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TAYLOR UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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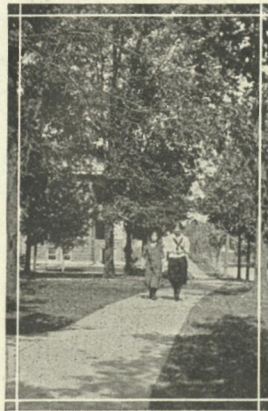
OCTOBER, 1926

ISSUED MONTHLY

Which Is The Handmaid?

*An Editorial by John Paul, President of
Taylor University*

Is science the handmaid of religion, or is religion the handmaid of science? A correct answer to this would determine which must defer to the other. Science is human activity in the field of facts; religion is human activity in the field of faith. The one deals with man's relation to material things, the other deals with man's relation to God and spiritual things.



On the Campus

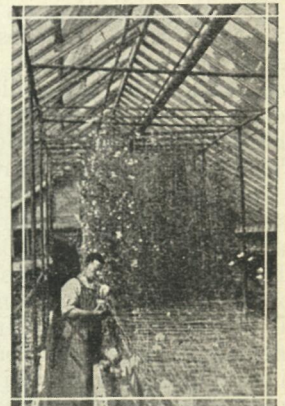
The highest profit comes to all if we can avoid conflict without the compromise of anything vital. In its origin spiritual religion owes little or nothing to science. It reached its most sublime dimensions while science was in its infancy if not unborn. It produced ecstasies of hope and new springs of life that re-

sulted in scientific intuitions. It is true that misguided religious zeal encouraged the barbarianism that levelled Greek culture with the ground and decried the classics in the early stages of Christianity. The same blind loyalty opposed the doctrine that the earth was round, and even charged irreverence to the scholars who anticipated the existence of the eighth planet because it spoiled the sacred number seven.

But the opposition of faith to facts has been overdrawn by bigots on the side of science, which in every age has had its share of cranks and militant partisans. The atmosphere of true religion is an atmosphere of calm reflection, and has always made for the advancement of knowledge. It was in the church that our earliest interpreters of nature and the universe arose. It was in a vein of spiritual devotion that Kepler, recognizing God, announced his verification of the laws of astronomy. "Nothing holds me," he shouted; "the die is cast, the book is written, to be read now or by posterity, I care not which. Since God has waited six thousand years for an observer, my book can wait a hundred years for a reader."

The first school of higher learning to be chartered, as our scholarship would identify such

a school, was the University of Paris, founded in the year 1200. It grew up around Abelard and was known first as the Studium. Oxford and Cambridge Universities and other famous European schools, then in a nebulous stage, got their model from this. It was endowed by Philip Augustus, and made accountable only to religious tribunals. The invention of printing was under religious auspices, and the first book ever to appear in type, 1455, was a Bible. Harvard, America's first college, was founded as Cambridge, named in honor of the English Cambridge, in 1636, "for the purpose of educating English and Indian youth in knowledge and godliness." Two years later it took the name of a humble non-conformist preacher, John Harvard, who gave it \$3,750 and his little library of three hundred books. Yale was founded by a group of ministers in 1701, as the Collegiate School of Connecticut, and named Yale in 1718 in honor of Elihu Yale, a Christian layman. From these schools, produced by the spirit of religious faith, the educators of our day have learned how to build colleges and universities. These were the cradles of modern Science now grown up and sometimes prone to smile at Religion; but Religion was the mother that rocked these cradles and nourished their babes.



In the Green House

Religious faith, as sustained by divine revelation, is far from being opposed to science. It has given its vitality to science. Such has been its gift to science, and to all that is great in modern culture that we do well to call it not a handmaid but a mother. Without Bible religion our magnificent science would not have been. Let the Orient witness to this. Let Africa witness to this. Let the islands of the sea bear witness. If we are to employ the figure at the head of this article we shall have to say that science is the handmaid of religion.

MORE OR LESS SERIOUS

Recently the *New York Times*, one of the world's most famous newspapers, celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary, published an attractive booklet giving all the institutions of America which are seventy-five years old or over. It does not take a large book to hold them, but Taylor University appears in the list.

We have a request. Have you remembered Taylor University in your will? If so, would you mind to file a memorandum of this fact with the President of the institution? We would keep it confidential if you so desired. The effect would be to encourage the institution, and perhaps to stimulate some one else to a similar work.

A headline says: "Darrow to Defend Darwin." That will be all right if he doesn't, from force of habit, wind up by trying to prove Darwin innocent on the grounds of insanity.—*Southern Lumberman*.

Worth publishing as an illustration of the type of people whose interest and prayers have mixed with the very brick and mortar of Taylor's foundation, are the following words on a card accompanying a recent gift to the school: "This check is sent because of God's urge in the matter. The pull of your prayers is being felt."

It is a good thing to have the veterans around, especially when they are as wide awake and helpful as Dr. Monroe Vayhinger. He was President of Taylor University for thirteen years, and is loved and honored on its campus today. He served in periods of financial struggle and made sacrifices himself. Today Taylor opens her beautiful guest rooms to him and invites him to partake of her hospitality all the time, if he chooses. He will probably make this his headquarters.

From half the states of the Union and from several foreign countries, the elect sons and daughters of Taylor are assembling on our campus as this Bulletin is mailed out. They are meeting with a cordial and happy reception. They will all soon feel at home. Early in October (4th to 15th) we expect to have our fall revival services. Dr. S. H. Turbeville, of Iowa, an honored alumnus of Taylor will hold the meeting.

The religious press carries the following news item: Taylor University begins the eighty first year of its history and the fifth year of the administration of President John Paul with a ten per cent increase over last year, which is its record attendance as a college. The President and some leaders among the alumni have recommended that the attendance be restricted to 500 until all of its departments are consolidated and conserved by the maximum endowment advised by the standardizing agencies. At the present ratio of increase the restriction would have to be enforced in about one more year. Taylor, with a patronage from all sections, is a kind of melting pot, and its friends think that too rapid an increase of numbers might impair the proverbial "Taylor spirit" for assimilating all elements in its great ideal of evangelical faith and spiritual life.

UNIQUE

A Gospel Tabernacle as a monument to a sainted parent, or a favorite preacher. Many such investments have resulted in untold good to mankind. Taylor University presents a unique opportunity for this kind of memorial that may not be paralleled for a century. There is needed a Tabernacle seating a couple of thousand with pipe organ, and with quarters for an educational museum of Missions, with lecture rooms for preacher and missionary training. When providence sends some man or woman to erect this memorial Taylor's Board will allow that individual a voice in determining name of building and what it should cost.

THAT NEW SCIENCE BUILDING

The way to mix science and salvation after a wholesome fashion is to build for it in Taylor University. If you would see science come to earth and manifest itself in consecrated brain and brawn, put up a science building at Taylor. Our students and professors will not run off after cranky fads and spend their time chasing the jack o' lanterns of evolution or debating over speculative issues. They come from the practical planes of life; they come to college with a purpose; and they know how to turn their science to account for the good of humanity and the glory of God. With the equipment we have, a Taylor student of 1925 won a thousand dollar chemistry prize in a contest that involved all the colleges and universities of the nation. We want only a chance, at Taylor, and the world will hear from us with our contributions.

Is our need real? See what the representative of the Indiana State Department has to say to the President of Taylor University: First, under date of November 9, 1925: "The construction of a Science building as early as possible, it seems to me, should receive the earnest consideration of faculty and trustees." Again, as the thought seems to persist, under date of September 4, 1926, a letter has just come from the State House: "In former years it was universal practice to house science departments in cramped, poorly ventilated, and poorly lighted basement rooms. We no longer relegate this important subject to the basement. It has come to play too large a part in our civilized life. I trust the time will soon come when all science work can be conducted in well lighted, dry and well ventilated laboratories."

We believe that somewhere there are public spirited people with large vision who can anticipate what a science building would be worth on the campus of Taylor—what it would be worth not only to the school but to humanity. We find ourselves hoping that this Bulletin will come to the attention of such a person who will feel moved to make an immediate subscription to the Science building. We invite correspondence on the subject.

Science, Modern Education, Religion

It Is In Taylor
That These
Subjects Unite
Without Impairing
Their Value



Training Citizens
For Two Worlds

Serving
Church and State

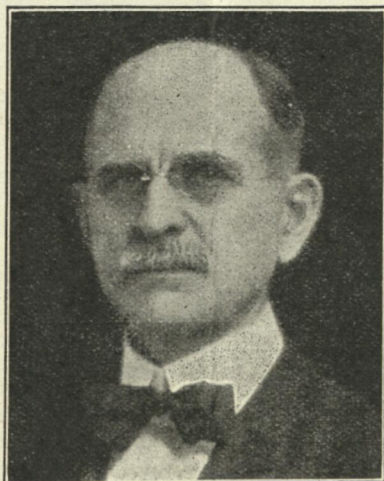
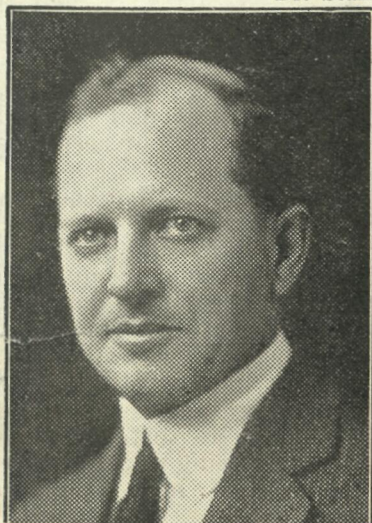
Dr. Blodgett, the senior member of Taylor's group of Science professors.

Out of a score of subjects that Taylor University exalts we mention three that are now in the eyes of the world. Out of two dozen able instructors we present the likeness of six, who are as good as the best but no better than the rest.



If I am "a part of every one I meet," if it takes Mark Hopkins on one end of a log to make a university, then young people will do well to come to Taylor. Our professors have faith and experience and talent and vision.

Dr. Stanley and Professor Saucier of our School of Education.



Dr. Owen, Dr. Wray and Professor Howard, who lead in the kindred subjects of Religion, Theology and Social Science.

WHO WILL DO IT WHEN YOU ARE GONE?

"Up and away, like the dew of the morning,
Soaring from earth to its home in the sun;
Thus would I pass from the earth and its toiling,
Only remembered by what I have done.
"Only the truth that in life I have spoken,
Only the seed that on earth I have sown;
These shall pass onward when I am forgotten,
Fruits of the harvest and what I have done."

Modern organization has shaped things so that we can keep on working for God and humanity after we leave the world. Some weeks ago a friend in Pittsburgh sent a letter to the President of Taylor University containing a suggestion and advising him to pass it on to the friends of Taylor. Here are the exact words:

"A member of one of our Pittsburg Churches has been reflecting on the effect his death might have on the financial interests of his Church, and on two Charitable Institutions, to which he has been giving support from year to year.

"He had not felt it right to will from an estate no larger than his wife and family would need for their support, the amounts he would like these organizations to employ in their work for at least a limited time after his death. He is quite sure that his wife would be unable, from the estate he leaves to contribute as liberally as has been his practice."

To guard this, the writer explains, our Pittsburgh friend took out an insurance policy made payable to the causes he was helping. We pass this suggestion to those who want to share in providing for Taylor's future, with the rates now in force.

Where it is protection only and not investment, the following rates may be had on each thousand dollars you might wish to leave Taylor, which would involve a premium during your life time that you could construe as a part of your annual contribution:

At thirty years old on \$1.000	\$10.82
At forty years old on \$1,000	\$12.88
At fifty years old on 1,000	\$19.34
At sixty years old on \$1.000	\$39.20

These rates are for five year terms, and are reduced at the close of each year by a dividend that increases annually, beginning with \$1.13, \$1.34, \$2.01, and \$4.07, for the four ages, respectively.

The alumni of Taylor are now working on a \$50,000 endowment unit in the form of insurance. Each one is requested to make a modest subscription under this head, and five persons will be selected on each of whom a ten thousand dollar endowment policy will be placed, maturing in twenty years. Wells V. Bishop, the college auditor, is trustee of this unit. About seventeen hundred dollars has been pledged on it, and the first \$10,000 policy has been taken out.

TAYLOR UNIVERSITY BONDS

Taylor's regular bonds are secured by first mortgage, six times their value. They pay six per cent, semi-annually. Of the hundred thousand dollar issue we have \$8,200 left, ranging in dates of maturing from 1929 to 1942. Following is a list of the amount of unsold bonds, opposite the date of maturity. In ordering bonds, make your check payable to Taylor University and send it to Upland, Indiana. Your interest will count from the day the check reaches us.

Maturing 1929 we have, yet unsold,	\$1400.00
Maturing 1930 we have, yet unsold,	150.00
Maturing 1931 we have, yet unsold,	550.00
Maturing 1935 we have, yet unsold,	200.00
Maturing 1936 we have, yet unsold,	800.00
Maturing 1937 we have, yet unsold,	800.00
Maturing 1938 we have, yet unsold,	2300.00
Maturing 1939 we have, yet unsold,	1100.00
Maturing 1940 we have, yet unsold,	150.00
Maturing 1941 we have, yet unsold,	100.00
Maturing 1942 we have, yet unsold,	650.00

Total \$8200.00

P. S. The best bond of all, from our standpoint, is Taylor's annuity bond. The interest is better, for old people, and the principal goes to the institution after the investor's death. This is protected not only by the honor of the school but also by special, gilt edge collateral.

WE ARE BEING WATCHED

(From the matriculation sermon at the opening of the present session of Taylor University.)

Taylor University is one of the most widely observed among all the colleges. It is being watched in its relation to the progress of educational standards. Special notice is being taken of the place that it gives to Social Science, Physical Science and Education, and to the quality of intelligence with which it relates itself to these swiftly advancing systems. It is being watched in its stand on the Bible, on Christian experience, on the message of holiness, and on revivals. It is being watched in its attitude on the great politico-social questions revolving around war and capital. In all these things we feel our responsibility, with a mission that is peculiar.

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 and preach the eternal verities of 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.