Making The College Safe

Colleges Can Right Themselves Up in Every Storm of Lawlessness if Faith is at The Wheel. Vital Religion Depends on Sound Faith.

“It is the absence of faith rather than the presence of ‘rough necks’ that makes a college dangerous to well disposed young people,” said John Paul, President of Taylor University, in his address for the opening of the winter term, of this school year. “When the skeptic or the doctrinal free lance on the teaching staff takes the place of the man of faith, and when the school’s religious policies become agnostic or destructive, the con-change the entire mor-duct of evil students, instead of remaining in the blind pig list, will escape the ban and al level of the college.”

“As a Strong Man To Run a Race.”

Comparing colleges to planets, the speaker said that the fathers supposed the law of momentum would keep a college in its orbit, revolving around the Sun of Righteousness. This law does keep all the planets revolving around the sun. When they came from the fingers of their Maker, he ordered each one’s speed and schedule and gave it it’s initial fillip. The fields of ether through which they travel furnish no re-sistance. No counter agencies have been al-lowed near enough to lure any planet from its path or check its speed. Hence, having no occasion to reduce speed or make a detour they move on—

Mercury about 33 miles a second.
Venus about 22 miles a second.
Earth about 18 miles a second.
Mars about 15 miles a second.
Jupiter about 8 miles a second.
Saturn about 6 miles a second.
Uranus about 4 miles a second.
Neptune about 3 miles a second.
The speed of each, as Kepler discovered, increases as it is nearer the sun. It is suggestive that the earth hits a livelier pace at perihelion, when it is nearest to the sun, around December 21, than it does at aphelion, around June 21, when it is farthest from the sun.

There was a Devil Yesterday

But colleges are not like planets. To start them right will not assure their future. The oldest and greatest col-leges, and some that are not so old or great, will admit that their place on the religious and moral ecliptic is entirely changed. The change is not so much in the moral, among the greater institutions. They have al-ways had to combat a new tide of cluttered ideals with the coming of each freshman class; and, outside of the smaller, select col-leges, scandal on the campus is traditional.

Fate has seldom failed to wish enough of ruffians into the larger student bodies to produce sensational epi-sodes and embarrass the good name of the major-
But with the change of their religious orbit, colleges have lost the power to correct the tangent in the new arrivals. Standards are dropped down to the level of the students, having failed to produce a dynamic that would bring the students up to the ideals of the institution.

The Munitions of Faith.

It requires eternal vigilance and increasing effort to keep the spiritual fires burning brightly in a college; but when this is a fact, reasonable firmness will keep lawlessness and vice out of the school life. Without the spiritual life, it is next to impossible to have the right ethical life, and history seems to prove that doctrinal soundness also will soon disappear from the college that ceases to emphasize and promote vital religion. The order seems to be—

- a sound Biblical faith,
- a vital religious life,
- a consistent moral life.

Remove the first, and the second has no peg to hang on. Remove the second and the third has no peg to hang on.

Safeguarding Taylor's Orbit.

There are many supporters of Taylor University vitally interested in the permanency of its doctrinal and spiritual standards for the reasons above outlined. There has been no invincible security in Taylor's charter till the Legal Hundred was organized. Its custodians had proved reliable in maintaining its standards. But the present administration, obedient to the solicitude of the school's supporters, took nothing for granted. Consequently, the Legal Hundred of Taylor University has this anchor in its charter (Article VIII): "In no event may Articles III and VIII be changed, or altered in any manner." Article III is that part of the charter in which "we confess the fundamental doctrines of Christianity" and thus "define the Christian Education to which this institution is committed."

Under Articles III and VIII, if the school should go back on the essentials of the Gospel and the authority of God's Word, the contributors to the institution could sue for the control of the school or for the return of their investments. Thus with the leadership committed to "the truth as it is in Jesus," with the momentum of years, with its glorious traditions, and with its invincible charter, Taylor can offer a medium for the investment of consecrated means which is about as safe as things human can become.

The headlines are fixed for a great school year in Taylor University, opening September 19, 1928. The books are now open for room reservations, which may be made by a deposit of $5.00. A new condensed catalogue is ready under date of January, 1928. The full catalogue will be ready in a few weeks. It costs just $360.00 a year for a college education at Taylor. This covers literary tuition, with board, room, light and heat—just ten dollars a week. Nearly as cheap as staying at home. Taylor aims to give the very best. Courses leading to bachelor of arts in several majors, no high school or academy. Courses leading to master of arts in theological major only. For particulars, address the President, John Paul, Upland, Indiana.

A TIME TO VISIT TAYLOR

The eyes of Taylor's constituency are turning toward the convocation and commencement of June, 5 to 13. We aspire to make it exceed all its predecessors. The leaders already engaged are Dr. H.C. Morrison, Dr. William H. Huff and Bishop William F. Oldham, with Wells, Owen, Paul, Wray, and others of the faculty of Taylor. Among the most edifying and most entertaining features of the program will be our chorus, quartets, orchestra, musicians and readers. The prize orations on William Taylor mark a high peak of interest in the convocation. But many will come for the message of salvation and Scriptural holiness, and the sweet songs of Zion, rendered in the fulness of the blessing.

The baccalaureate sermon is June 10.

The William Taylor Service Rally is June 11.

The Legal Hundred meeting is June 12.

The Graduation exercises are June 13.

TAYLOR'S CAMPUS A BEAUTY SPOT

A competent landscape artist and an architect are counselling at every stage in the development of Taylor's campus scenery and the locating and altering of its architecture. The historic old buildings and trees are merged into the new scheme of modern shrubbery designs, approached by walks and drives gracefully curved and geometrically arranged. Every new unit is planned with reference to the greater whole that is anticipated for the future.

The historic administration building, the H. Maria Wright Building, the cornerstone of which was laid by Bishop William Taylor, has recently been improved by a colonial porch given by Mr. H. C. Miller.

The front campus is a forest of growing maple trees, spreading out from the School of Music Building to the Biology Building. The back campus is an expanse of artistic shrubbery and clover-dotted lawns, extending to the flag-topped rockery in front of the Women's Building. A fringe of apple trees surround the telescope observatory on the south boundary of the campus.

"The Savior and the Flag" is the title of a beautiful fifteen cent booklet just off the Taylor University Press. It comprises two of the best lectures ever delivered by John Paul, President of Taylor University, so his friends believe. They are: "Jesus Among the Scientists" and "The International Man." The latter, an address on patriotism, was requested by a mill president to circulate among the schools "because of its sound teaching and its superior English."
It Has Been Said

Wherein Taylor University is Different. Features That Have Impressed Thoughtful People, Where Consecrated Dollars Are Transformed into Shining Character.

(These collection of utterances include: Dr. Harriett S. Macbeth, District Superintendent Warren W. Wiant, Dr. Clarence True Wilson, Bishop Hartzell, Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Dr. John Paul—the first seven in the order mentioned—and others.)

“In my opinion, their method of singing, the choruses and quartettes of Taylor University, show a great superiority. The purity of intonation and the beauty of the phrasing are a sheer delight, and much credit is due their instructors. With me their music touches every key of memory and stirs the hidden springs of sorrow and of joy. I love it for what it makes me forget and what it makes me remember.”

“After years of quiet, humble service in offering the advantages of an education to hundreds of young people from all over the world, Taylor University is steadily advancing to a position of greater influence and opportunity in the educational world. She has gone forward doing the maximum amount of work with a bare minimum of support and equipment and any money towards this worthy addition to her already beautiful campus, is splendidly invested.”

“Yes, I like Taylor and all that it stands for and don’t mind letting anybody know it. It is being run exactly as our Methodist fathers who gave their hard earned money to establish and maintain Christian schools believed those schools should be conducted, and were willing to pay for them at any sacrifice because of their convictions. It is a college for a liberal education under the guidance of scholarly men, with the Bible honored, the Holy Spirit recognized, and Christ as the Supreme Head of the school.”

“I wish to bear testimony to the faithfulness and success of the graduates of Taylor University who have gone into African fields. I do not think any phase of the work of that school is more to be commended than the inspiration and direction it is giving to those called to the foreign fields.”

“Taylor has surely taken on new life. True to the faith of the Fathers, she does not waste herself in controversy with the Modernists but presses right ahead in positive teaching and preaching the truths of the whole Bible; Holiness is kept well to the fore.”

“We feel called to demonstrate the difference between the middle of the road and the top of the fence. In other words, we would prove at Taylor that one does not have to be a compromiser to keep from being an extremist; that he does not have to be a bigot to keep from being worldly or skeptical. Taylor’s mission is to witness the Gospel, avoiding the things that are speculative and designed to divide the people of God, and to foster a faith that is known by its works, showing that high college standards can unite with high spiritual standards.”

“The spirit of William Taylor, the namesake of this institution and one of the world’s greatest missionaries, pervades its organization. The successful missionary, returning to its campus, is more of a hero than a half dozen “Red Granges.” Its students of yesterday are in the regions beyond. Its students of today in goodly numbers are in the Volunteer Band, ready to go. Missionary offerings are easily taken in the school, and laymen educated here rank among the most enthusiastic supporters of the missionary cause.”

“If I were a capitalist, the thing that would impress me first would be the magic way that Taylor University has of collecting America’s cleanest, red-blooded youth, relating them to each other in a well ordered family, and causing their lives to revolve around the idea of industry. I would try to find out what sort of angel stands within the shadows to blend the best traditional conceptions of capital and labor, so to speak, in an annual laboratory demonstration.”

It is grained into the system at Taylor University that endowment should be shaped to help people help themselves. This is the Henry Ford theory, but it is older at Taylor than it is at Dearborn. It is not worked here with as much efficiency as it is at Detroit, but it is worked more with a view to launching the lives of men and women who give second place to material prosperity. A goodly fraction of them never expect to make anything in a material way, but to invest their lives amid the whitening fields of human need, for the uplift and salvation of mankind. They that do expect material success are getting an education which puts men above things.

“Two thousand common, sordid dollars, touching Taylor’s altar, are transformed into a living, moving proponent of the ideals of the Gospel. This product in turn goes forth under the blessing of God and touches some desert of human depravity, ignorance or gloom, and that desert blossoms like the rose. Thus your money lives when kingdoms crumble. It takes on attributes of immortality like that of your soul, which meanwhile somewhere in God’s grand universe must live on forever.”
The World's Main Need

"If we walk in the light as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."

1 John 1:7

Our Eternal Destiny hangs upon the possibility of an efficient remedy for sin. There is only one such remedy, but there is one. No one knows the how of its working; and its deeper meaning is a theme for the minds of angels.

But what we need to know is that the remedy works. We cannot feed ourselves upon some fine theory of idealists which tries to assure us that the remedy will work in some deferred Nirvana by the shades of death's river or in the suburbs of purgatory. Faith does not take things for granted; it takes things. This remedy is effective where the disease abounds.

Relief is not what we want. That is what human institutions of charity or correction or education can offer us; and they can give us that; but we want salvation. Not a relief, but a cure. There are many saviors that can save us from some sin; the superhuman problem is to find one who can save us from all sin. The principle of sin, lopped off in its branches, retreats back to its root. Evil habits are only more or less stubborn under treatment. Remedies of seeming sufficiency have been found for a soul's bitterest bondage, which failed to reach "the last and least remains of sin."

Nothing can be cleansed until it is confessed; nothing can be confessed until it is discovered. That is why we must have light and walk in it before we are eligible to the uttermost cleansing; that is why people do not "get it all" at conversion.

THE SERVICE ENDOWMENT

Our friends will recall from former Bulletins that we are trying to maintain Taylor in a place among the first class colleges of the world, by providing it with the necessary million dollars of productive endowment. The William Taylor unit or Service unit is what we are working on now, which covers the second half million. Fifty-five thousand has been provided toward this since our last Bulletin went out, and we are praying and pleading that the full amount may be provided in some form by next commencement, that our hands may be free for the real work that Taylor is intended to accomplish.

Address
Taylor University, Upland, Indiana

TABLE OF INVESTMENTS POSSIBLE AT TAYLOR
Annuity Bonds. Non-taxable. High Interest. Interest goes to you, principal to Taylor University.

Benevolent Investments. Interest goes to Taylor University with loan of principal. Principal comes back to your estate at your death, through an insurance plan.

Savings on Tuitions. You leave your savings at Taylor to draw 6% interest till your child or beneficiary is ready for school. It is then credited to his school expenses.

Regular first mortgage Bond, interest 6%, payable semi-annually.

Straight gifts or provisions in wills, looking to God for the dividends.

A Men's Dormitory $200,000
An Auditorium 25,000
A Music Studio 5,000
Scholarship With Overhead 6,000
Department of Missions and Sociology 100,000
Chair of History 50,000
Chair of Bible and Religious Education 50,000
Chair of Theology and Preacher Training 50,000
Chair of one of the Sciences 50,000
Chair of Language or Literature 50,000
“Memorial Gifts” listed as Endowment Units 1,000
“Where Most Needed” Any Amount

As individuals, most of us think in small terms, but we should bear in mind that an institution like Taylor, carrying the world's needs on its heart and bearing tons of burden is poor on what would make us rich. Taylor can assimilate tremendous resources in arming itself for the service of mankind without showing any symptoms of gout such as are shown by institutions that do a minimum of service to the nations, and sometimes a disservice to their own nation, on the millions of capital entrusted to them.

The press carries the news of the death of a godly woman of consecrated wealth, Mrs. Mary Wootton of Atlantic City, New Jersey, who makes a $10,000 provision in her will for Taylor University.

Early in January $1,000 comes to Taylor from the will of Mrs. A. D. Buck of Saratoga Springs, New York.

A good man and his wife near Chicago have just made a $1,000 provision for Taylor to take effect at their death, in this way: A five thousand dollar estate note payable on or before the event of their death, bearing a small interest in the form of an annual gift during their lives. Another five thousand dollar estate note bearing no interest and providing that when it is paid the college shall give its secured annuity bond to a niece, bearing 5% annually. You should understand that all of Taylor's annuity bonds are secured with reliable collateral.