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TAYLOR UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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ISSUED MONTHLY

What is native depravity? Is it some kind of dirt in the soul? Is it like

DID MAN FALL UPWARD?

An Editorial by John Paul, President of Taylor University.

God. If we had to surrender the latter and go into the question as de-

a root that puts forth pernicious shoots? Is it like a kink in a wire or a warp in a board? Indeed,

is it at all?

Some who have been attracted by the theory of evolution have been halted in their final and full acceptance of the same by this annoying doctrine (or is it a fact?) of depravity. If depravity is true, in the old fashioned view, man is fallen.

Somewhere behind the annals he passed out of a zone of innocence into a stage of moral lameness and spiritual alloy, and it amounted to a descent instead of an ascent. It may be nicer to think he did not. Educationally, it might be more convenient to take another view. Indeed, a handier view is presented by recent teachers: Man fell upward. He has been kicked upstairs, as Macaulay said of one of his heroes. His "depravity" is what's left of the domestic animal—the varment, perhaps. The better self, the diviner nature in man, religious man especially, is in revolution against the primitive self under the name of inbred sin and deviltry.

This theory, handy as it is, and easy to assume has about three difficulties. They lie in the weirdness of sin, the relative loyalty of all other creatures to the law of their being, and in what God has said about it, provided one is willing to assume that the Bible even contains the word of

ists, the two former obstacles would embarrass the modern view.

The weirdness of sin is illustrated in its defiance of the established laws of psychology, its clean cut surprises in the lives of men of every race under the sky. It is suggested in the quick transits that many of nature's noblemen have made toward a lower hell, and that many an

erstwhile victim and slave of sin has made through divine grace into stable standards of high living—into righteousness and holiness, if you please.

There is scarcely a race of animals or living creatures which are not fulfilling in the world the obvious mission of their divine appointment. The tendency of their individuals to break ranks and defy nature is negligible. Exceptions are rare, and, if found at all, are more likely to be found with those creatures that have kept closest company with man. If the recent solution of the doctrine of human depravity would claim the approval of thoughtful men it must account for man's unique and universal lawlessness on something other than peradventure. We might provide a way out of the embarrassment by saying that man is the only species in the world today in which the evolutionary process is operating progressively and that these irregularities result from the tug of



Bishop William Taylor, the symbol of world service. This rare picture was taken in the evening glow. Taylor University is now establishing an imperishable monument not only to the man but to the principle.

war between his upper self and his lower self; but it is a pity for science, when it meets a snag in the way of one of its assumptions, to have to create a brand new assumption to take care of its other assumption. Indeed science will not do it; that has been left to philosophy, and to a

special brand of philosophy.

But some believers in the Bible today think there is a scarcity of cogent proof of native depravity in that Book. They would hardly deny that the Bible, in its faithful portrayal of life, illustrates our first two points. Likely in seeking textual proof they have approached it in the wrong way. They have found that texts which have been popularly used to prove universal depravity do not necessarily prove it; such as "Behold I was shapen in iniquity and in sin did my mother conceive me." We have usually discovered the Biblical proof of native depravity by four different approaches, as follows: (1) The universality of sin as recognized by the Scriptures. (2) The universality of the atonement through Christ, always recognized as a necessary fact. (3) The universality of justification or the new birth as the prescribed way for man out of his predicament. (4) The necessity of the assumption of native depravity to give intelligence to the interpretation of certain passages of Scripture, such as: Eph. 2:3, Rom. 3:23, 5:13, 5:19, and 8:2.

To have healthy evangelism we must start right, on the sin question. The history of evangelism has proved that if one must be extreme in either direction an undue magnifying of the doctrine of depravity interferes less with true evangelism. What is true regarding evangelism is true regarding Christian experience. Dwellers in a fool's paradise seldom meet conditions for a lot in Beulah land. No one ever proved the efficiency of a remedy on any but persons who could be convinced

that they had the disease.

TAYLOR'S RATING AGAIN

It should be understood that there is no full affiliation for colleges today without the minimum endowment of \$500,000 for smaller colleges, and more in proportion to volume of service. Any other rating is on an expiring basis and should not be the occasion for boasting.

We grant that the endowment dollar has had more logic than belonged to it with standardizing agencies, and that some unendowed colleges have done better educational work than some of the endowed. We think Taylor has been among the latter

number in its merit.

When we raised the "hue and cry" last spring about the precarious condition of our credits we knew that some outsiders would capitalize it against our standards and that some of our own friends would go into panic. Several friends with two good eyes proceeded to disparage the past work of the school. The fact is, and please underscore it, Taylor credits have been good for teachers' certificates in several states for many years, and acceptable at par for graduate work in some

of the best universities, including Indiana University. For all other purposes our degrees have had the same value as those from the other lead-

ing colleges of the nation.

A diploma from Taylor University has this on Oxford, Harvard and John Hopkins, good as they are: it is rising in value every year. Our alumni, in measuring off their own gifts to the school's endowment, should bear in mind that the raising of the value of diplomas is retroactive in its effect. It would be gracious in them also to remember that when they got their education it cost the school twice as much as they put into it.

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER

Responding to our introduction, Bishop Frederick D. Leete prefaced his lecture on Palestine with the following suggestive remarks (Bishop Leete spoke at Taylor on October 26, 1927):

"I am a friend of Taylor University. I believe in it because I think it is trying to combine together heat and light. We have some institutions that represent heat but not much light. And we have some institutions that represent light and are pretty cold. My judgment is that there is no sound Christianity without both. The older physicists said that the sun's rays consisted of heat, light and actinism. Actinism is that by which we are able to photograph the friends with whom we live.

"Every institution, in my judgment, especially those representing Christianity, ought to maintain in their purview the highest possible intelligence and the most loyal affection, and the power of grace to photograph the image of Christ on the hearts of men. Nothing less than that is the highest educational ideal.

"The world would get along faster if less people threw shoes and more threw bouquets."

"Members of the Legal Hundred should do anything in their power to build a strong fortress for Taylor University."

YOU HAVE TAYLOR IN YOUR WILL

And we have a suggestion. If you will sign an estate note bearing a nominal interest annually, the note payable at the time of your death, there will be two advantages. We can now count it in our William Taylor Endowment unit, and your will cannot be contested or misinterpreted.

To retrieve the current funds invested in buildings, Taylor is issuing first mortgage bonds, 6 per cent semi annually. If you want your money to be safe and work for a good cause, why not invest in Taylor's bonds? You can buy them on the installment plan if more convenient to you.

The Port Is In Sight

HAVE YOU TIME FOR OUR PLEA?

(To appreciate this, you will need to read our other article, "The Clock in the Tower Strikes the Hour.")

It would be the tragedy of the hour, if our friends should think our strain was over, and should cease to push. It is as if we were wheeling a burden to the brow of a hill. We are about to win; but if we stop too soon it will be disastrous. If we pursue our victory at once, we shall witness one of the most significant developments in the history of the gospel. If the friends of a cause fail to follow up its victories, these victories may turn into failures.

To the reader of these lines we would say: If ever in your most gracious moments you have whispered to your soul a purpose to do something for Taylor University, now is the opportunity to make it count. We can quote your subscription to encourage your neighbor. Indeed it will put spirit in those of us who after toil and sacrifice are beginning to see the light of a glorious day.

The time of experiments has passed. It has been demonstrated that Taylor can win. Against odds and uncertainties in the minds of those who do not know us best, we have reached the first half million milestone. The fund is not in shape to do the school full service at present. It is not more than half enough for Taylor's mammoth program with America's struggling youth. Cannot the spirit of Christian sportsmanship in you, dear reader, move you to come forward and give one lift with your strong arm to a swimmer who has swum against the tides till the port is in sight?

As in the Goal development, we have divided our Legal Hundred and some friends into ten groups, with the same chairmen, and asked each group for \$50,000 on the Service Endowment. Since we have wiped the slate clean and thanked the groups and their chairmen for their faithful work in section two of our program, they are all starting with a blank sheet on the third unit. By a good providence we have the privilege to announce \$5,000 for Group No. 2, John Paul's group, \$2,000 on No. 1, H. C. Miller's group, and about \$3,000 to be credited to other groups, but we shall not attempt a systematic report till later. Goal Endowment advance was closed with B. W. Ayres' group in the lead, and R. A. Morrison's second. We cannot tell who will be leading within another month, but every success causes rejoicing. The other chairmen of groups are: Mrs. Elizabeth T. Stanley, Dr. Monroe Vayhinger, Prof. Barton Rees Pogue, Dr. John F. Owen, Rev. J. F. Thomas, and Rev. Myron E. Taylor.

We suggest the following ways to invest in the William Taylor Service Endowment, in the order of preference:

A Check.

A Bond, Stock or Certificate of Shares.

A Mortgage Note.

Productive Property, Unencumbered.

An Annuity Gift, interest going to donor for life.

A Will (Supported by an Estate Note, bearing a nominal interest.)

Estate Pledge, interest covering an insurance

policy.

In the average case, if one expects to pay the interest only, upon his gift to the endowment, leaving his insurance policy, kept up by us, to take care of the principal, the individual would need to be insurable and the interest should be 5 per cent. It would mature at his death. Persons who are confident that their heirs or their estates will keep the interests paid in case of their death, may place the policy on a boy or girl fifteen to twenty years old and make the gift larger, by paying only two per cent interest.

The president of Taylor University will be pleased to correspond with friends interested in

the above, or to visit them, if invited.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, SYMBOL OF SERVICE [From "The Gospel For The Globe," The Life and Times of William Taylor, by John Paul, President of Taylor University; now going to the printer.]

The historian who goes to the bottom of things will list William Taylor among the makers of history under four distinctive counts: His part in laying the social and moral foundation of the State of California, including a share in the creation of some of its historic institutions, educational and eleemosynary; the story of which is told in preceding pages. His part in maintaining the American Union in the moment of its threatened dissolution, through the use of his singular talent in the other parts of the English speaking world. His part in typing the social and educational development of the Australasian world at the very moment when the whole situation was set for the influencing art of a great personality. His part in introducing and establishing vital Christianity on a large scale in three of the principal mission fields of the world—the Asiatic, South American and African Continents.

PROTECTION TO ANNUITANTS

On September 30, 1927, the Board of Directors of the Legal Hundred adopted an elaborate, skilfully designed resolution to be filed for an enlarged protection to annuitants. After itemizing gross assets totalling \$1,316,740 and making exception in favor of two hundred thousand dollars in bonds and stipulating certain privileges of the Board in the use of its collateral the resolution pledges the equity Taylor University may have in "the above mentioned property and securities for the payment of the amounts above mentioned." The present outstanding annuity bonds and all further annuity bonds that may be issued "under similar circumstances and for like consideration, ***** from time to time."

The Clock In The Tower Strikes The Hour

It seems as a delightful dream, but it is a significant fact; Taylor has signed up two units of its endowment, representing the minimum requirement, and is on third, the Service unit. It stands as follows:

Foundation unit, in hand Goal Endowment, signed up William Taylor Endowment

sought

\$300,000.00 200,000.00

500,000.00

Total to enable Taylor to represent its constituency \$1,000,000.00

Wisdom of the Law

To meet the law and to supply its needs under most exacting economy, Taylor must have \$500,000 in endowment values bearing an average of 5 per cent. The latter reason justifies the wisdom of the law. Taylor's Alumni and friends are voting that "the College that Cares for the Soul" must not only live but be made strong enough to serve.

The earlier units of our endowment are made up of some substantial values which are only nominally productive. Down as low as a fraction of 1 per cent on a \$50,000 life insurance policy or a farm, and no interest on \$35,000 worth of sustentation notes set apart to complete the Goal. The entire first half million averages nearly 4 per cent. If the next half million, the William Taylor unit, averages 2 per cent net, it will adequately strengthen the hands of the school and be a better guarantee to the standardizing agencies than would five or six hundred thousand at larger interest.

Why William Taylor?

He is the man for whom the college is named. His life, devoted to five continents, symbolizes service. Taylor University makes systematic arrangement to keep green the memory of this servant of all men as no other agency could possibly do, and to promote the standards of world service which were illustrated by his life. A hundred years from now students will be doing research work on his life to celebrate his birthday with prize orations; and descendents of the missions he established will be visiting Taylor's museum to see the cradle in which his mother rocked him, in old Virginia. We do not want to steal the church's world service slogan for the Service Endowment Taylor is seeking; but "William Taylor Endowment" means the same thing.

Does The School Want Riches?

No, and it is in no danger of acquiring them, any more than a mogul engine, pulling twenty coaches fifty miles an hour, is in danger of having too much coal in its tender. No man is enriched by Taylor's endowment. Its president and faculty have the most modest salaries that it dares

to pay. By a process as skilful as the watering of a flower nursery the money that comes to Taylor is applied to water the intellectual and moral lives of hundreds of elect sons and daughters, and, through them, to bless as many different communities and coasts.

She Has The True Riches

Taylor hasn't time to get rich. She wouldn't if she could and couldn't if she would. She is already rich in the endowment of high traditions, of Christian faith, and of devoted students, former students, and friends whose interest and prayers have followed their investments; who have never had ground to regret their investment, and who are assured that they will never see Taylor show bad faith, even if they live as old as Methuselah.

One Half Million To Exist One Half Million To Serve

The Goal Endowment was begun last spring. The word Goal is used to mean the minimum required under the new standardization laws. was then estimated that Taylor had \$300,000 of productive values and had to have \$200,000 more, producing an average of 5 per cent. \$130,000 was raised under this direct appeal up to October 26, but not averaging 5 per cent. With the addition of some property and \$35,000 in sustentation notes to this fund it was deemed correct to declare the Goal Endowment completed, and enter the third unit under another name. The five hundred thousand dollar unit assures the continued existence of a college. The additional unit of Endowment represents its power to serve.

A GLORIOUS OLD AGE

One of the friends of William Taylor, a retired minister, recently sent a check for Five Hundred Dollars for the endowment of Taylor University. He is in his eighties. For the remainder of their lives he and his wife take a Taylor University annuity bond for this, bearing 8 per cent interest and payable semi-annually. They hold several of our annuity bonds.

We quote the following touching words from his recent letter bringing the last Five Hundred Dollars: "We will both soon be gone. We want Taylor University to have the last of our money. I wish it was more, but we have done what we could. My children approve of giving it to Taylor instead of leaving it to them. Pray for them as well as for us."

The loyalty of these children to the ideals of their parents is something beautiful and their independence in temporal affairs suggests that they have inherited strength that is illustrated in the career of their parents.