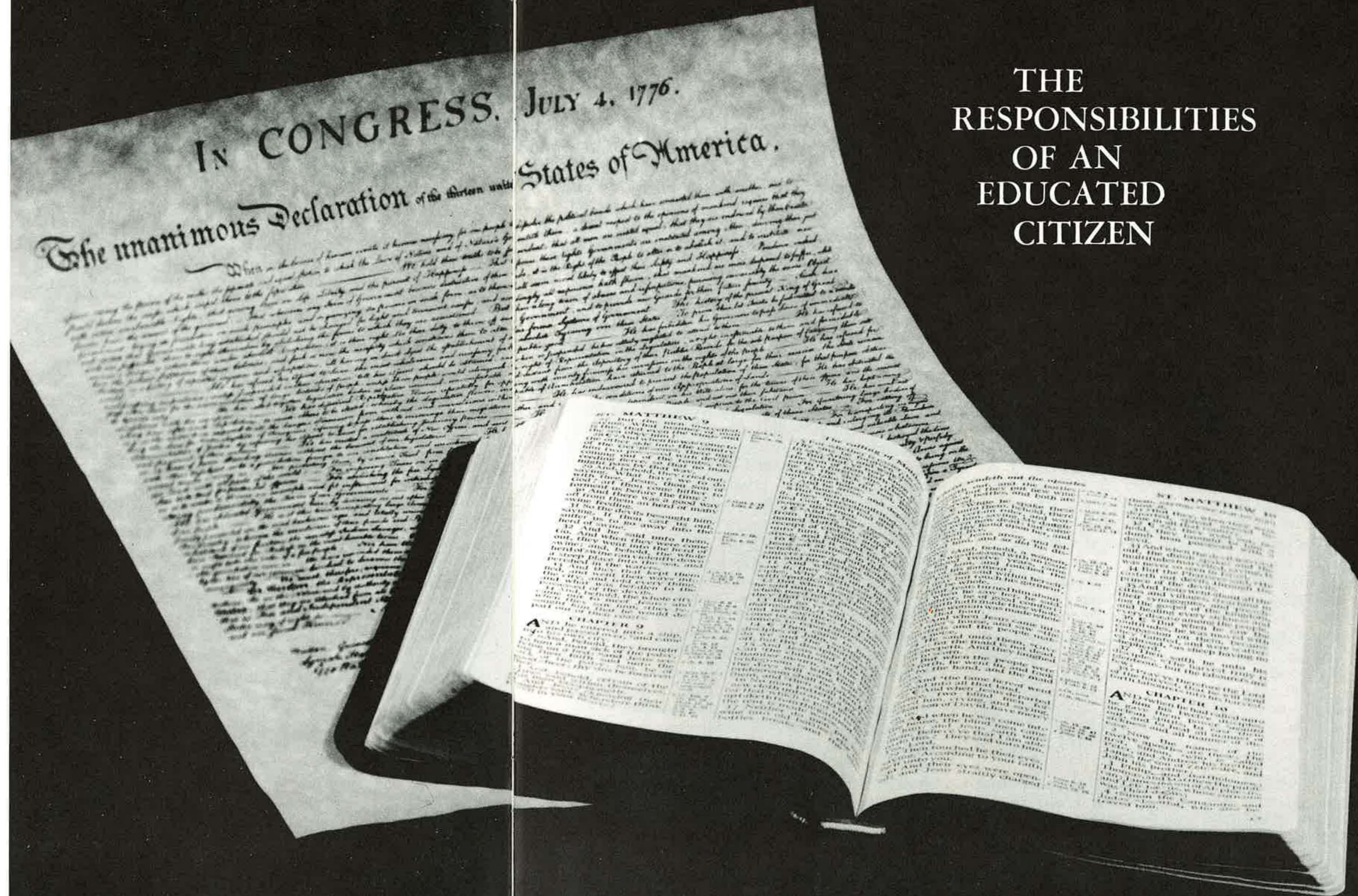
HARDING

ON THE COVER — The timeless tranquility of the campus sundial will soon be replaced by the hustle and bustle of another academic year. The campus marker, next to the lily pool, was donated by the Junior Class of 1966-67.

VOLUME 45 SEPTEMBER 1969 NUMBER 3

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THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN EDUCATED CITIZEN

The following speech was given to Harding's summer graduates August 15 by Dr. F. Jay Taylor, president of Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. Dr. Taylor is a historian and a former dean of Louisiana College.

The most serious problem confronting you in your newly acquired role of responsibility is the matter of law and order. No man, woman or child is safe where laws and respect for law do not exist. We do not have culture, we do not have civilization where anarchy prevails. Instead, we have the rule of the jungle. You must assuredly assert yourselves as educated custodians of the wisdom of the ages on the side of stability, justice, law and order.

Recently a small newspaper in Illinois posed a germane question for our hour and our day: "Can any thoughtful person reasonably believe that a disorderly society can survive?" In all recorded history none ever has. History reveals that every society which became lawless soon succumbed, and the first evidence of each society's decay appeared in the toleration of disobedience of its laws.

What are we to do about the rise of anarchy, the rise of violence? Young men and women, I urge you to expend your energy, your effort, your talents, your ability and even your money in trying to promote respect for an orderly society. I urge you to live a meaningful, sensible life in the community of your choice. Promote the educational activities of your community—because education is not synonymous with training, but education indicates wisdom, it indicates understanding, it indicates comprehension.

You have the responsibility to try to make this world a better place in which to live—a world in which order, justice, peace and happiness will prevail among men. And certainly education is one avenue leading to a better world.

Few people have ever defined education better than did Plato 2,500 years ago when he said, "Education is the fairest thing that the best of men can have and the particular learning which leads you throughout your life to hate what should be hated and love what should be loved. People are educated who have seen the beautiful and just and good in their truths."

Human nature has not changed since the beginning of time; conventions and customs have changed. The turmoil, the trouble, the violence, the seeds of discon-

tent that are everywhere manifest in our society will not disappear until men are properly educated.

Another great teacher in antiquity summarized the qualities of an educated person by saying, "A man is educated who is, first, capable of usually hitting upon the right course in life. Second, he will meet any company, however disagreeable, with easy good temper and show to all men fairness and gentleness. Third, he will be the master of himself in misfortune and pain. Fourth, and most important, his head will not be turned by success. He whose soul is well tuned to play its part in all these ways I regard as well educated."

You young men and women represent our finest youth. It is to you that the roles of decision, responsibility and leadership must pass. Western civilization and the United States of America reveal sure signs of sickness which desperately need your attention. Even though the world and our respective states have not achieved perfection, I have a confident faith in our youth such as you, that justice will yet prevail, that poverty and want will recede into insignificance, that moral and ethical standards which indicate health and stability will continue to exist. And I know that you young men and women are too talented, too wise to let conditions continue to go into retrograde. The future is surely golden if we have but the eyes and the ears and the hearts to receive the hints of tomorrow.

Recently *Saturday Review* printed a capsule portrait of the year 2000. Most of you graduates will be living in the year 2000 A.D., and the best guesses today suggest that the population of the United States in the year 2000 will be about 320 million people with an employed labor force of 122 million. The Gross National Product per capita will be about \$7,300. And the work days per week will be four. But the average working day will be about 7½ hours. Yet you and your children and perhaps your grandchildren will work only 39 weeks per year.

As the periodical stated, "Thus, in a leisure-oriented society one can spend 40 per cent of his time on a vocation, 40 per cent on avocation, 20 per cent, or more than one day a week, on neither—that is,

just relaxing." An interesting footnote to the future: In the year 2000 there will be 65 million people over 65 years of age, whereas today we have only 20 million people who are over 65 years of age.

The economic side of life will create relative ease and comfort for all, but the nightmarish faces that we see in the background today will be evident in the future—the malcontents, the dissidents, the anarchists, the immature. As an educated citizen and as an influential person, you will be called upon to grapple with the tendency of large numbers of people to take the law into their own hands. The faint symptoms of revolution that are everywhere around us today in the form of civil disobedience, riots, destruction and violence will no doubt increase in your lifetime. Thus, personal rights, personal safety, property rights will be in danger. In other words, life itself will be in danger.

Among your responsibilities is the necessity to see that personal morals do not erode. Immorality, obscenity and vulgarity indicate childishness in an ugly world. These menaces are spreading, and they are undermining the very health of our society today.

In addition, there are warnings, there are symptoms, which tell you to beware of the complacency that we find in so many high places today. A few years ago the "new psychology" warned educators, warned parents against interfering with the divine right of the child to express himself. Now we are reaping the dubious rewards of that kind of teaching. The outcome is very predictable—the beards, the sandals, the vacant stare, the general appearance of dangerous, unwashed discourtesy.

Last summer saw the destruction of more than a half billion dollars worth of property in one of our largest cities. The people who ran into the streets, who killed, who burned, who looted, had not been properly educated. Five hundred million dollars constitutes nearly half of the total expenditure in my home state of Louisiana every year for all services—hospitals, schools, highways, police protection, welfare and all other services.

Long ago, in 1857 to be exact, a great English

writer and historian, T. B. McCauley, looked into the future and predicted that we Americans in the 20th Century would likely give our freedom away. I sincerely hope that you do not lend help to his prophecy that seems to be fulfilling itself day by day.

Listen to what McCauley wrote more than a hundred years ago: "There will be spoilation, I fear. The spoilation will increase the distress; the distress will increase the spoilation. There's nothing to stop you. Your constitution is all sail and no anchor. Either civilization or liberty will perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the ways of government with a strong hand or your republic will be fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth."

The lessons of our day are very costly indeed, but their ultimate value lies in your understanding, and their solution lies in your action. Each of us has a responsibility to those future generations not yet born. Your responsibility is to hand on a far better world than you inherited.

I shall close my remarks by citing to you five lessons which I have learned from a lifetime of study and observation:

One: I have learned that there is no greater satisfaction to be derived than that which comes from honest, hard work well done.

Two: I have learned that good manners, politeness, courtesy and decorum are qualities that are admired by all people.

Three: I have learned that perhaps the most meaningful lessons in life are learned as a result of sacrifice and personal suffering.

Four: I have learned that compassion and kind feelings toward others, toward all people, is an absolute necessity.

And finally, I have learned that the Kingdom of God is within me, the Kingdom of God is within you, and I have learned that God is wise, God is just.

I extend to you and yours my best wishes for a long, successful, prosperous and happy life. □



Bess Stephens joined her husband at dinner honoring him (below) as a Distinguished American Citizen.



"Mr. Arkla"

One of the foremost citizens of Arkansas, Wilton Robert "Witt" Stephens of Little Rock, was inducted during the spring into the Oral History Library at Harding, spinning for posterity his life's history, philosophies and outlook.

The influential Chairman of the Board and President of Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company is an industrial giant whose ideas have been parlayed into multi-million dollar business successes and progress, but he's not particularly impressed by it. "Often while people talk to me about industry," he said, "my mind goes back to my mother who ran a farm house, gardened, sewed and taught us how to appreciate the things we had."

Stephens, 62, was born on a small farm in Grant County, Ark., the second of six children of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stephens, who presently live at Prattsville. The family's ancestry traces back to some participants at Appomattox. "There is probably nothing richer to inherit than a good family," he said, and that is all he

ever inherited. The Stephenses were self-contained, as were most of the people of their area, and money was a scarcity, especially with the children.

The enterprising lad had ideas. He parched peanuts to sell in a nearby town on Saturday, and, at five cents a bag, sales seemed big. Soon he had a better plan: he filled a burlap sack with the peanuts, and for five cents a customer could have all he could lift out in a handful. Stephens had experimented enough to know that a customer, in an effort to get his money's worth, would squeeze his fist as he extracted the nuts and actually get fewer than if he purchased a pre-packaged poke.

Ideas have never ceased being formed with Witt Stephens, and even today diversifications of his already highly diversified company are already on the drawing board.

Stephens quit school at an early age and worked around the farm. He got a job as a commission salesman of belt buckles and soon was engaged to employ and train other salesmen. Later he became sales man-

ager of the buckle concern and traveled about the country, but the Depression crippled the business, so he returned to Arkansas to stay in 1932.

His father admitted things were bad but advised him that Arkansans were honest and would pay their debts, so Stephens formed his own securities firm. In the years that followed his firm almost single-handedly established the market for Arkansas municipal bonds. "The thing that saved me was that I had been honest," he said. "I had made friends, and they didn't push me for the money I owed them. It always pays to do whatever it takes to be honest in business, and I've always stayed away from the fast buck."

His honesty and ideas kept growing, and Stephens purchased utility companies and municipal water systems, which have been modernized and expanded. In 1955 he acquired the majority stock of Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company and devoted most of his time to the company, resigning from the investment company and delegating those involvements to his brother Jack, now president of Stephens, Inc.

In 1955 Arkla was selling \$42 million annually. Last year the company grossed \$202 million. "Gas for cooking and winter heating wouldn't keep the economy going," he explained, "so we set out to plan ways to sell gas from April to November."

Diversification added to the growth, and subsidiary companies include fertilizer plant, plywood mill, cement company, outdoor Gaslites and Gasgrills, Arkla-Servel air conditioning equipment, industrial chemicals, petroleum products and gas engine-driven on-site generating plants.

Arkla's "Gaslite" led the way in an industry-wide revival of outdoor gas lighting, which has put about 3 million units in place — far more than existed in the heyday of gas lighting during the Nineties.

He was cited in 1961 by the American Gas Association with a Distinguished Service Award, the industry's highest annual honor, and again in 1966 as one of three men who had contributed most toward the gas industry's growth over the past 150 years. He's received honorary doctorates from two colleges and many other honors from various groups. But none impress him particularly except the one honorary high school diploma from his old school.

The Arkansas House of Representatives, where he has served two terms, saluted Stephens for his work in fostering the growth and development of industry in Arkansas. Many new industrial prospects have been attracted to Arkansas as a result of his work.

In 1968 Stephens pledged his company to a program that he called "our fourth obligation." "Arkla has traditionally acknowledged three basic obligations — to customers, stockholders and employees. We now acknowledge a fourth, of helping to advance the abilities and skills of the lesser skilled and the unemployed persons of our area." The company trains new workers to take their place among the 5,200 in his employ. Also, 79 children are being aided in their educational process. "We've been neglectful of the underprivileged," he said, "and we have set about to correct that."

Stephens cited patriotism as the fuel that feeds the capitalistic system. "When you lose patriotism, it's bound to collapse," he said in expressing distress over the lack of respect for law and order.

The people of Arkansas have learned to listen when Witt Stephens speaks, for his plans and goals have come to mean better things for the Land of Opportunity. He's proved well that he took to heart his father's words, "Poverty is nothing to be ashamed of, nor is it anything to be proud of, but something to get rid of just as soon as you can conveniently." The country could use a few more Witt Stephenses. □

BY JIM WORSHAM

Citizenship instead of criticism. Why's instead of whines about America. That's what more than 400 high school students from half a dozen states were discussing at Harding's one-week Youth Citizenship Seminar this summer.

Sponsored by Civitan Clubs, the Farm Bureau Federation and Georgia's Committee of 150, the young Americans came to the Harding campus in droves.

But the week at Harding was not a free vacation.

It wasn't free because the students had to earn the chance to come. Whether they won scholarships, essay contests or speech tournaments, they had to work to be able to attend.

It was not a vacation, either. They came to learn.

From historians and even first-hand witnesses to history they were able to get a better insight on America's past; why she is what she is today; and finally, and most important, what she faces in the future.

With Harding's president, Dr. Clifton L. Ganus Jr., and Bill R. Cox, director of the American Studies Program, they explored our country's past — our culture and ideals and how they developed. Of special interest

were tales of American experiments (with all ending in failure) into socialism.

The present dangers of socialism and communism were discussed by Dr. Nicholas Nyaradi, chairman of the Institute of International Relations at Bradley University. He was the former finance minister of Hungary before the Revolution of 1957 and was able to tell of the present threat of Communism from his personal experiences with the Soviet Communists.

Concerning the Cuban Communists so near the U. S. mainland, Augusto Villalon, former general manager of the American Sugar Company in Havana, had some observations from first-hand experience.

And there was an eyewitness to some American history — both the recent past from his experiences in World War II and the present from his position in the Arkansas state government. This speaker was Arkansas Lt. Gov. Maurice Britt, a winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor, who had memorable thoughts on patriotism, citizenship and government.

Films were also a part of the learning aids. There were documentaries — mostly composed of newsreel selections — that dramatized the fact that the subjects being discussed were not theoretical but actual.

And there were even cartoons whose animated

ideas not only taught lessons about the American way but let the students get a laugh while learning.

But all lessons were not given in a classroom situation.

One day the group went to the college's Camp Tahkodah where they had an afternoon of hiking, boating and swimming. That evening, sitting around flickering firelight, they listened as Dr. Ganus talked with them again. He spoke of the beauty of the forest around them and the wonderful privilege of having the freedom to enjoy it as they had that day.

Later in the week it was impressed on them that such freedom was not free. For on another day they visited Little Rock Air Force Base where it was demonstrated to them the Air Force slogan, "Peace is Our Profession."

There, from a color movie, they learned of the importance of the Strategic Air Command. They saw the flight line and visited with the men who fly some of our country's supersonic fighters based at Little Rock.

One of the most impressive demonstrations of Air Force effectiveness was seeing sentry dogs in action. After watching that, the phrase "Beware of the Dog" had a new meaning.

And finally as the week came to an end, it was

the students' time to "take over." At the Friday night banquet they furnished the entertainment and even the speakers.

Recurring in the speeches was the emphasis on the challenge facing the students of today who will be the citizens of tomorrow.

And that's exactly what Mr. Cox had encouraged them to consider in a speech earlier the same week.

"I challenge you to respond to the critical need of the day," he said, "to provide Christian leadership for all those with whom you come into contact.

"The role is not easy, the penalties are great, but the alternatives of allowing the world to drift into chaos and disaster represent a price that no one can afford to pay.

"And if proper Christian leadership is exerted in America," he concluded, "we will succeed in invoking the wonders of science instead of its terrors."

And so with the seminar over and the ideas of the responsibilities of being tomorrow's citizens still fresh on their minds, they left for home. As teenagers of the "now generation" they were probably thinking of "The Establishment" in a new light — "The Establishment" of which tomorrow they would be a part. □

Bridging the generation gap



Roster of speakers included Lt. Gov. Maurice Britt.



Field trips provided recreation as well as learning.





ELECTED: Miss Annie May Alston, librarian of the Harding Graduate School of Religion in Memphis, has been elected secretary of the Tennessee Library Association. Miss Alston was Harding's Distinguished Alumnus of 1968.

GRADUATE OFFICERS: Student officers have been elected to lead the Graduate School of Religion in Memphis next year. They are Darrell Austin, president; Jerry Owen, vice president; and Don Crittendon, secretary. Their undergraduate degrees are from Harding, Oklahoma Christian and David Lipscomb, respectively.

SEMINAR DELEGATE: David Burks, instructor in business administration and director of placement, attended a seminar on economics Aug. 3-9 at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., a suburb of New York City. Forty college teachers were at the session sponsored by the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc.

Burks described the seminar as an in-depth, graduate-level study in economics, especially concerning the relationship of the free enterprise and private property systems and today's economy. Several nationally known speakers lectured on the program.

HONORED: Judy Lee Evans (BA'65) has been selected for inclusion in the directory "Foremost Women in Communications 1969-70." Miss Evans edits the award-winning "First Family" magazine for First National Bank in Dallas, Tex., where she is publications editor.

PRIZE WINNER: Mrs. Kay Northcut (BA'64) Holmquist, women's editor of the morning and Sunday Ft. Worth, Tex., Star-Telegram, won an honorable mention award in the recent Texas Associated Press Managing Editors contest for a first person story on learning to fly. One of her staff won a first place in the contest, meaning that her department captured two of the five awards given for women's

feature stories for Texas papers with circulations over 75,000.

OPEN HOUSE: The recently completed \$200,000 Art Center will hold an open house Sunday, September 28, from 1-6 p.m. An exhibit of works by Juanita Pollard of Lubbock, Tex., will be on display.



Dr. James Mackey



Dr. Bill Patterson

JAMES MACKEY, BILL PATTERSON COMPLETE DOCTORATE WORK

Two more Harding faculty members completed doctoral degrees this summer. They are Dr. James Mackey, assistant professor of physics, and Dr. Bill Patterson, associate professor of Christian education at the Graduate School of Religion in Memphis.

Dr. Mackey received the Ph.D. from the University of Mississippi Aug. 19. He completed his dissertation, "The Third Order Elastic Constants of Strontium Titanate," during the past year after joining the faculty last September.

The Ed.D. degree in religious education was awarded to Dr. Patterson Aug. 1 from New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. His dissertation topic was "Human Nature, Organization Theory, and Interpersonal Relations: A Study of Consistency Among Leaders in Churches of Christ."

They became the seventh and eighth teachers to complete doctorates since January.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' WORKSHOP DRAWS VISITORS FROM 17 STATES

More than 1,000 persons attended the largest evening session of the college's 7th annual Christian Workers' Workshop held Aug. 4-7 on the theme "The Word We Teach."

The response from those attending the workshop, which had separate branches for Bible teachers, church leaders and young people, was enthusiastic, with several expressing in formal evaluations that the workshop was an inspiration and a practical help.

One said, "This has been my fifth year to attend. As always, it has been a wonderful experience." Another wrote, "The workshop was very beneficial and upbuilding. The choice of teachers and topics was excellent."

Jerry Jones, assistant professor of Bible, who helped coordinate the Bible teachers and youth portions of the workshop, said he felt the strongest aspect of this year's program was the quality of teaching. He added, "And that's the most important thing in the workshop."

Seventeen states were represented in the 510 who registered formally.

In addition to day-long schedules of classes for various teacher groups and on topics of interest to those who fill different functions in the church, nightly keynote lectures were given by Dr. Harold Hazelip, associate professor of Christian doctrine at the Graduate School. His theme from Philippians was "The Word at Work."

Separate evening programs were planned for the Youth Forum, which heard Jones and Eddie Cloer of Clarksville speak each night. The Leadership Forum joined the regular Bible teachers group for the night program and classes.

SENIOR DAY, HOMECOMING '70 SET FOR OCTOBER 25 WEEKEND

October 25 has been set as the date for Harding's third annual Senior Day program to acquaint high school seniors with the academic offerings, facilities and other programs of the college.

RANKS AMONG NATION'S BEST

Gold Medal Winner



Mike O'Neal

A Harding graduate of 1968 who compiled an impressive array of honors as a student has continued his pattern of excellence by writing one of the 25 best papers in the country in passing the Certified Public Accountant examination.

Mike O'Neal of Antlers, Okla., will receive an honorable mention certificate from the national organization of Certified Public Accountants for his showing on the exam given in May, when 17,954 persons took the test.

In addition, his paper was the best in the state of Oklahoma among those taking the test for the first time, and for this distinction he will receive the Gold Medal Award of the Oklahoma Society of C. P. A.s.

O'Neal, who now is director of Outdoor Storage Unit Activity in Da Nang, South Vietnam, as an ensign in the U. S. Navy, became only the fourth Harding graduate to pass the C. P. A. exam on the first attempt. The others were Bill Dismuke, Pat Bell and Billy Ray Cox, all graduates of 1958. Dismuke also won a Gold Medal, the only other Harding alumnus to do so.

The outstanding performance comes as no surprise to those who watched Mike O'Neal in action on Harding's campus. Transferring to Harding after two years at Oklahoma Christian College, he quickly established himself as a scholar and leader. His senior year he was president of the Student Association and captain of the Business Team which won the national championship of the Marketing Competition of Michigan State University.

O'Neal's other Harding activities included membership in the American Studies Program, Beta Phi Kappa social club and Alpha Chi, national honor scholastic society. In addition, he was one of few students to be named two years to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" and won in 1967 the Ganus Award for the male student making the highest grade average during the school year. And he graduated summa cum laude with nearly a perfect straight "A" average in his accounting major.

Military service interfered with O'Neal's immediate plans to enter graduate school, but he is not intending to squander his time. In Vietnam he has found a challenging job directing the storage of more than 100 acres of construction materials and petroleum products — a job that lasts from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

A different kind of challenge has presented itself in the church work there. He has begun to work with the Vietnamese congregation in Da Nang and says he will have to do most of the preaching and teaching for the group of only three families. Currently a native man translates for him, but the military congregation meeting on base plans to send that man soon to a preacher training school in the Philippines. When he leaves, O'Neal says, "I don't know what we'll do. I'm sure the Lord will provide."

Miss Shirley Birdsall
Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas 72144

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CAMPUS CALENDAR

FACULTY CONFERENCE, Camp Tahkodah, September 5, 6

FALL SEMESTER COUNSELING AND REGISTRATION, September 11

FALL SEMESTER CLASSES BEGIN, September 12

LYCEUM, Marion Cawood, September 19

FOOTBALL: HARDING vs SOUTHWESTERN, Winfield, Ka., September 20

HARDING vs MILLSAPS, September 27

HARDING vs SOUTHERN STATE, October 4

BIBLE SEMINAR, Leonard Mullens, "The Metropolitan Preacher" Oct. 13-15

HOMECOMING — SENIOR DAY, October 25

46th ANNUAL BIBLE LECTURESHIP, November 24-27

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