The Fall Fellowship Conference

Ten thousand friends have blessed Taylor University, and ten thousand times ten thousand have been blessed, directly or indirectly, through its moral and spiritual leadership within the last four score years. Many a single brick in its serviceable buildings has been paid for and put in by the gift of a poor man whose single dollar with his prayer and blessing comprised all he could do. Occasionally some voice whispered to a person of more resources to "Give a hundred," to another, "Give a thousand," to a few, "Give ten thousand," and to two or three, "Give a hundred thousand."

So Taylor has come thus far as a child of providence, a plodder among here sisters in the collegiate world. But she has come, remaining true to her Lord, to the Christian home, to the Christian state, to the neglected millions who loved and trusted William Taylor, and to her own graduates.

A quorum of the Legal Hundred in session in the Taylor University Library.

The fall meeting of this history-making body will take place on the afternoon of Wednesday, October 26. The above is a historic picture, taken at the second meeting of the Legal Hundred which was its first meeting as a chartered organization. The Legal Hundred is a select group of men and women of sound Christian faith, from many states. Their one business is to hold Taylor University and determine its policies in the light of its charter and its best traditions. Normally, they are expected to hold membership for life.

This is a pivotal year in the history of Taylor, and the session of its governing body this fall will be largely inspirational, there being no special business problem and no current disagreement over policies or persons.
How wonderful to witness a work that can be ascribed only to God; that is out of reach of all counterfeiters. The Psalm from which this topic comes (119th) makes generous reference to the word of God, using synonyms of "thy law," "thy precepts," "thy word," "thy commandments." Thus early, God had revealed his will in a documentary way, as he has today more fully, in the sixty-six books. The necessity for his word as a final test of truth is suggested in the words (verse 19), "I am a stranger in the earth, hide not thy commandments from me."

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are," would have applied with David as it did with me when a child in the country school. But it applies also with the scientist at Cambridge. Man's life is short, and the wisest man is relatively inexperienced, "a stranger in the earth." The only sure pole by which he can steer life's tossing boat is the word of God. If God has spoken, he is safe. He can be sure of something essential to destiny. If God has not spoken, the only thing he can be sure of in his higher learning is the expansion of the discovery that "two times two make four," that "whatever is, is," and a few other axioms with little more of saving value.

The appalling sign of our times is the fact that we have magnificent ships on life's sea, but few of them have rudders. This may not interfere with their keeping afloat and maintaining their staleness amid wind and waves, but it certainly keeps them from getting anywhere excepting, finally, upon the rocks. Old standards have been dismantled at the behest of modern education, and there is no voice of authority to take the place of these old standards based on the Bible. A destructive criticism more or less sincere has entered into the treatment of the Bible among the leaders of higher education. The result has been to upset the authority of the Bible as a basis of pulpit appeal among many educated people, and this attitude is gradually percolating into the mind of the masses, leaving the preachers and teachers nothing authoritative on which to base their appeals. If out of this situation there has been an increase of suicide among students, if because of it we are living on slumbering volcanoes of crime, and the agencies of reform, evangelism and character training are handicapped, what is the remedy?

Giving a documentary revelation to the world was one of God's remedies. That canon has closed, with no provision for additions or subtractions. The plain need of the hour is a divine overture, a new exertion of the convicting and converting power of God. Not just a religious excitement, not what is popularly called a revival, with its transient wave of enthusiasm and its spurts of perspective from which this topic comes

October 26, Wednesday, will be a bright day on Taylor's calendar. In the number of visitors and attractions, it will rival the highest day of the commencement season. Brief but bountiful will be the fall festival. True this is the November Bulletin, but it is being published early enough to reach most of the readers before October 26. The day in brief:

A. M.
5:30 Mass prayer meeting, by the students Prayer Band.
6:30 Breakfast
7:30 to 10:30, Forenoon classes.
10:30 Travelogue Lecture, Bishop Frederick D. Leete. Lessons on a recent journey through Europe and Palestine.

P. M.
12:30 Legal Hundred Luncheon. Covers, fifty cents, should be reserved early, through C. A. Douglas, Upland, Indiana.
1:00 Violin Quartette.
Atkinson Quartette.
2:30 Fall meeting of the Legal Hundred.
5:30 Supper.
7:30 Inspirational program by Readers and Musicians of Taylor University. No admission charge. At the evening program announcement will be made of the progress of the Goal Endowment and of the recent subscriptions to the same.

A free will offering will be taken at the forenoon lecture, for the expenses of the day.
Questions and Answers on the Goal Endowment

1. Why is it called the Goal Endowment?
   Because it completes the necessary amount to meet the new advanced requirement of educational law.

2. Is this a confession that hitherto Taylor's grades and degrees have not been valid?
   No. Taylor has been authorized by the State of Indiana to confer the various academic degrees ever since it was chartered, and the State Board of Education admits the validity of its College courses as do the Boards of many other states.

3. Are Taylor's graduates admitted for higher degrees in the large universities?
   Yes, in some, but not all. The individual student usually has to prove himself first, especially in those universities that do not know us well.

4. Will this be different when the goal endowment is completed?
   Not especially. There is a growing tendency among the universities to put colleges on their merit and judge them by the showing of their students regardless of their affiliation.

5. Do some colleges inferior to Taylor in endowment and equipment appear on the endowed list as published by the Bureau of Education at Washington?
   Most certainly. These lists are turned in by the authorities of the several states, and some states require only $200,000 of productive endowment, whereas Taylor has passed the $350,000 mark not counting its valuable dormitories which are productive. And as for curricula, nothing is done in a corner. This speaks for itself. We aim to make our standards second to none.

6. Is Taylor's call for the Goal Endowment due to vanity and a desire for rank, or is it actually needed?
   It is seriously needed. Its leaders stagger under the load and shorten their lives in the service by self-denial, solicitude and toil to bring up the deficits.

7. Is it not dangerous to make a college rich?
   Riches and independence seem to have marked the backsliding of several colleges in history. But it would take at least the price of one battleship to make a college rich, and Taylor proposes to render its world service on one-tenth the cost of a battleship. The amount that would enrich an individual would leave a college poor.

8. Exactly how much does Taylor University need to meet the new minimum requirement?
   $138,620.

9. In what form may it be provided?
   (1.) In cash. (2.) In any kind of good bonds. (3.) In rentable property except where that property is a liability, as is the case with some farms today. (4.) In good notes, which preferably should bear 5%. They may be renewable, and of long duration. They may coincide with a clause in a will, or a life insurance policy.

10. What is our request?
   That all who cannot contribute or subscribe may at least pray for the success of this enterprise upon which so much depends for the rising generation, for the interest of national righteousness, for the cause of missions, and for the Christian faith in the world.

11. What is the plan for raising the Goal Endowment?
   The amount needed, when we started last June, was $200,000. This was divided into ten parts, and assigned to ten groups of the Legal Hundred. Each group, through its leader, was asked to raise $20,000.

12. Who are the Chairmen of groups and how are they progressing?
   H. C. Miller, John Paul, B. W. Ayres, R. A. Morrison, John F. Owen, B. R. Pogue, Mrs. E. T. Stanley, Monroe Vayhinger, Myron E. Taylor, F. J. Thomas. Mr. Miller’s and Dr. Ayres’ groups are about half through their quota. The rest of them range from about three thousand to about seven thousand dollars each. The total now being between sixty and seventy thousand, a figure steadily changing upward.

13. Do we hope to win?
   Would you be willing to see us lose? You say “No”. A thousand other friends of consecrated youth would be unwilling to see the Goal Endowment fail. This, with our faith in the divine hand, is a sign that we shall win.

14. Is it a good investment?
   It is an investment in young men and young women who have faith and purpose. It yields returns in character, salvation and world uplift. It will pay dividends to all eternity. The investment will send forward its dividends long after you have joined the ransomed host before the throne of God.

An Ideal Board of Control

"Another thing that gives me pleasure and confidence is this Legal Hundred which you have organized. The more I think about it the more I think it was an illumination of the Holy Spirit that made the suggestion. It includes representatives of true faith and vital piety from everywhere."

—Bishop William F. Oldham
DOES TAYLOR OWE ANYTHING?

If we owe something, and have plenty to show for it, we do not have to be embarrassed. At Taylor we would rather have our debts and what we have acquired in their making than to be free of debt and deprived of these things. For we have: 1. Two dollars in subscriptions for every dollar of indebtedness, and also (2.) Two dollars in new buildings, improvements and off campus real estate for every dollar of our debt.

NOT LIQUID, BUT NOT FROZEN

Only a small fraction of the subscriptions can be collected soon. Fifty thousand dollars worth of property (a farm in Wisconsin and some residence property in Fort Wayne) could be sold now if we had buyers. The proceeds of the property sales, however, should go into endowment. Healthier than bonding the indebtedness, would be, placing it with our friends in such a way as to make them absolutely safe and comfortable in their investment. There are two ways, and you are to be the judge of which is "the more excellent way."

THE FIRST WAY

You Give The Interest and Get The Principal

Under an arrangement we have with a reliable insurance company, you can deposit your gift in units of $250 or multiples up to a thousand (which to you is a savings deposit.) At a cost of about 4 per cent to us it is insured and left in your estate, to be willed as you choose at your death. If you just live on (!) it will come back from the insurance company to your estate in forty years. But today it renders a magic service, helping to remove Taylor University’s debts and doing a great work for the rising generation.

THE SECOND WAY

You Give The Principal and Get The Interest

This is done by a special annuity bond, on which the University sets apart large collateral for your protection. You get an interest semi-annually, about half as much again as you get from your savings bank, and at your death the money becomes the property of the school. Meanwhile, as soon as the school gets your check, it goes to liquidate the indebtedness.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT "THE FIRST WAY"

You can write a simple letter saying; "I subscribe for one unit." (or more). You can divide the payments for that unit over many months if you choose, or send a check for the whole amount if you can. It amounts to an increase in your estate for your heirs, or for you in old age.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT THE "SECOND WAY"

You forward your check made payable to Taylor University, Upland, Indiana, asking for the annuity bond and stating the amount of interest you feel you will need. Six per cent is a very good average figure. It begins to draw interest the day the check reaches us, and this secured annuity bond is drawn up and mailed to you. Our auditor prefers to have you state your age.

WE JUST HOPE

We just hope and believe that the wide spread friendship and appreciation which Taylor enjoys will materialize in one of the largest responses to this page that we have ever had to a page in the Taylor University Bulletin. Even those who have made gifts, our nearest friends, can afford to encourage this move at least with a small investment, since the insurance feature eliminates risk and assures you that your generosity will not go astray.

John Paul

Upland, Indiana

LATEST NEWS

We are opening with two or three per cent increase in volume of attendance and, it would seem, the increase is much greater in the strength of our program. Our student body never showed better quality and purpose. When we meet with our great Freshman class or with the students in chapel one is made to feel that the King’s business is in the air.

The final shiftings bring three new professors to Taylor this year. O. R. Clutter, Chemistry. Miss Susan B. Gibson, Modern European Languages. J. H. Furby, Biology. Masters and doctoral candidates respectively in Michigan State, New York State and Ohio State Universities.

Science gets larger leeway. The Chemistry laboratory is enlarged by more than one third. The Biology laboratory is promoted and enlarged, and Sickler Building becomes a science building.

The President of Taylor becomes a member of the Indiana University staff in the Extension field. He conducts a course through this school year in Columbia City, Indiana, for which the teachers of Whitley County get three term hours of credit in the University. An appreciated recognition and honor.

Rev. Thomas Clark Henderson, nationally known evangelist, former Taylor student and member of the Legal Hundred, conducts the fall revival meeting at Taylor University, October 4 to 14, as this is being printed. The President of Taylor goes to John Fletcher College for their fall revival October 16 to 23.

Mr. H. C. Miller is presenting the institution a colonial porch for the Administration building, which is now being erected. The visitors on the "big day", October 26, will see an improved appearance in this historic building.