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BRYAN LIFE

FALL 1978

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SPECIAL ISSUE For Provo



Pictured above and on the front cover are Beth Reese, a junior from Ontario, Canada, and Mark Robbins, a junior from Dayton, Tenn. Photos by Cunnyngnam Studio.

Roots



EDITORIAL

The theme of this issue of BRYAN LIFE is roots. The fact that the founding of Bryan College was an outgrowth of the Scopes Trial, which was followed by Mr. Bryan's death in Dayton, makes the Rhea County Courthouse (pictured on the cover) and what happened there in 1925 part of the heritage of the college. This courthouse recently underwent a million-dollar restoration and was rededicated in April, 1978. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been declared a National Landmark for its fame as the scene of the Scopes Evolution Trial of 1925.

But life is more than history or buildings. The two students in the picture symbolize what a Christian college is all about—the spiritual and educational growth and development of individuals. The information on the educational program focuses on careers with roots in a liberal arts education. Space consideration has limited severely what might have been said. But for the interested student, the catalog can fill in the gaps, as can a campus visit, rated high as a catalyst for prospective students and their families.

Theodore C. Mercer

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

Editorial Office: William Jennings Bryan College, Dayton, Tennessee 37321, (615) 775-2041

Editor-in-Chief: Theodore C. Mercer

Consulting Editors: John Bartlett, Rebecca Peck, Charles Robinson

Copy Editors: Alice Mercer and Rebecca Peck

Circulation Manager: Shirley Holmes

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Photos on center spread are by Beth Shreeves, student yearbook photographer, a sophomore from Chamblee, Georgia.

The back cover photo by Larry Levenger is a panoramic view of the Tennessee Valley from Buzzard's Point on the Cumberland Escarpment about three miles northwest of Dayton.

Rooted in the Faith of Our Fathers

Bryan College was named for William Jennings Bryan (1860-1925), American statesman, political leader, orator, and Christian layman, who died in Dayton, Tennessee, shortly after the close of the Scopes Evolution Trial of July 1925. Mr. Bryan had come to Dayton to assist the prosecution in the celebrated legal battle over Tennessee's anti-evolution statute, an event which also attracted famed criminal lawyer Clarence Darrow for the defense.

The Scopes Trial, with its complex issues, is a separate story in itself and cannot be reviewed here even in capsule. Still a subject of perennial interest, the trial to be understood must be considered in the perspective of the modernist-fundamentalist controversy which engulfed the American religious scene in the first three decades of this century. That controversy, in turn, had its roots in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century German rationalism, specifically those cumulative developments in the last third of the nineteenth century, which saw the spread of naturalistic evolution (spurred by the publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species* and subsequent developments in the field of science) and the importation into America of the theological liberalism which had arisen in the German universities. The new "Modernism" generally denied the supernatural character of the Biblical revelation, including the miracles of the Bible; accepted the evolutionary explanation of man's origin; and abandoned many theological positions dating back to the beginnings of Christianity and held by virtually all Protestant Christians since the Reformation. In America the term *Modernist* came to be



applied to those who accepted these new ideas in religion, and the term *Fundamentalist* applied to those who adhered to evangelical orthodoxy.

In the wake of Mr. Bryan's death and the subsequent movement of national scope to memorialize him, his friends remembered the interest he had expressed in seeing a Christian school established on one of Dayton's scenic hills. Consequently, the Bryan Memorial University Association was organized in October, 1925, to establish an institution committed to the Bible, which Mr. Bryan had so resolutely defended at the Scopes Trial. The college was chartered in July, 1930, and opened in September of that year in the old Rhea County High School, where John Thomas Scopes had been a teacher. The yearbook of 1931 lists a total of 74 persons enrolled during that first year, with 31 students and six faculty in the official photograph of the first student body taken September 30, 1930.

In spite of the fact that he did not gain the U.S. presidency (though he was nominated three times for that high office by the Democratic party), William Jennings Bryan was one of the most influential Americans of his generation. His ideas in politics and government, though some of them were ahead of their time, ultimately resulted in significant contribution to American life, as history now shows. His popularity as a speaker on the Chautauqua circuit gave him a large public following; and the fact that his ethical and religious views were shared by many in his generation gave him a moral influence that was widespread. But it was Mr. Bryan's outstanding personal witness as a Christian in his generation and his sturdy adherence to the Bible as the Word of God at the Scopes Trial which constitute the real link between him and the college.

RHEA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A

NATIONAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK

THIS SITE POSSESSES NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE
IN COMMEMORATING THE HISTORY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1977

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
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The educational program of the college is organized under six educational divisions as follows: biblical studies and philosophy; education and psychology; fine arts; history, business, and social sciences; literature and modern languages; and natural sciences. Within these divisions are departments designating particular academic disciplines. You are invited to take a tour that will introduce you to the majors generally listed in clusters by divisions.

Underlying the educational program are the twin principles of aspiration to the highest intellectual attainment of which the student is capable and the integration of that learning with Christian faith and living.

Bible, Christian Education, and Greek

The general education requirement of 16 semester hours in Bible for every degree program shows the importance placed on the study of Bible for all students. In addition, the biblical studies division provides students an opportunity to major in Bible, Christian Education, and Greek. All instruction in the division is based on the infallibility and inerrancy of the Scriptures and on the Bible's assertion of the deity of Christ and His atoning sacrifice as the sole ground of man's salvation. Because in methodology observation is basic to correct interpretation and application, the Bible is studied first to determine what it says, then what it means—all with the view to the student's obedience to its spiritual message.

Graduates with majors in this division have been readily accepted at such seminaries as Dallas, Denver, Grace, Reformed, Trinity, and at Southwestern Baptist in Fort Worth, the largest semi-

Growing...

nary in the world, where students who major in Christian Education at Bryan can receive up to 16 hours on their master's degree. This advanced standing program is based on competencies in particular areas.

Graduates in Bible and Greek are serving as pastors, associate pastors,



missionaries, professors of Bible and Greek, etc.; and Christian Education graduates are presently serving as editors with publishing companies, directors of mission boards, professors of Christian Education, camp directors, ministers of education in local churches, youth directors, associate pastors, Bible club missionaries, and teachers of Bible.

Business

The business department offers four majors—accounting, business administration, business education, and economics.

The opportunities are plentiful in the three major accounting fields: public, managerial, and governmental. Public accountants either have their own business, or work for an accounting firm. Managerial accountants, also called private accountants, handle the financial records of the firm they work for. Governmental accountants examine the records of governmental agencies and audit businesses or individuals whose dealings are subject to governmental regulation. Within these broad areas are several more specialized occupations.

The business administration major can prepare the student for a number of occupational opportunities, such as those in banking institutions that train

their employees in specialized fields but want prospective employees who are conversant with a wide range of business disciplines. This major could also lead to occupations relating to insurance, real estate, sales, computer programming, advertising, or management.

The business education major is offered in conjunction with the education department and relates primarily to job opportunities in secondary education. Because the transition from the academic to the business world is readily accessible to the business education major, his job potential often extends beyond occupations in teaching.

The economics major is a relatively new major at Bryan. Federal, state, and local governments are the primary employers of economists. Several governmental agencies are involved in economic planning and development. Many more hire economists to research potential economic ramifications and implications of policies that are not per se economic. Banking and other private businesses, concerned with economic trends, are also employers of economists. There is also opportunity for advanced study in economics on both the master's and doctor's level.

Education and Psychology

The division of education and psychology offers majors in elementary education and psychology, professional education courses for secondary teachers, and extensive courses in physical education. Graduates specializing in these fields find rewarding careers in education at all levels and in a variety of other human services fields.

The courses of study in education give the future teacher an understanding of the learner, an overview of effective teaching methods, and a knowledge of philosophies of secular and Christian education. Graduates completing education programs serve in public and private schools in the United States and overseas. Many broaden their career options by completing graduate studies in specialized fields such as guidance, reading, learning disabilities, and school administration. Programs lead to Tennessee state certification in early childhood education; elementary education; school art, grades K-12; school music, grades K-12; physical education, grades K-12; and secondary teaching in biology, business, chemistry, English, history, math, and other subject areas. By planning of the student's program, certification is available in most other states. A recent survey of elementary education

in the Academics

graduates from 1972 through 1977 shows that 78% of the respondents currently hold teaching jobs. Letters to the professor of elementary education (not a formal survey) reveal that as of July 4, 1978, 65% of the May graduates already had contracts for the fall.

Graduates majoring in psychology find employment in various counseling situations, including school guidance centers, human services agencies, and employment agencies. Many psychology graduates have been accepted for continued studies in leading university graduate schools, where they have prepared to become college teachers and professional psychologists.

History

Believing that the person who can search out the facts, analyze them clearly, and present the solution to problems lucidly both orally and in writing will always be valued, the department of history seeks to develop a broad foundation of skills in its students and not a limited specialty. Therefore the history major at Bryan College is not, in the strictest sense, a career-training program but is one more step in the preparation for living. Nevertheless, the history major has been used in the past for preparation in several specific areas.

One option is preparation for high-school teaching. Or a graduate in history from Bryan is well prepared to move directly into the role of archivist assistant, research assistant with news periodicals and magazines both secular and Christian, journalist, governmental administrator, or into a sales position with private business. One recent graduate, who went directly into construction business with his father upon graduation, chose history as a major because he decided that his life would be enriched by a study of history.

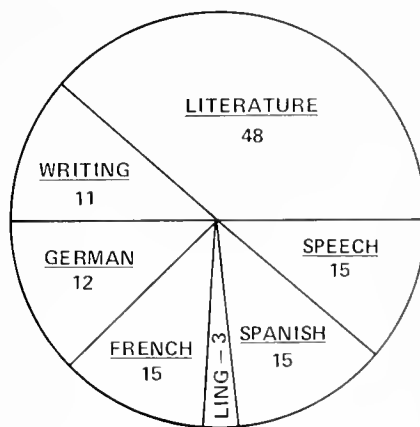
A history major is foundational for the student who wants to continue to learn through his entire span of life. For many this has meant the continuance of their studies in a formal atmosphere either in theological seminary, law school, or graduate school in history, political science, or international relations. In the last five years, Bryan graduates in history have had a hundred per cent acceptance rate for graduate programs of high reputation from a wide range of seminaries; from law schools, such as Duke, Vanderbilt, University of Florida, Stetson of Florida, University of Texas, and Washburn University of Topeka, Kansas; and from graduate schools, such as University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Ohio State University (with fellowship), University of

Georgia, and University of Tennessee.

There have been unanimously positive testimonials from recent history graduates from Bryan as to the adequacy of their preparation as they went on into life, whether the Lord's calling for them was into the world of business or government, continued study, or into the classroom as a teacher themselves.

English and Modern Languages

Every Bryan graduate, as a part of his general education, receives instruction in the division of literature and modern languages—six hours of writing, three hours of literature, three hours of speech, and, in most cases, six hours of a foreign language. The accompanying chart represents areas of study within this division, the number of hours offered in each area, and the number of hours required for general education:



GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

WRITING	6 HRS.
FOREIGN LANGUAGE	6 HRS.
LITERATURE	3 HRS.
SPEECH	3 HRS.

If the student wants to teach, there are four areas within this division for teacher certification: English, and, as second fields, with appropriate arrangements, speech, French, and Spanish.

The English major is also very useful because of its scope within the humanities. By following a prescribed course, English majors are welcome in graduate schools of law, science, and

medicine. Recently when Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee was asked how a college student could prepare to enter the field of politics, he said, "Major in English." In fact, if a student is willing to apply himself, all kinds of jobs are open to the English major: executive work, administration at all levels of business and industry, labor relations, personnel management, radio, newspapers and communications, public relations and advertising, selling, writing, or the civil service. The reason for this is a paradox. It is because English—like any of the humanities—does not always prepare a person for a particular job with which to earn a living, but it prepares him for living a life.

Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics

The division of natural science aims to provide all the courses necessary for a broad major in either biology, chemistry, mathematics, or composite natural science. With careful planning, secondary certification can be added to each of these majors, a fact which provides for a wide range of career options.

In its striving for excellence in teaching, the division offers students "hands on" experience with microscopes, spectrophotometers, gas chromatograph, radiochemistry instruments, and computer terminals. The biology department also has an 18-foot pontoon boat for ecological studies in the Tennessee River.

Four of the five full-time faculty in the division hold the doctor's degree. This training of the faculty means that the division can and does offer the basic and advanced courses necessary for many different careers following graduation. Our graduates have entered high-school teaching, public health service, agriculture, nursing, quality control laboratories and research, medical technology, and pharmacy. Others have planned for graduate studies and are now preparing for careers in nuclear engineering (in the U.S. Navy), college teaching, veterinary medicine, and aerospace engineering.

One graduate is plant manager for a chemical industry firm; and another, who took his pre-med at Bryan, went to the University of Virginia Medical School on scholarship and is now practicing medicine in Ohio.

These examples show that any student who wants to have a career in the sciences can be prepared for it at Bryan if he is willing to work.

... in the Fine Arts

Art

The art department offers courses in the various art media to enable students to develop artistic talents according to individual interests. A wide range of courses provides credit-hours equivalent to a major and makes certification available in art education. The work of student artists is displayed annually at the spring art show. The building which houses the art classrooms has recently been expanded to include a new kiln and drying room for ceramics.



Music

Striving to exemplify the college motto, "Christ Above All," the music department offers all students an opportunity to develop their talents for God's glory under the direction of dedicated Christian teacher-performers. The music major includes concentrations in applied music, church music, and music theory. The music education major for teachers is offered as a joint program of the music and education departments.

Located in the Rudd Memorial Chapel complex, the music department enjoys spacious band and choir facilities, teaching studios, classrooms, and practice rooms. A ten-foot concert Steinway piano and a Baldwin Multi-waveform organ are housed in the main auditorium. Practice facilities include ten Baldwin-Hamilton pianos and a Schantz pipe organ.

Opportunities for student performance include participation in the college choir, Madrigals, symphonic band, and Gospel Messengers. In addition to making tours during vacation periods, these musical groups have a full performance schedule on campus and in the surrounding areas during the school year. The department also works with PCI in the musical development of gospel teams for a ministry in churches.



Speech and Drama

As one area of the fine arts, the speech department provides courses which emphasize development of the art of communication at the individual level as well as for public expression. The literature and modern languages division and the department of education offer courses leading to teacher certification in speech, which includes the opportunity to direct dramatic activities and also to teach speech.

Students who desire to develop talent in the theatre arts are invited to participate in the drama club of Hilltop Players, which presents a major production in the fall and several one-act plays in the spring. In recent years the playbill has included *The Diary of Anne Frank*, *Our Town*, *The Matchmaker*, *Christ in the Concrete City*, *Ten Miles to Jericho*, and *God is My Fuehrer*. Members of the Hilltop Players may earn one hour of credit each semester by working 45 hours on a production.

In helping to provide good entertainment and cultural enrichment for the Bryan family and also for the people of the local community, many students have developed talent in dramatic expression, which aids them in all areas of communication. The facilities of the new Rudd Memorial Chapel provide excellent accommodations both for the performers and for audience comfort and visibility.



.in Sports

Bryan's third straight N.C.C. A.A. championship in soccer was the highlight of the 1977-78 athletic year. The Lions swept to a 12-3-1 record and placed two of its members on the All-American team under the direction of Coach John Reeser.

Both the women's tennis and volleyball teams had outstanding seasons. The volleyball squad completed play with a 32-10-1 mark and a second straight Southern Christian Athletic Conference championship. Only a defeat at the hands of University of Tennessee-Martin in the finals prevented the girls from winning a second consecutive state title. Losing only to Belmont College, the lady netters were 6-1.

In cross-country competition, Bryan finished third in its own invitational, second in the S.C.A.C., and tenth in the N.C.C.A.A. nationals. The Lion runners were forced to battle crippling injuries during the entire year.

Both basketball teams suffered through tough seasons, again with injuries playing a large part. Each squad, however, placed two players on the all-SCAC team.

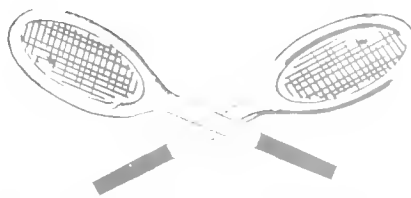
All together 11 Lion and Lionette athletes made All-Conference positions, and three more were named All-American.

A summer sports camp directed



by Athletic Director John Reeser brought a hundred budding athletes to the campus for a week of most successful initial camping experience in soccer, basketball, and cheerleading.

The coaching staff—Reeser in soccer, Wayne Dixon in basketball.



Deborah Whitlow and Jeff Tubbs in women's sports—has recruited some outstanding new athletes to join the returning enthusiasts to participate in a busy 1978-79 season for all eight athletic teams—women's volleyball, basketball, and tennis and men's soccer, basketball, baseball, cross country, and tennis. Intramural sports competition also provides a full schedule of activities for non-varsity players. Last year 40 percent of the regular students participated in intramural programs and 20 percent in the intercollegiate.



Branching Out in Social Life



Young people want action! And they are interested in finding it through interpersonal relationships. A definite plus at Bryan is that range of wholesome activities outside the classroom which provides this action and the opportunities for personal growth and development in a supportive Christian community. These extra-curricular activities occur in many places and under many guises:

- * The Lions Den student center, a hub of social activity with its snack bar, lounge, bookstore, and a number of recreational facilities.
- * Intramural and varsity sports in the gym and on the playing fields and on other campuses.
- * The Student Union, supported by a special fee, with its full schedule of concerts on campus and recreational excursions off campus.
- * Class parties, outings, and the traditional junior-senior banquet.
- * The all-college picnic at a scenic park in the mountains.
- * Banquets at homecoming, Thanksgiving, Christmas, Valentine's, and at the end of the year for athletics.
- * Informal good fellowship and that one-to-one relationship called "dating," which leads every year to a rash of wedding invitations on the college bulletin boards.



Bearing Fruit...

The fruit of Bryan's deep-rooted Christian emphasis can be identified in the personal testimonies of three members of the class of 1978 and an alumnus of 1971 as they express their appreciation for the training they received at Bryan in preparation for their careers.

Bill Bauer '78



Upon arrival at Bryan College, I was unsure of what God wanted me to do in the future. I knew I wanted to be a minister, but I was uncertain as to whether I was "pastor material." As the deadline drew close to picking a major and I was still unsure of God's leading, I took what I thought was a blind step of faith in choosing Christian Education as my major. Little did I realize that God was in complete control of that decision.

The Christian Education curriculum impressed me from the beginning with its practicality, because Christian Education students are taught concepts that can be used in the church situation immediately. As the student acquires more knowledge and skill in this area, he becomes more confident in his ability to minister.

Christian Education has given me the opportunity to become equipped both for a possible full-time ministry and for a lay ministry in the local church.



The Christian Education courses are designed for participation. Setting up programs for youth, designing Sunday school room layouts, creating evangelistic tracts, witnessing door-to-door are just a few of the projects which are mandatory in the department.

One of the most exciting opportunities in Christian Education is that the student is able to apply classroom knowledge to a life situation through the ministry of Practical Christian Involvement. PCI provides opportunities for the student to reach out now into the community and get involved where the action is.

Probably the best way to capsulize my experience in Christian Education is to say that when I became a Christian Education student I was totally unprepared to minister in a local church. Now I am confident that I could minister and contribute to the local church either as a staff member or as a lay person.

David Spoede '78



Because my dad is a history professor, naturally I have always been interested in history. Many of my friends have considered the value of a history major to be inferior because they think in terms of purely economic or monetary terms. A history student is thought to be equipped vocationally only for teaching or research, a fact which means that he must pursue further graduate studies and thus postpone the inevitable crisis of finding employment.

I have learned to appreciate an alternative view of the value of a history major as I recognize that history, as one of the liberal arts, is the study of one aspect of man's knowledge. History provides its students with certain perspectives oriented to time sequences taught in relation to what preceded and to what followed them. So the student of history is equipped with a framework within which to integrate all the knowledge that he has acquired.

To illustrate the principle of applying this knowledge, I think of my summer experience as a hiker when, with the aid of a map, I sought to familiarize myself with the terrain of the peaks in the Rocky Mountains where I wanted to hike for several days. As I encountered the various landmarks during my trek, I was able to orient myself from my memory of the map. A knowledge of history can be likened to a time-oriented map of man's knowledge.

In my own experience, I find that my history major

in Career Choices

offers a preparation and a perspective for all careers that no non-liberal arts major can offer. I feel confident that, having been accepted for law school, I will be able to meet this new challenge of academic pursuit because of the broad training at Bryan, as well as the concentrated emphasis in my history major.



Charlynn Maxwell '78

After attending a state university, I transferred to Bryan as a sophomore. I had already decided that my major would be biology. My first semester at Bryan proved to me that I had made a good choice. I found that all the instructors were well qualified for the courses that they taught and were always available for extra help sessions.

The department works as a whole to help advance all its students as much as possible during their time spent at Bryan. Everyone's schedule is carefully geared to his or her own needs, depending on whether one is seeking a teaching career or a professional career in some aspect of natural science. The student is taught to think scientifically on his own. Apart from regular classes, individuals are encouraged to participate in independent study and research projects with fellow students and instructors. Bryan's natural science department is also an active member of the Tennessee Academy of Science. Participation in the meeting of this academy allows students to improve their ability to compile and present scientific data and other findings. Persons seeking professional careers are made aware of current literature on the advancement of science, and these articles are readily available in the Bryan library.

The staff has also selected the best equipment available both for elementary experimentation and for learning analysis at a higher level. Students learn how to operate this equipment and are free to use it in their independent projects.

This type of enthusiasm about science in Bryan's Christian setting, where qualified instructors still find the time for individual concern, is what maintains Bryan's fine reputation as a liberal arts college. Students graduating from Bryan find that they do not have much difficulty in gaining admission to graduate schools or finding employment utilizing the skills that they developed at Bryan College. My plans are to do graduate work in bio-chemistry, and I feel confident upon leaving Bryan that I am well prepared.



Joel Pearman '71

I appreciate Bryan for the experiences of my four years in college and for the preparation it gave me for my profession as an attorney. In bringing me to Bryan, the Lord knew it would be the best place to fulfill my special needs, to help me overcome my weaknesses, and to complement my strengths.

I also appreciate the quality of education I received at Bryan. I attended a graduate law school at a state university with students from several well-known universities, such as Yale, Harvard, Duke, Vanderbilt, University of North Carolina, University of Virginia, and the University of Michigan. In comparing my basic education and theirs, I feel that mine was as good as most of theirs, if not better.

I am also grateful for the quality of friendships I developed while at Bryan. Many of these individual relationships have continued until the present, and some will last the rest of my life. Best of all, I found my wife, Ann, there. Also, there was a spirit of interest and genuine concern over a fellow student's problems and stumblings. Although many of my personal friends from Bryan are not now close geographically, they are dear. Their friendship and interest are invaluable.

Another plus at Bryan is the academic atmosphere in which intellectual excellence is stressed and encouraged. It was a place for me to define and examine my own ideas and reasoning and to mature academically.

Bryan is also a place to mature socially under rules that are established to control and develop Christian behavior in the normally mature students and also guide less mature students. Therefore the superior students who would not violate Christian social behavior can understand that rules are imposed for the help of a weaker brother.

I also feel that Bryan was a maturing place for me spiritually. It was there that I learned that God's will is something one can know definitely as a daily process, not just as an annual or a "once-in-a-lifetime" phenomenon. I also remember the example of Christians who have amazed and challenged me and who truly exemplify a Christ-like life. These people are not "superhuman," but they are people who are totally dedicated to Christ and have by their example helped me to face my own difficult situations.

I am truly indebted to Bryan for its life-changing influences and stabilizing examples and principles which have provided the background I need for facing legal complications and social dilemmas.

Reaching Out

Summer

Practical Christian Involvement



Practical Christian outreach is not a required part of the program at Bryan College, and yet over 80% of the student body volunteers to participate in sharing the good news of Jesus Christ. Areas of service include Bible classes for school-age children, which reach over 3,000 elementary children each week; gospel teams, which fill engagements in word and music in area churches or as far away as Canada; FISH, which features the Big Brother-Big Sister ministry involving students with children in the local community; the nationally known AWANA program, held on Saturdays in the gymnasium, which has attracted children from ten communities; the Navigators' Bible study groups; nursing home visitation; The Gospel Gimpers, a puppet ministry which takes the gospel to schools, churches, community organizations, etc.; Student Foreign Missions Fellowship, which provides a program of missionary education for the college community; a summer missions program; a Bible correspondence program; and Bible and tract distribution.

Practical Christian Involvement's full-time director is Bill Bauer, a 1978 graduate and the recipient of the Chris-

tian Education department's senior award. The director, under the supervision of Dr. Brian Richardson, chairman of the Biblical Studies Division, and in cooperation with the elected leaders of PCI, coordinates the work of student volunteers.



JILL HEISLER — Netherlands Antilles

I am working this summer at Trans World Radio in Bonaire, which is often called the Flamingo Island because it is the only island of the Antilles where these beautiful birds are found. The official language of the Antilles is Dutch, but the people also speak a trade language called Papiamentu, which is a mixture of Dutch, Portuguese, and Spanish. English is understood by many, so I have little trouble in communicating.

Trans World Radio has two sites on the island—the studio-office complex and the transmitter site. I work at the studio, writing scripts in English for two musical programs, "Gems of Melody" and "Music for You," which are broadcast to the United States and South America. However, we have had letters from listeners as far away as Africa, so the outreach is really almost limitless.

Much of the work of TWR is technical, but everyone is needed to put the gospel out over the air waves. And it does go out in many different languages—Arabic, German, French, Spanish, Russian, and Czech, to mention a few. TWR's motto is "Telling the World of Redemption." It is exciting for me to be a part of it.

ANITA JAGGERS — Korea

The Lord is richly blessing my summer here in Korea, and I thank Him for all He is teaching me.

Of my twelve weeks here, nine have been designated for working and observing missionary work; therefore I do not really have an "outreach" type of ministry. Because Korean is such a difficult language and takes so much time to learn, I am unable to speak to most of the people. Many of them who know English are hesitant about using it with foreigners, so that fact, too, creates a barrier.

I had the privilege to counsel at an English-speaking camp for three weeks, and that was a fantastic ministry. Many military and business families here are unsaved, as are some of the missionary kids.

All of my time is not spent working. I have been able to travel a bit to see the countryside and get acquainted with the people and their culture. Praise the Lord for bringing me here!

I do have one prayer request. During one of my weeks at camp, I fell very

n Service

missions Programs

hard on my right foot, bending my toes back underneath and tearing the ligaments in that foot. I have a cast that I must wear for two weeks. I am in pain and frustrated at times, but I praise God for giving me the grace to smile and thank Him.

JOHN GRATON — Knoxville, Tenn.

I am working this summer with a Navigators' training program called STIK 78 (Summer Training in Knoxville), which is divided into twelve teams—six for men and six for women—with five or six on each team.

Each team member is responsible to have a 40-hour-a-week job or a summer school study schedule. Our day begins at 5:30 a.m. here on UTK's campus with breakfast at 6:15, prepared for everyone by one of the six women's teams on a weekly rotation basis. Then each day is topped off with a family-style dinner at 6:00 p.m.

Monday nights are set aside for personal Bible study in groups, Wednesday nights for discussion of our study, Tuesday and Thursday nights for team personal work conducted by means of a questionnaire. On Thursday nights I've been holding an investigative Bible study for any persons who want to find



John Graton, second from right in back row, and his team, including Bryan student Tony McBride at his right.

out more about what the Bible says about life, with three attending at present—Jess, Steve, and Jack. Steve is thinking about bringing an Islamic friend to join our study. On Fridays we receive instruction from Rich Cleveland, the Navigator representative from

Chattanooga, who is leading us through the book of Ephesians.

On Sunday mornings, we all attend the church of our choice. Most of us have been attending Berean Bible Church, where John Stone, an alumnus from Bryan and Dallas, is the pastor.

Our objective this summer is found in 1 Timothy 4:8: "Train yourselves in godliness." Personally, I am learning all sorts of lessons on leadership. My big weakness is communicating and delegating responsibilities, but I'm learning fast with the help of my team members. It's been a real encouragement to me to have so many with me from Bryan—Marcia Tobias, Coleen Murphey, Linda Degerman, Bob Grosser, Tony McBride.

I know that next year at Bryan is going to be an exciting and very fruitful time for all of us.

DEAN ROPP — Venture for Victory Basketball Team

I have been in the Philippines about one week (as of July 3) and will be here in Cebu City for four more days before flying to Taiwan for three weeks, then to Hong Kong. This place is a beautiful example of God's creation. But even more noticeable than the beauty of the land is the poverty of the people and the lost condition of their souls. Praise the Lord with us, though, for their responsiveness to the Word of God. Through basketball we can get their attention to present Jesus Christ to them.

Most of the people here in Cebu know about Jesus but do not know how to have a personal relationship with Him. Very strong Catholic influence is felt here. The language is not much of a problem since most people speak English; and we have needed an interpreter only once. The native language is Cebuano and we have one song that we sing in that language. Yesterday (Sunday) I had the privilege of preaching at the Cebu Bible Church for about 35 minutes. It was a wonderful church, and the people really love to hear the Word. We sang all of the hymns in Cebuano, and it was really an experience of making a joyful noise unto the Lord—a true time of worship. Praise Him!

On many of the days, we have two or three games, so we have many chances to share Jesus Christ.

The weather here is much different from that of Dayton. It is 90 to 100 degrees day and night with 90 to 100 percent humidity. We are constantly sweating but we are getting used to it now. The food is different also, but I eat it! I still haven't gotten up the nerve to try

the smoked fishheads though! The water is often unfit to drink, so we live on coke and root beer.

Thank you so much for making this ministry possible for me by your financial support and prayers. Please continue to lift us up in prayer and to continue to praise Him for His wonderful love and grace. He is truly alive and working here in the Far East and through this Venture for Victory team.

MICKEY MERRICK — Spain

The Lord has put me in a situation where I work and associate with some of the finest people—fellow Eurocorps members, Greater Europe Mission missionaries, and students from the Bible Institute—and where I can gain an inside view of a mission field that in past history has not seen the Lord work within its borders on a very large scale. Spain is this country, where it has been estimated that there are approximately 35,000 Christians out of 35,000,000 people, most of whom have never heard the gospel story of Jesus.

Greater Europe Mission's main objective is to train Europeans to reach the Europeans. In their eleven Bible institutes throughout Europe, they are attempting to train many of Europe's Christian leaders of tomorrow.

Our task here as Eurocorps members is to whitewash, paint, cement, clean rooms, move furniture, do laundry, and anything else that is required for the upkeep of the Spanish Bible Institute in Barcelona.

NANCY ALDRICH — Belgian Bible Institute

"Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for men" (Colossians 3:23). I am working this summer at the Belgian Bible Institute as a member of the manual labor team. In work on the cleaning team with five girls, I serve as their leader. Our job of cleaning seems insignificant at times, but the work of the manual labor team makes it possible for BBI to host large conferences throughout the summer. The Lord has truly blessed us and taught us a great deal through our work.

We enjoy our manual work because we know that there is a purpose behind it. We also have the opportunity to have an outreach to the European people and to share in spreading the gospel through travel with our evangelism team, working with campaigns, and distributing literature.

This has been one of the greatest experiences of my life, and I am thankful I've had the opportunity to experience real missionary life and service. I'm looking forward to returning to Bryan for my junior year.

Can I Afford To Go To College?

You Mean a Private College ?

Financial aid is money in the form of grants, loans, and employment for full-time and half-time college students. In 1977-78 student aid at Bryan exceeded \$650,000. Designated grants outside the regular budget program were additional.

Grants do not have to be repaid. Loans must be repaid after the student graduates from or leaves college. Employment aid is money earned by the student for part-time work; it can be used for payment of college bills and/or personal expenses.

How much financial aid is possible?

The amount of financial aid can range from very little to a great deal. If a student's financial need is considerable, the aid provided will also be considerable. If a student's financial need is minimal, the aid provided will usually be minimal unless the student qualifies for some special scholarship program that does not require financial need as the basis for qualification.

How is financial need determined?

The amount that the student's family is expected to contribute to the cost of education is determined first. The cost of education at a particular college minus the amount of expected family and student contribution equals the "financial need" that college financial aid officers attempt to meet with a package of grants, loans, and/or employment. Some students will qualify for all three forms of aid, whereas others may qualify for only loans and/or employment. The cost of education includes tuition, fees, room, board, transportation, and a limited amount of personal expenses. Because the costs vary from institution to institution, a student may show more financial need at one college than at another.

To determine the expected family contribution, Bryan College uses the American College Testing Family Financial Statement (ACT FFS). The family completes and mails the ACT FFS form to the ACT company for computer processing. An evaluation report generated by this processing is sent to the college designated by the student on the ACT FFS (code number for Bryan College is 4038). This report gives sufficient information for the financial aid officer to determine the financial need and the federal financial aid programs (grants, loans, and employment) for

which the student qualifies. Last year aid at Bryan for an individual student ranged from a token amount of \$100 up to \$3,500 and averaged \$1,900. Approximately two-thirds of all full-time students received some kind of aid.

What are the specific financial aid programs?

The available financial aid programs for Bryan College students are as follows:

Grants: Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG)

Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG)

Bryan Scholarships and Grants

State Scholarships or Grants

Loans: National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)

Guaranteed Student Loan Programs through hometown banks

Bryan College Loans

Work: College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

Bryan Work Program

What "package" of financial aid can a student expect?

The financial circumstances which determine financial need for any two students are seldom alike in the amounts of annual income, equity in home and other assets, general home situation, summer earnings, etc. Nevertheless, the following example will provide some idea of the possibilities of financial aid packages:

Example: Freshman student

High school grade point average, 2.8

Family income \$16,400, five-member family, two in college, both parents work, home equity \$12,000, and savings \$400.

Evaluation of financial need: \$2,500 (for one student)

Aid Awarded:

\$200 Bryan Grant (music)

326 BEOG (federal grant)

600 SEOG (federal grant)

800 NDSL (loan)

545 CWSP (work)

\$2471 Total of financial aid package

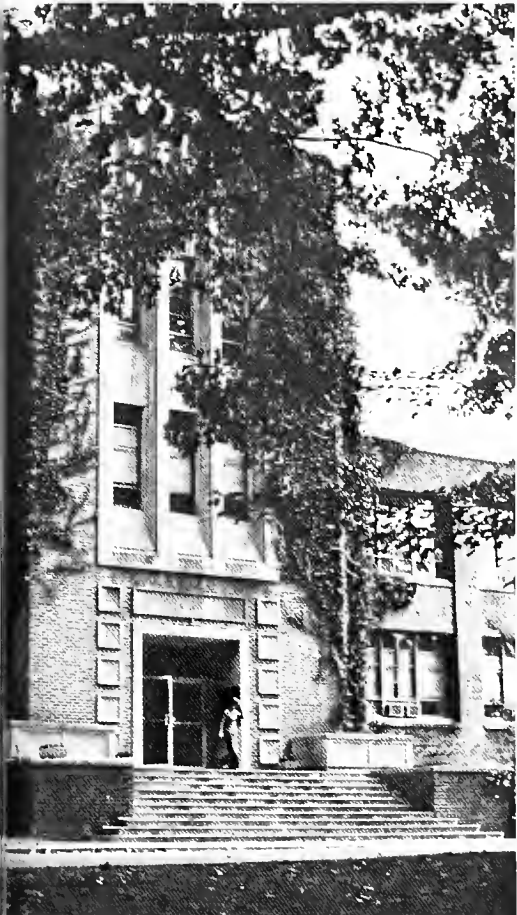
The package of financial aid is built upon the BEOG whenever the student qualifies for it. The amount of BEOG is determined from the eligibility index and a payment schedule provided the college by the Office of Education.

What are the steps to follow in applying for aid?

1. Apply for admission to Bryan College.
2. Complete Bryan College Student Aid Application and Employment forms.
3. Complete ACT FFS form after filling out federal income tax return.
 - a. Request report from ACT FFS be sent to code number 4038 for Bryan College.
 - b. If state scholarships or grants are available in your state, request report from ACT FFS be sent to state agency accepting this particular form. (Tennessee residents request report be sent to 4015 for Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation.)



BRYAN FACT-SULE



Name: Bryan College
Address: Dayton, Tennessee 37321
Telephone: Area 615 775-2041
 (Prospective students within mainland USA are invited to call collect.)

Location: Dayton is on US 27 in the scenic and historic Tennessee Valley 38 miles north of Chattanooga and 82 miles southwest of Knoxville.

Type of Institution: A four-year Christian college of arts and sciences.
Student Body: 1977 fall enrollment—548; equal ratio of men and women. enrollment represents 36 states and 19 foreign countries.

Religious Affiliation: Nonsectarian by charter and transdenominational in fellowship. Committed to the Bible as the Word of God written and to Jesus Christ as living Lord. Student body, faculty, alumni, and constituency represent the evangelical Christian spectrum.
College motto: "Christ Above All"

Admissions Requirements: High school graduation or equivalent, with a 2.0 or "C" average; ACT (American College Testing) scores; satisfactory references.
 Advanced standing available through credit and/or exemption by satisfactory scores on prescribed standardized tests, such as CLEP, Advanced Placement, etc.

Costs 1978-79: Tuition \$1,870; Student Fee \$40; Room \$700; Board \$900; Total \$3510 (not including travel and personal expenses).
 Student aid, available according to need, averages \$1,900.

Accreditation and Recognition: Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; approved for training of veterans; membership in numerous educational organizations (list appears in catalog).

Academic Program: The bachelor's degree offered in the following majors:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Accounting | *History |
| Bible | Individualized |
| *Biology | Goal-Oriented Major |
| Business Administration | *Mathematics |
| *Business Education | Music (concentrations in theory and in applied and church music) |
| *Chemistry | *Music Education (Grades 1-12) |
| Christian Education | Natural Science |
| Economics | *Psychology |
| *Elementary Education (Grades 1-9) | |
| *English | |
| Greek | |
- *Teacher certification available in these majors plus Kindergarten Education (K-3), Special Education, and Art Education (Grades 1-12)

Director of Admissions

Phone: (615) 775-2041

BRYAN COLLEGE

Call Collect.

Dayton, Tennessee 37321

Please send me more information:

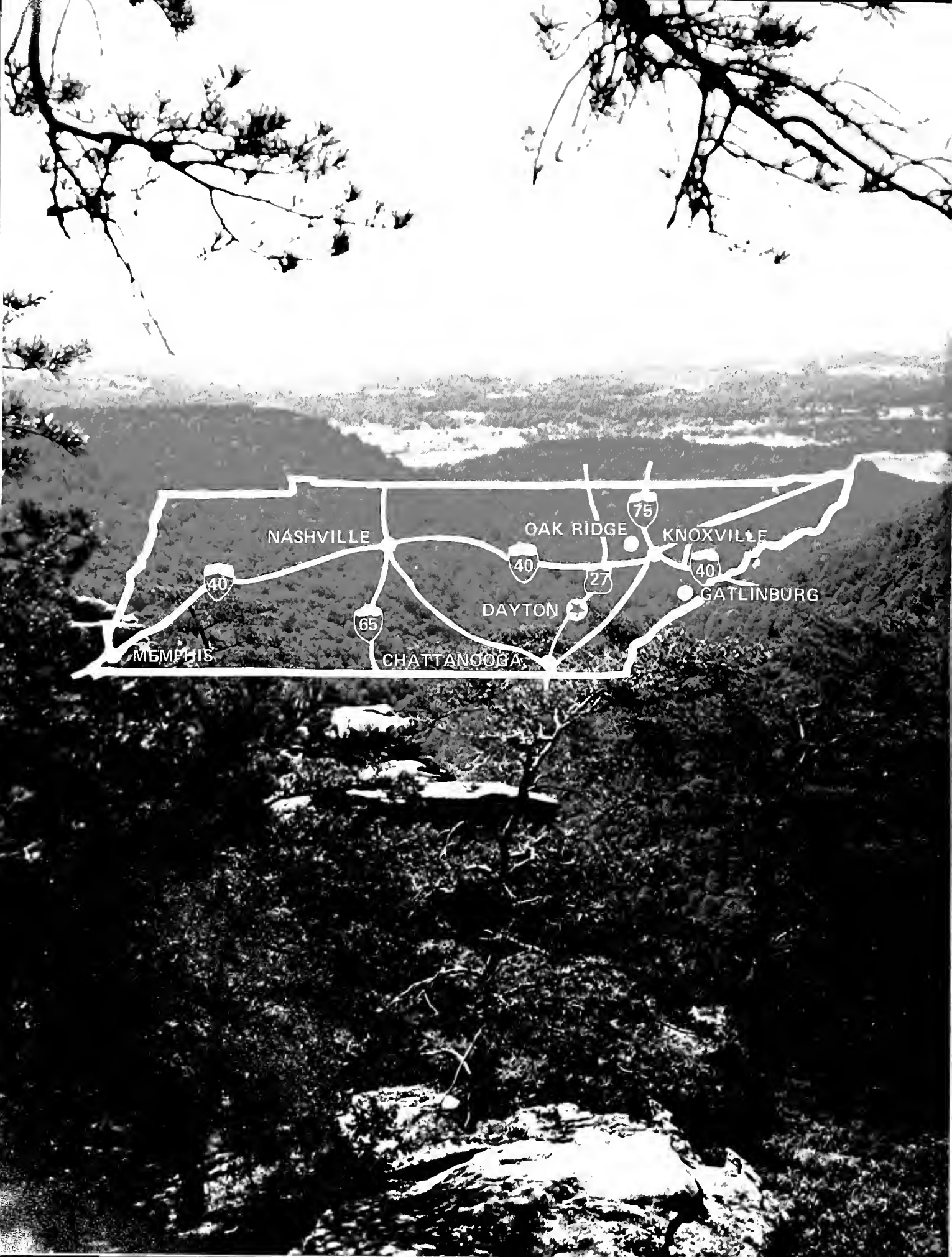
Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (Area) _____ (No.) _____

Year you will enter Bryan _____ Freshman Transfer



MEMPHIS

NASHVILLE

CHATTANOOGA

DAYTON

OAK RIDGE

KNOXVILLE

GATLINBURG



BRYAN LIFE

WINTER 1978



THE INCARNATION
IVORY PALACES
OUR CHRISTMAS GREETING
LIBERAL ARTS VALUES

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

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FRONT COVER PHOTO

The five students singing carols on the steps of the White Chapel are members of the student senate. They are Christa Henry, a junior class representative, Barnesville, Ga.; Laurie Anderson, secretary, Dallas, Texas; David Zopfi, business manager, Dayton; Tom Branson, vice president, Hanson, Ky.; and Ron Ruark, president, Canton, Mich.

Laurie Anderson describes the philosophy of the student government program for this year in an article in the Campus Review section. The gift of student leadership is integral to the functioning of the college.

Photo by Jim Cunningham Studio.

Volume 4

Fourth Quarter 1978

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EDITORIAL



The theme of this issue of BRYAN LIFE is "Gifts." And what an appropriate theme it is at this season when we celebrate the greatest of all life's gifts, God's gift of His Son, Jesus Christ. We exclaim with the Apostle Paul, "Thanks be to God

for His indescribable gift!" In another passage, Romans 5, Paul explains just what this Gift means to us when, in contrasting the results for mankind of Adam's sin and Christ's redemption, he says, "For if by the transgression of the one the many died, much more did the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abound to many." The articles of this issue of our magazine show something of the breadth of God's gracious gifts which enrich a Christian college.

Theodore C. Mercer

LOCKHART PORTRAIT

The portrait of Dr. Malcolm Lockhart, which was unveiled at the fall homecoming on September 30, was given to the college on behalf of the family by Mrs. Royden Astley, a daughter of Dr. Lockhart, of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Lockhart was an honor graduate of the University of Georgia at nineteen in the Class of 1896 and was awarded the honorary doctor of laws degree by Asbury College in 1932. In his public relations work, he served several colleges and other organizations, including Georgia Institute of Technology, Agnes Scott and Davidson colleges, the Southern Presbyterian Church, and the Near East Relief Fund. It was from this background of experience that the directors of the Bryan Memorial University Association called him in 1926 to direct the promotion and fund raising that resulted in 1930 in the establishment of the college, of which he then became vice president.

In the eight years of Dr. Lockhart's association with the institution—as financial director, then vice president, and finally president—he more than any other was the key individual in the developments of those formative years. The scope of his service to the college is reviewed in the article reprinted below, which originally appeared in the June-July issue of the *Newslette* in 1940 shortly after he died. This tribute was written by the late Dr. Lloyd E. Fish, a member of the second graduating class of Bryan and treasurer and assistant professor of the college at the time he wrote. It is reprinted here as a salute to the memory of a man whose labors still bear fruit in Bryan College today:

"Fourteen years ago, at the inception of the University established as a memorial to William Jennings Bryan, the founders of the Bryan Memorial University Association called to be director of the promotional work a man whose experience and whose strong Christian testimony and convictions amply qualified him for that responsible position.

"A short few weeks ago, on April 29, 1940, that man, Dr. Malcolm Lockhart, went to be with the Lord, whom he loved and served.

"Dr. Lockhart himself would have been the first to say that he was but an instrument in the hands of the Lord; but for those years when the University was coming into being, he was a strong and true instrument, shaping its policies and planning for its future.



Shown above are Bryan's fourth and current president, Dr. Theodore C. Mercer, with Mrs. Judson A. Rudd, widow of Bryan's third president, unveiling a memorial portrait of Dr. Malcolm Lockhart, who served as the second president of Bryan College 1931-33.

"It was through the efforts of Dr. Lockhart that the Charter of the University, a document affirming its firm stand for the 'faith of our fathers,' was granted by the state of Tennessee. It was he who formulated the Statement of Belief, modeled upon a statement adopted by a group of evangelical believers who met in a historic conference in Philadelphia in 1919. His endeavors and influence secured the group of men and women who became the first trustees of the University, and it was at his invitation that Dr. George E. Guille accepted the presidency.

"When Dr. Guille died, having been president a little over a year, Dr. Lockhart as vice president assumed the responsibility as acting president and later as president of the University. It was in this capacity that he invited to the staff such men as Dr. Charles Currens, Prof. A. P. Bjerregaard, President Judson Rudd, and others. So it was that, just as the founders of the University, led by prayer for guidance, chose Dr. Lockhart, he in turn was used by the Lord in the choice of those who were to carry on. As a valuable link in the chain by which God assures the continuity of His work, Dr. Lockhart was His man for those years.

"When in 1933 he was forced to resign because of ill health, Dr. Lockhart left the University but not the respect and love of those who were to carry on the work begun under his leadership. As the University extends its sympathy to his family, who will miss him most, it also pays—both as an institution and as a group of individuals—a tribute of affection and respect and gratitude for the sincere and valuable service, for the years of his life which Dr. Malcolm Lockhart gave in this service 'as unto the Lord.' "

The Incarnation

"God . . . revealed in the flesh" (I Timothy 3:16)

by Karl E. Keefer, Jr.



Dr. Keefer, a Bryan trustee, is the dean of the school of education at the University of Tennessee Martin.

The era of rapid transportation and mass communication in which we live offers unprecedented opportunities and formidable challenges for the spread of the Christian Gospel. Let us be grateful for these and let us seize every chance we get to proclaim the Good News.

But while we do so, let us also recognize that these very forces sometimes weaken the Gospel's impact through making special things common, through secularizing the sacred. Take the Christmas season, for instance. Just about everyone in the western world celebrates Christmas in one way or another. But that very fact may tend to rob Christmas of much of its meaning. The most marvelous and startling news that man has ever heard—that God has appeared in human flesh—is virtually obliterated in the commercialized, trivialized, humanized carnival that passes for Christmas.

Even Christ's own "brothers and sisters" (Mark 3:35), those who by grace and through faith have been genuinely born again and who seek to do the will of God, may lose sight of the deeper meaning of Christmas. Christmas is a time of gift-giving, of celebrating the joys of childhood, of longing for peace on earth, and of going to church. It is all of these—but it should be much, much more. It should be a time of deep reflection upon the rock bottom significance of the birth of this Baby, a significance which is wrapped up in the theological term "incarnation," which means "in the flesh."

Let us meditate upon this word "incarnation" and ask what it can mean to us today—not only as a theological term, but beyond doctrine and dogma, what it says to us about our own lives and destinies. The incarnation is significant because it tells us at least three things that are important to us as human

beings: (1) because of the incarnation we know what God is like; (2) through the incarnation God has shared human experience; (3) as a result of the incarnation, we know that, in the end, our bodies will not be sick, infirm, or evil and that they will serve us well throughout eternity.

First, because of the incarnation we know what God is like. He is like Jesus Christ. Or, even more accurately, He is Jesus Christ. So when we get to know Jesus Christ, we get to know God. We need not wonder about God or cower in fear of some far-off, mysterious, unknown deity or speculate regarding the nature of the Source of all things. Jesus has demonstrated in understandable human form precisely what God is like.

John expressed this succinctly when he said, "the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth" (John 1:14). It is interesting to notice that John speaks of Christ before He became flesh as "the Word." A word is a means of communication. Words are spoken in order to convey a message. The eternal Word took upon Himself human form so that He might convey God's message of redemption to mankind.

Paul also exults in this self-revelation of God when he writes to the Colossians about God's "beloved Son, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins." He says further that "He is the image of the invisible God, the first-born of all creation," and that "it was the Father's good pleasure for all the fulness to dwell in Him" (Colossians 1:13-15, 19). That which was invisible—the very essence of the God Who is Spirit (John 4:24)—has been made visible in Jesus Christ.

Christmas should remind us that

when we look at Jesus we are indeed looking at God.

Second, it is through the incarnation that God has fully shared human experience. The infant Jesus, cradled at His mother's breast; the young adolescent, so absorbed in His Father's business as He conversed with the rabbis in the Temple that He did not tell His parents where He was; the powerful preacher and healer in the prime of life, whose words and deeds attracted many followers and made many enemies; the leader of a small band of frightened disciples, dying on a Roman cross, apparently defeated in His mission—all these and many more images from the Gospel records tell us that in Jesus Christ, God shared with us what it means to be human.

It is well that we allow the Babe of Bethlehem to remind us that Jesus was fully human, as well as fully divine. Christians who regard the Bible as the Word of God have properly contended for the full and undiluted deity of Christ against those who have held Him to be no more than an unusually godly man. But we have as a consequence tended to lose the force of His equally genuine and thoroughgoing humanness.

For just as Jesus was in the absolute and complete sense God, so He was in the absolute and complete sense man. He learned how to walk and talk. He learned how to obey and reverence His parents. He learned how to earn His living at a trade. He experienced the same feelings and emotions that we feel. He was encouraged and he was disappointed. His body failed Him just as ours do. He became tired and needed rest and sleep. He made friends in the same way that we do. There were those with whom He was especially close and others who were not so close.

In fact, the Bible tells us that He

even experienced the same temptations that we do. These were epitomized in the desert experience at the beginning of His ministry, but they did not end there. Luke tells us that, at the close of that testing, the devil departed from Jesus "for a season" (Luke 4:13). There can be no doubt that throughout His life on earth Jesus was subject to temptation, just as we are. The one difference between Him and us was expressed by the writer to the Hebrews when he said that Jesus was "one who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin" (Hebrews 4:15).

But the fact that Jesus did not sin by yielding to temptation should not cause us to minimize the reality of the temptations. On the contrary, we are told that "since He Himself was tempted in that which He has suffered, He is able to come to the aid of those who are tempted" (Hebrews 2:18). Strange though it may seem, the Bible reminds us that Jesus learned through His experiences, just as we do, to submit to the will of the Father and that this was a process through which He was perfected, or made complete, in His ability to bring about our redemption. "Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered; and having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation" (Hebrews 5:8,9).

Christmas should remind us that in Jesus Christ, God has fully experienced what it means to be human. Therefore, He can and will provide us with "grace to help in time of need" (Hebrews 4:16).

Third, the incarnation brings us assurance that our bodies, which give us so much trouble in so many ways, are not irredeemably weak, infirm, or evil. Although they cause us trouble now, they are going to be changed in ways which we can only dimly imagine, and they will serve us well throughout eternity. When Jesus took upon Himself "the form of a bond-servant" and was "made in the likeness of men" (Philippians 2:7) and when He was subsequently "declared with power to be the Son of God by the resurrection from the dead" (Romans 1:4), He raised the human body to a previously unknown level of importance.

The body has been a problem to mankind from the beginning, both in

its physical weakness and in its proneness to evil. Paul faced the problem of chronic illness or weakness or infirmity. He had to learn to live with it, and through it he came to recognize the power of God. "He has said to me, 'My grace is sufficient for you, for power is perfected in weakness.' Most gladly, therefore, I will rather boast about my weaknesses, that the power of Christ may dwell in me" (2 Corinthians 12:9).

At the same time, Paul longed for the time when his body would be freed from its shackles as it shared with the whole creation in the completion of redemption. "For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now. And not only this, but also we ourselves, having the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our body" (Romans 8:22,23).

Not only is the body subject to physical infirmity, but it acts as a powerful tool through which evil can gain access to human personality. Although human flesh was not created evil, the serpent used it as a means of tempting Eve to disobedience, and ever since that catastrophic failure, the flesh has been a prime source of temptation. Too often has each one of us reenacted the Edenic tragedy in our own disobedience to the known will of God.

Consequently, the Bible often speaks of "the flesh" as leading to many evils, such as those enumerated in Galatians 5:19-23—"immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, envyings, drunkenness, carousings, and things like these"—a catalog of sins of attitude and action which, unless dealt with in some radical way, can lead only to eternal judgment by a holy God.

Of course, the heart of the Good News is that these sins have been dealt with in a radical way, by God, through Christ and His death on the cross. But beyond that comes the resurrection—not just a new life for the human spirit, but a new life for the human body. Just as Christ's body was literally raised from the dead and transformed into a new and different, yet similar and recog-

nizable, body, so will it be for the body of the Christian.

"So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown a perishable body, it is raised an imperishable body; it is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body" (1 Corinthians 15:42-44).

Consequently, the Christian, although limited by the body and tempted through the body, does not regard the human body as irremediably evil or as something to be despised and destroyed. On the contrary, it is the place where God dwells, the "temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you" (1 Corinthians 6:19), and is to be kept clean, pure, strong, and serviceable, both now during its fallen condition as well as later, when God has completed its redemption.

Christmas reminds us that God values our bodies and that He will preserve and transform them, just as He did the body of Jesus Christ. The vision of eternity which John describes in the book of Revelation pictures the risen, glorified Jesus Christ in bodily form (Revelation 1:13-16) and the redeemed as equally substantial.

The message of Christmas is a powerful one. It is much more than family fun, international good will, and religious festivals, fine as these are. When we understand the true meaning of the incarnation, we know that we are not alone in the universe, for God is here with us. "Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and shall bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel," which translated means, "God with us" (Matthew 1:23).

Through the incarnation, God has shown us what He is like. In Christ, God has shared fully with us what it means to be human. By Jesus' death and resurrection, God has guaranteed to believers the redemption of their bodies, with all the individual identity which goes with bodily existence.

This is a glorious message. Let us seek from God both the wisdom and the will whereby we who know the Babe of Bethlehem as Savior and Lord may share that understanding with others, both at Christmas and throughout the year.

Out of the Ivory Palaces

by J. H. Hunter

here was sorrow in heaven. There also was fear. It all seemed so strange to the little angels that sped hither and yon from one end of the celestial regions to the other carrying messages from the Master. Even the big angels were troubled, and the music of the spheres as they rolled onward through the vast reaches of space seemed to have adopted a minor strain. "I just cannot understand it," wailed Ariel, a very little angel, to his friend Pax, another little angel. "Why, I actually saw a thing they call a cloud on the face of a big angel yesterday. Such a thing has never been seen in heaven before. Oh, Pax, something dreadful must have happened to have caused that. I overheard someone say that this was the first time such a thing had been seen here since the earth was created. Do you remember that day when the foundations were laid and we all shouted for joy?"

"Yes," said Pax, "and that wonderful song that the morning stars sang together, I will never forget that. It is ringing in my ears still. It is strange, you know, but they never seem to have sung so beautifully since then."

"That's true," said Ariel. "Dear Pax, I can still hear that beautiful song. And I too have noticed that for the last few thousand years a strange note that was not there at first has crept in. I have wondered so often what it might be."

Pax nodded his head. "I suppose we could ask one of the big angels. Do you suppose they could tell us?"

Ariel looked dubious. "I don't know. Anyway, it would do no harm to try. But there's a stranger thing than anything else, Pax."

The other little angel pricked up his ears. "What's that?"



Dr. James Hogg Hunter was born in Scotland in 1890 and has lived for more than sixty years in Canada. He is now retired and lives with his wife in Orilla, Ontario. Dr. Hunter is the author of several Christian novels, including *The Mystery of Mar Saba*, *Banners of Blood*, and *Thine Is the Kingdom*.

"Out of the Ivory Palaces" was written in 1941 for the *Evangelical Christian*, a magazine published in Toronto for about twenty-five years, with Dr. Hunter succeeding Dr. R. V. Bingham of Sudan Interior Mission as editor. This article is reprinted with permission of Dr. Hunter.

"Do you know," said Ariel solemnly, "that I saw a thing called a tear in Gabriel's eye the other day, and when I asked Michael what caused it he said it was caused by sorrow, and that accounted also for the cloud on the faces of all the big angels."

"Sorrow," said Pax. "I never heard that word before. Whatever can it mean, and what could have brought it there or been the cause of it?" Ariel shook his head. "I really cannot tell you, but I am sure it has something to do with those beings that were created on the earth. You know how much the Father loves them."

"No, I don't," replied the other little angel. "None of us knows that. We only know that it is a wonderful love, but do you know I overheard one of the big angels say he could not understand such love as the Father had for them. And if they cannot understand it, how can little angels like you and me hope to do so?"

"That's right, Pax. But do you know I heard the most terrible thing."

"What was that? Tell me quick."

"I heard that those beings down there had forgotten Him."

"Forgotten Him," said Pax, "but how could that be? After all that the Father has done in making that beautiful world for them and placing them there in all that loveliness and walking and talking with them in the cool of the day. I just cannot believe it. Surely you must be mistaken."

"I hope I am," said Ariel, "but I don't think so. I was sitting on a rainbow the other day when I heard two of the big angels discussing it. It seems that they can neither think nor talk of anything else these days. I heard them say that those beings had so forgotten the love of the Father to them that they were actually destroying one another and that they had all departed from God."

Pax looked horrified, and a strange, unknown sensation clutched his heart. "But what could possibly make them do that?" he cried.

"I don't know. I heard the big angels say it was a thing called 'sin.'"

"Sin. Why, I never heard that word before. Whatever does it mean?"

"I cannot tell," said Ariel. "But there is something about the very sound of it that makes me shiver."

"It is all very mysterious to me," said Pax, "but no doubt you are right. And what you have told me, dear Ariel, may account for the strangest story I ever heard. Do you know that I was told by another little angel that he had heard that the Lord Jesus Himself was going to go down to the earth to save them. He said that the

Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit had planned it all and that, unless the Lord Himself went to save them, none would ever come here or see the glory of the Father as we behold it every day."

Ariel looked at his friend aghast; and, for the first time in the few thousand years he had lived, a tear trickled down his cheek.

"Look," said Pax, "there is the thing you were speaking of in your eye. It is a tear."

"There is one in your own eye," was the reply. "But did I hear you aright? You say the Lord Jesus is going to leave us?"

"Yes, that is exactly what I heard."

"Going to leave us," cried Ariel, "going to leave the wonderful glory of heaven and all the beautiful and lovely things here. Going to leave the purity, the holiness, the love of the Father, going to leave the ivory palaces and the rainbow throne and all the holy angels who love Him so much, going to leave all that for those creatures down there; oh, it cannot be true." And the tears rolled thick and fast down the cheeks of the little angel. Pax wept too, because he could not help it. "But what will He do down there, dear Pax?" said Ariel.

"I do not know," replied the other. "I heard someone say He was to be born."

"Born! Born! What's that?" said Ariel.

"I've no idea," said Pax. "It seems to be something that happens to the beings down there."

The little angel's eyes grew wider and wider. "You don't mean to say that He is going to be like them and take the same body that they have?"

Pax nodded his head sorrowfully. "Apparently that is what it is," he said, "but I cannot understand it at all."

The little angels were silent for a while and then Ariel said, "When does this strange thing come to pass, dear Pax?" "I think it is what they call tonight, down there," his friend declared. "Any time now, I suppose."

"Then we had better hurry back to the city," Ariel said. "Perhaps we can learn more about it there. We are only a hundred million miles away now, and we can get back easily in ten minutes if we hurry. Let us go."

There was a great deal of commotion in the city when the two little angels returned. Messengers were hurrying to and fro, and there was a great blowing of trumpets. The whole air was filled with the soft rustle of wings as angels gathered in from the four corners of heaven. Row upon row, rank upon rank, angels and archangels were massed before the great White Throne. With a terrible sinking feeling in their hearts the two little angels saw that the Throne was vacant and that their beloved Lord was gone. "He is gone. He is gone," wailed Pax. "I told you so." Suddenly they heard their names called, and Gabriel ordered them to fall in line. They both took their places at the end of a row, speculating all the time as to what was required of them.

While they yet wondered, Gabriel held up his hand, and there was silence in heaven. Then in clear tones as sweet as the sound of many waters, he said, "You are gathered together to listen to the most wonderful pronouncement ever made in the eternal ages in which we live. Our beloved Lord, the only begotten Son of our Father, has left us." The voice of the great angel trembled, and a concentrated sob burst from the lips of the gathered host. In a moment Gabriel continued, "Our Lord has gone to earth to be born as a babe that He

might take upon Himself the fashion of a man in order to take away the sin of the world." Like a murmur of thunder, a strange gasp of astonishment rose from the assembled angels at this pronouncement. The angel continued: "On earth tonight at a little town called Bethlehem His Incarnation will be accomplished. By the order of the Father you will accompany me as we bring the good news to the weary world down below. I will make the announcement of the glad tidings to a few shepherds in the fields near Bethlehem, simple-hearted men who fear God and believe His promises. You will sing the song I give you. The time is here. Let us be away."

Ariel was trembling with excitement that he and Pax should have been selected for such a journey, chosen as one of those to sing the song to the world. The whole air seemed filled with the multitude of the heavenly host that attended Gabriel on his way. By the thousands and tens of thousands they swept through the heavens, down with a swift rush past the Pleiades, through the belt of Orion, and in the twinkling of an eye had left the Milky Way far behind them. Down, down they went through the still night air, leaving the stars twinkling in the heavens far above them.

At a sign from Gabriel they folded their wings and, poised there, they looked beneath them. They could see a few men clad in rough garments lying there in the open and watching their sheep around a fire. As they gazed on them, suddenly Gabriel broke through the atmospheric filament and stood revealed to the men. With awe-struck faces the shepherds gazed on him before falling on their faces in terror. Then they heard Gabriel speak and listened breathlessly to what he said: "Fear not, for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you: Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes lying in a manger."

As the angel finished the words, the light of the glory of God fell from heaven, and the angelic throng stood revealed. With the rest of the heavenly host, Ariel and Pax lifted their voices and praised God. They could not comprehend the mystery of it all, but the unspeakable and unfathomable love of God to the world caused them to lift their voices in praise again and again. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men." They knew that this was the song to sing, and with all their power they sang it. It floated out upon the still night air, this wonderful song that the angels sang so long ago. It ravished the ears of the shepherds who heard it. The night breeze that blows over the fields of Bethlehem caught it and bore it heavenwards, where it reached around the throne of God and was lost among the stars.

Again at a signal from Gabriel the heavenly host moved upwards. "What does it mean, Pax?" asked Ariel, as they sped again through space, heavenward. "I cannot tell," said the other little angel. "But it was wonderful, wasn't it? Think of it, going Himself to redeem them from sin. O Ariel, how glad they must be on earth to have Him there, and how eagerly they will accept such a Savior! I hope it will not take long to redeem them all. It will be so lonely in heaven without Him." And tears fell from the eyes of the two little angels.



Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

“Behold, a virgin shall be with child and shall bring forth a son, and his name shall be called Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.”

Matthew 1:23

The Madonna of the Chair is one of several paintings by Raphael (1483-1520) on the subject of the Christ Child and His mother, that highly popular subject of Renaissance artists. By the side of the Madonna is the child John, later known as the Baptist. He carries a reed cross, as if to herald the death of the Saviour. His hands are clasped in prayer; and though the other two look out of the picture at us, he

fixes his steadfast look on the Child in ardent worship.

In a perfect round, this painting is a wood panel 2 feet $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It was painted between 1510 and 1514 and is in the Pitti Palace gallery in Florence. The copy from which this photograph was made is owned by Dr. John B. Bartlett, vice president of the college. Photo by Jim Cunningham Studio.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

Second Semester

1979

JANUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9 Orientation and Registration	10 Christian Life Conference	11	12	13 Ⓢ Milligan
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 Ⓢ Temple
21 Koinonia	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29 Ⓢ Lee	30 *Rev. Ross Rhoads	31			

FEBRUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	7	2
	4 Trustee Meeting	5 Ⓢ Tenn Wesleyan	6	7	8	9 Valentine Banquet
11 Koinonia	12	13	14	15	16	17 One act Plays
18	19	20 Day of Prayer	21	22	23	24 Choir Variety Program
25	26	27 Ⓢ Covenant	28			

MARCH

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		SPRING VACATION				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Schaeffer Films, <i>How Shall We Then Live?</i>				
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

APRIL

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Junior-Senior Banquet
		BIBLE DOCTRINE CHAPEL SERIES				
8 Koinonia	9	10	11	12	13	14 Horticulture Show
15 Easter	16	17	18	19	20 Caravan (Prospective Students)	21 Broccoli Bowl at Lee College
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30 Honors Day Assembly					

MAY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1 Teacher Appreciation Day	2 Senior Assembly	3	4	5 Trustee Meeting
6 Bacca- laureate	7 Commence- ment	8	9	10	11	12
13	14 Minimester (ends June 1)	15	16	17	18	19
		PASTORS' CONFERENCE				
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

JUNE

4 Summer School (ends Aug. 10)

JULY

21-28 Summer Bible Conference

* Pastor of Calvary Church

Charlotte, N. C.

Ⓢ Basketball Games

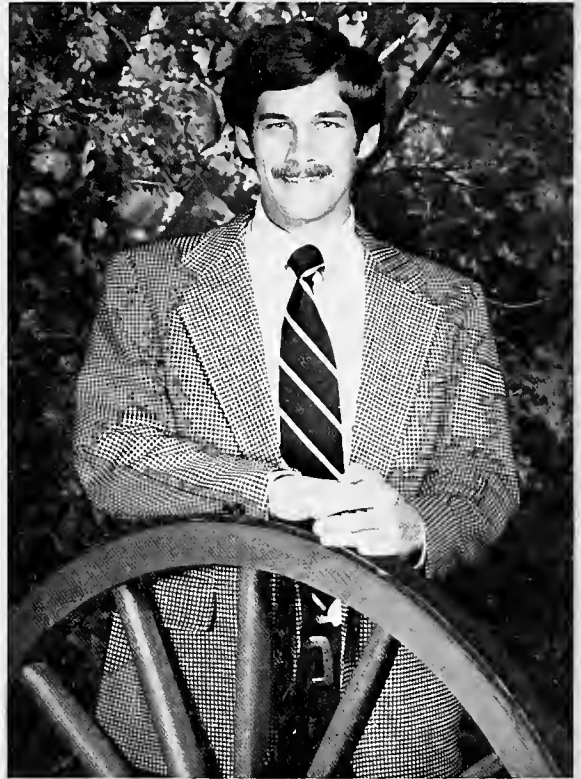
The campus calendar is included here to serve as a prayer reminder for the second semester and to give our readers a sample listing of chapel programs and special events. Devotional chapels are generally held three days a week and a fourth day is devoted to faculty, class, and committee meetings.

The Value of a Liberal Arts Education

by Andrew Emerson

A question which must be confronted by any graduate of a Christian institution of higher learning is this: What is the true value of a liberal arts education for an evangelical Christian? This inquiry is particularly relevant to that individual who invests four years of life in academic pursuits with no intention of explicitly using the knowledge thus attained in pursuit of a profession such as medicine, law, or the ministry. Of what utility is a college education for those who will devote their lives to housekeeping, bricklaying, or a host of other occupations where university training is not a prerequisite?

It may be stated by many that, apart from the training necessary to pursue professional careers in society, a liberal arts education is of little value to the Christian of today. He could more effectively devote four years to a personal study of God's Word and practical Christian service in everyday life. Does not the Book of Acts



Andrew Emerson graduated *summa cum laude* from Bryan College in May 1978 with a bachelor of arts degree in history. In his senior year he was president of his class and a member of the student senate. He is currently studying law at the University of Georgia in Athens, Ga. He wrote this essay in the competition for selecting student commencement speakers. His article sets forth the philosophy of his Alma Mater on a liberal arts education.

declare that the elders and scribes recognized Peter and John as having been with Jesus because of the confidence that these apostles manifested in spite of their being "uneducated and untrained men"? Does not John himself in his First Epistle emphasize the fact that the anointing from the Holy One, given to all Christians, will teach them all things necessary for the normal Christian life? Must we as Christians not finally conclude that pursuing knowledge, apart from that necessary to carry forth some service in society and thus earn our wage, is a waste of precious time which could be devoted to laboring in the Master's vineyard? I, on the contrary, affirm that higher education can indeed serve a very practical and useful purpose in the successful proclamation of the gospel message. A brief study of the apostle Paul's life and writings will clearly reveal the role of liberal arts in the kingdom of God.

Saul of Tarsus was a man whose early years were

spent in receiving the finest religious training afforded in Israel. Yet all of the wisdom of Gamaliel could not lead this individual to the higher truth one day revealed to him on the road to Damascus. Paul's conversion was an experience which for all times impressed upon him the inability of natural wisdom to lead to spiritual truth. His philosophy is well summarized in his First Epistle to the Corinthians, where he states: "For since in the wisdom of God the world through its wisdom did not come to know God, God was well pleased through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe." His distrust of this world's wisdom is again manifested in his warning to the Christians at Colosse that they be not taken captive by persuasive arguments or the vain philosophies of men which would so readily lead them away from the simplicity of the gospel. The apostle declares in the same letter that Christ himself is the one in "whom all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge" are hidden. In the spiritual realm, Paul therefore affirmed that truth could be found only through divine revelation and not through the well-developed logic of men. "No one can say Jesus is Lord except by the Holy Spirit" (I Cor. 12:3).

Although it is apparent that this servant of God placed no confidence in carnal reasoning to ascertain spiritual truth, it cannot be asserted that he made no use of scholastic knowledge formerly accumulated in his new role of being the apostle to the Gentiles. Despite his total reliance upon the Spirit of God in revealing to the hearts of men the truth of Christ crucified, Paul saw the necessity of adaptation in the presentation of God's message to various individuals. After identifying several categories of men he had approached and presented with the gospel, he summarizes his ministry in these terms: "I have become all things to all men, that I may by all means save some" (I Corinthians 9:22). Nowhere was this adaptability more graphically portrayed than in his sermon on Mars Hill. In approaching the intellectuals of his own day, Paul met the Athenians at their own level. In leading up to his proclamation of the resurrection and judgment, the apostle incorporated his knowledge of the classics in quoting the Stoic poets Epimenides and Aratus. The poets were referred to in establishing the divine origins of mankind. Though the reception of the gospel message proved to be somewhat limited on that occasion, Paul successfully fulfilled his desire of "becoming all things to all men."

If this man, possibly the greatest of all Christians, found it imperative that he "become all things to all men to win some," how much more expedient is it that Christians fulfill this challenge in our world of today. Ours is a scholastically oriented age, in which the prophecy made of Daniel concerning the last days is being graphically fulfilled: "Many will go back and forth and knowledge shall increase." In this era we as believ-

ers have a responsibility to incorporate "all means in order to save some." There is in our society a large sector of well-educated individuals not unlike the Athenian philosophers. God's servant addressed on Mars Hill. Realizing that it is only through divine enlightenment that any man can say, "Jesus is Lord," we should view a liberal arts education as the means of "becoming all things" to the Stoics and Epicureans of the twentieth century. Is it not possible that we can implement a knowledge of the philosophies, arts, and sciences of our day in gaining a rapport with the educated of the world and yet avoid the pitfall of winning men to a faith based "on the wisdom of men and not on the power of God"? A liberal arts education must be seen as a means for expanding a Christian's knowledge of the world and thereby allowing him to "become all things to all men." This approach to scholastics is not in conflict with our supposition that all spiritual truth comes only through God's revelation. We are not attempting to substitute the wisdom of man for the wisdom of God; rather we are developing keys which can be used in opening doors for the presentation of God's higher truth. We are establishing relationships with that academically oriented faction of society and thereby "becoming all things to all men."

Therefore a Christian liberal arts education is not an attempt to substitute the wisdom of man for the wisdom of God. The day in which we attempt to employ the lucid arguments of man to reveal the truth of Christ crucified is the day in which there is no longer a place for liberal arts studies in the kingdom of God. Yet I submit that this not necessarily be the case. Let the knowledge gained in four years of university study be viewed as a means to a different end, that being the fulfillment of Paul's idea of "becoming all things to all men" that we may save some. Unless certain members of the universal Christian body continue to pursue higher learning, then we in Christendom have failed in our mission to that portion of the unsaved world which is well educated. Those who will object that this philosophy would lead to the conclusion that we must become drunkards to reach the drunkards or thieves to reach thieves, severely wrest the message. The apostle Paul obviously did not equate adaptability with a sinful conformity to the world system.

May those who leave Bryan College use the knowledge here gained not merely for the end of pursuing a career in education, business, or law but also for the purpose of being better able to communicate with those Stoics and Epicureans of today's world who continue to spend their time in "telling or hearing something new." May we beware of substituting worldly wisdom for the truth which comes only through the work of the Holy Spirit, but let us not forsake the compatible goal of "becoming all things to all men that we may by all means save some."

CAMPUS REVIEW

FACULTY APPOINTMENTS



Friberg

Monroe

Luther

The music department welcomed five new members, replacing those who did not return this year.

David Friberg, who succeeds Dr. Bob J. Neil, is assistant professor of music, head of the music department, and acting chairman of the fine arts division. Mr. Friberg earned the M.A. in organ performance from Bob Jones University, where he taught organ and music theory since 1970. He and his wife, Judith, have three sons.

Robert C. Monroe, who succeeds Mr. William Boyd, is assistant professor of music and band director. He earned his M.M. in applied music from the University of Miami and the Ph.D. in music education from Florida State University. He taught five years at Cedarville College (Ohio), and for the past year has been minister of music at First Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Chattanooga, part-time teacher at Covenant College, and trombonist with the Chattanooga Symphony.

David Luther, assistant professor of music, holds the M.M. in church music from New Orleans Baptist Seminary and has completed residence requirements toward the D.M.A. at Louisiana State University.

Mrs. Sigrid Luther, who is wife of David Luther and succeeds Mrs. Mary Holt, is assistant professor of music. She earned the M.M. in piano performance at Louisiana State and has done work toward her D.M.A. The Luthers have two daughters, aged 3 and 6.

Doris Doe, part-time special in-



Luther

Doe

Froemke



Pereira

Smith

Tayloe

structor in voice, was for many years the leading contralto at the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York City.

New faculty members were also welcomed into other academic divisions of the college.

Kenneth Froemke '68, who succeeds Dr. Paul Biggers, returned to Bryan as assistant professor of education and psychology. He earned the M.Ed. in curriculum and instruction at Middle Tennessee State University. A former teacher at Dayton City School, he most recently was guidance counselor at Rhea County High School. His wife, Marcia '72, is a private piano instructor for children of the area.

Carlos A. Pereira joined the division of natural science as associate professor of mathematics, succeeding Dr. Richard Barnhart. He earned the M.Ed. in mathematics from Boston State College and the Ed.D. from Boston University. He and his wife, Edie, have two sons, aged 8 and 4.

Galen P. Smith is assistant professor of Bible in the place of Gary Phillips, while Mr. Phillips pursues graduate study at Grace Seminary. Mr. Smith has the B.B.A. in business and economics from Washburn University in Topeka, the M.S. in economics from Fort Hayes State University, Kansas, and the M.Div. from Grace Seminary. He and his wife, Claudia, have two children, Davy, 11, and Shawna, 9.

Mrs. Jane Tayloe, who replaces Miss Deborah Whitlow, is assistant professor of health and physical education. Mrs. Tayloe received the M.A. in physical education from Appalachian State University and has taught in the public schools of Newport News, Va.

NEW ADMINISTRATOR

Fred V. Stansberry, former advertising manager and director of development of Evangelical Ministries, Inc., of Philadelphia, accepted the position of director of development at Bryan, effective November 1. He assumed the area of responsibility formerly held by Larry Levenger. He and his wife have three children: Sharon, 20; Kenneth, 18; and Carol, 12.



Seguire

Seera

Bedford

STAFF CHANGES

Miss Virginia Seguire '54, former director of library services at Bryan, has returned, after a two-year absence, to become a recruitment officer. In the interim Miss Seguire was associated with the Campbell-Reese Evangelistic Association in Milton, Ontario, Canada.

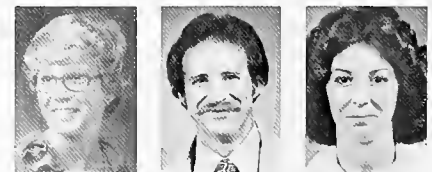
E. Walter Seera '68, former head admissions counselor, is now recruitment coordinator, with all recruitment activities now being part of the public relations department.

Dr. Mayme Bedford, former dean of counseling services, student-aid officer, and part-time faculty member, has become a full-time faculty member holding appointment as associate professor of education and chairman of the division of education and psychology.

Mrs. Joyce Hollin, who served as assistant student-aid officer under Dr. Bedford, now heads that office.

William Bauer '78 is the new director of Practical Christian Involvement, replacing Tom Varney '77, who is now enrolled in Grace Theological Seminary, Winona Lake, Ind.

Mrs. Joyce Wyman is director of health services. Her husband, Mark, is a member of the junior class.



Hollin

Bauer

Wyman



Stansberry



WHO'S WHO AMONG STUDENTS

Fifteen Bryan seniors were selected for listing in *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*. Their nomination by the faculty, followed by confirmation by the editors of the annual directory, was based upon their academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities, and future potential.

Pictured left to right going up the stairs are the following:

Anita Davis, Jacksonville, Florida
 Debbie Marvin, Columbus, Indiana
 Christa Henry, Barnesville, Georgia
 Susan Shields, Kettering, Ohio
 Mary Kirtley, Hamburg, Iowa
 Jill Heisler, Montoursville, Pennsylvania
 Kathy Wright, Monroe Center, Illinois
 John Graton, Jr., Mariposa, California
 Evan Smith, Hogansville, Georgia
 Wesley Johnson, Chattanooga, Tennessee
 David Drake, Hamilton, Ohio
 David Moniz, Smith's Parish, Bermuda
 Tony McBride, Elma, Iowa
 Mark Ammerman, Tampa, Florida
 Not pictured is Jenny Mezmar, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

STUDENT NEWSPAPER REVIVED

Triangle is the appropriate name of the new student newspaper, successor to the defunct *Hilltopper*. The name not only alludes to the beautiful wooded central area of the campus on which the Administration Building fronts, but also suggests the Trinity and Bryan's motto, "Christ Above All." A regular feature column on the editorial page is entitled "My Angle." Published every Thursday by the newspaper-writing workshop, the tabloid-size paper contains campus news, sports reports, announcements, and cartoons.

Student editor is Mary Tubbs, a senior, with Miss Betty Ann Brynoff serving as faculty adviser. Other staff members are the following:

Associate editors — Jill Heisler and Tony McBride
 News editor — Ann Detrick
 Feature editor — John Kaiser
 Sports editor — John Farris

Photography — David Hines
 Business managers — Chris McCready and Rick Vannoy

Layout Coordinator — Linda Patterson
 Reporters — Nancy Addleton, Janet Ardelean, David Barbour, Cindy Drinkard, Ivey Harrington, Bruce Harrison, Pam Henry, Chris Hine, Karen Jenkins, Beth Reese, and Peggy Woodward.

Associate staff — Beth Shreeves and Rose Slate

STALEY LECTURES

"Dinosaurs and Men" was the intriguing theme selected by Dr. John Whitcomb of Winona Lake, Ind., for the annual Staley Distinguished Christian Scholar Lecture series held at Bryan, October 9-11. Dr. Whitcomb is professor of theology and Old Testament at Grace Theological Seminary.

In the regular morning chapel services, Dr. Whitcomb discussed "Dinosaurs and the Book of Job," "Dinosaurs and the Book of Genesis," and "Dinosaurs and Modern Discovery." In two evening sessions, Dr. Whitcomb's topics were "Is there life on Other Planets?" and "What Is Man?"

Writer of more than half a dozen books and co-author of two others, Dr. Whitcomb was Staley lecturer at Bryan in 1972, when he spoke on "Modern Science and the Bible."

ENROLLMENT EDGES UP

After two years of decline, the fall enrollment this year edged up 2.5% over a year ago with a registration of 557, of which 520 are full time. This enrollment represents 38 states and 19 foreign countries. For the first time, Florida took over from Tennessee the number one spot in full-time students, 83 against 72. However, since most part-time students are Tennesseans, Tennessee still retains the number one rank in total registration. Other states with enrollment of ten or more are the following: Georgia (45); North Carolina (29); Virginia (28); Michigan (26); Ohio and Pennsylvania (20 each); Illinois (19); Indiana and New Jersey (16 each). Among the other 23 states represented, the distant states of Alaska and California have two and four students respectively.

The 38 students from 19 foreign countries include 14 international students from six countries (Canada with six) and 24 USA citizens from 13 additional lands. Many of these Americans are children of missionaries who have lived principally outside the USA. Brazil, in this category, has 5 students. The student body enrollment also includes 41 second-generation students.

STUDENT SENATE

by Laurie Anderson, secretary

Positiveness! That is the philosophy of the 1978-79 student senate. This year's senate wants to make a positive impact on the Bryan student body and on campus life.

Besides the traditional duties of the senate in assisting with the new students' reception, planning freshman initiation and homecoming, and holding regular senate meetings, the senate members are organizing cell groups for voluntary participation. These small groups of students will band together for true Christian fellowship around the Word for the edifying of brothers and sisters in Christ. The senate also is initiating the display of nicely styled inspirational posters around the school. Last year's successful blood drive will be repeated under the senate's direction. Another new idea for this year is the senate plan to conduct at least two communion services, hopefully to bring a closer bond of unity. The first service is scheduled during one of the day-of-prayer assemblies. The senate is also inviting a group called *Bridge* to help in a community-campus evangelistic effort.

All these activities have been planned to undergird the main philosophy of making a positive impact, which is being accomplished through the function of three new committees—change, service, and leadership. Each of these committees is headed by a senate officer, and members of the senate have been put on one of the three committees, according to individual interest and ability. The change committee is working on different types of changes to strengthen the positive outlook in the student's life. The service committee is endeavoring to assist the campus and the community in different service projects, some of which will combine the efforts of both groups. The leadership committee will seek to develop positive leadership among individuals of the student body.

The meetings of these three committees, combined with the coming together of the senate every other week, provide the working center for forming positive individual attitudes and for making a positive impact on others. This positive spirit is the main goal of the senate this year and will be accomplished for the ultimate glory of the Lord through prayer and much hard work.

TRUSTEE VISITS PRESIDENT

R. Don Efird of Kannapolis, N. C., president of Gideons International and a Bryan College trustee, presented President Jimmy Carter with a gold leather Bible commemorating the distribution of two hundred million Bibles in 117 countries of the world. In making the presentation to President Carter in the oval office, Mr. Efird read to him II Chronicles 7:14.

Inasmuch as Senate Minority Leader Howard H. Baker, Jr. (R.-Tenn.), had arranged for the presentation in the White House, Mr. Efird presented a special dignitary's Bible to Mr. Baker and also to James Sasser, the junior senator from Tennessee.

Because Mr. Efird had heard that Mr. Carter liked to read the Bible in Spanish to improve his use of that language, he also gave the President a New Testament in Spanish.

Mr. Efird has been a member of the Bryan trustee board since 1969. This year the fourth Efird son, Don, is enrolled at Bryan, following three brothers, of whom two are graduates here.

SOCCER SUMMARY

The Bryan soccer team completed its third best regular season in the sport's 15-year history at Bryan by posting a 9-3-1 record. The Lions were highly rated in the N.C.C.A.A. during its weekly statistical releases and, for the first time, received a ranking in tenth place in an early October release from the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

At press time the soccer Lions had advanced to a regional playoff with Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kansas, by winning in the district over Toccoa Falls, of Georgia, 4-0, and Central Wesleyan, of South Carolina, 2-1.

If Coach John Reeser's Lions win the regional title at Hillsboro, then they will compete for their fourth N.C.C.A.A. championship at Harrisonburg, Virginia, to enhance their record of three successive championships in 1975-77.

**BRYAN COLLEGE
CARAVAN
APRIL 19-21**

For high-school juniors and seniors and college transfers to attend college for a day.



CHRISTIAN LIFE CONFERENCE

January 10-12, 1979



Corts

featuring

DR. MARK CORTS, Pastor

Calvary Baptist Church, Winston-Salem, N.C.

together with

SAM DALTON

Lay evangelist, Englewood, Colo.



Dalton

with special music by

KIM WICKES

Christian concert artist

Kim's Ministries, West Memphis, Ark.



Wickes



An alumni couple, Tom '63 and Arlene (Von Busch) '65 Beal are shown with their children, Jennifer, Jeffrey, and Todd. Tom's career as an industrial chemist has provided opportunities for the family to live in Tennessee, Delaware, Michigan, and West Germany prior to their present move in 1975 to South Carolina. Currently Tom is plant manager of the Whitestone Chemical Company, a subsidiary of the Wyandotte Corporation.

“MAKE MINE DOUBLE!”

When Tom and Arlene Beal, of Spartanburg, S. C., make a gift to Bryan, they say, “Make mine double!” They are able to double their gift because the company where Tom is employed, the BASF Wyandotte Corporation, matches the gifts of its employees to colleges and schools. In one year nearly 700 companies contributed \$15 million to 1,200 colleges and schools through their matching-gift programs. In fact, in the last fiscal year Bryan received from 30 people more than \$7,500 in such gifts, which were matched by 26 participating companies.

Perhaps you, too, without any extra cost to yourself, can double the size of your gift to Bryan. If you work for one of those companies, just tell the appropriate person at your firm (usually in the personnel or community relations office) that you would like to have your gift matched and need an appropriate form to send with your gift. When your gift is acknowledged, the matching gift form certifying the amount of your gift and applying for the matching gift will be returned to your company office.

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Bryan College
Dayton, TN 37321
Ph. (615) 775-2041

A New Year's Prayer

ANOTHER YEAR IS DAWNING

Frances R. Havergal, 1836-1879



*Another year is dawning,
Dear Father, let it be,
In working or in waiting,
Another year with Thee;*

*Another year of progress,
Another year of praise,
Another year of proving
Thy presence all the days.*

*Another year of mercies,
Of faithfulness and grace,
Another year of gladness,
In the shining of Thy face;*

*Another year of leaning
Upon Thy loving breast,
Another year of trusting,
Of quiet, happy rest.*

*Another year of service,
Of witness for Thy love,
Another year of training
For holier work above;*

*Another year is dawning!
Dear Father, let it be,
On earth, or else in heaven,
Another year for thee.*

"So teach us to number our days, that we may know how to live."

Psalm 90:12

Author of several of the choicest hymns in the English language, Frances Ridley Havergal was one of the best known and most beloved Christians of the nineteenth century. Though in chronic poor health and living in an era of limited educational and professional opportunity for women, Miss Havergal became a noted linguist, author, musician, and soul winner.

The deep spiritual quality of her personal life characterized all her work. The key to this deep spirituality is well expressed by the hymnologist John Julian when he said, "Her poems are permeated with the fragrance of her passionate love for Jesus." This love for Christ is conveyed clearly in her beautiful New Year's prayer written for 1874.

BRYAN LIFE

SPRING 1979



THE AESTHETIC EXPERIENCE
COMMUNIST DYNAMICS
BIBLE STUDY NOTEBOOK
YOUR WILL

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

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FRONT COVER PHOTO

The Bryan madrigals, directed by David Friberg, are shown as they appeared for the Christmas concert in Rudd Memorial Chapel. Photo by Jim Cunningham Studio.

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Volume 4

FIRST QUARTER 1979

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EDITORIAL



One of the objectives in selecting copy for the successive issues of this magazine is to provide articles regularly which explain the educational philosophy of the college and look beneath the surface of the instructional program. In the previous issue, a graduate of last year gave his views on the value of his liberal arts education. In this issue, a division chairman presents basic principles of the aesthetic experience and then turns to the instructional program of the fine arts division, with special attention to the basic general education course in fine arts. The ideas presented are mind-stretching, but, after all, that is the purpose of an education.

Theodore C. Mercer

The Aesthetic Experience

Response to Art

By Ruth Kantzer, Ph.D.



Dr. Ruth Kantzer, chairman of the division of literature and modern languages, has been at Bryan since 1973. She is full professor with more than twenty years of college teaching experience. She received the bachelor's degree from Ashland College, the master of arts from the University of Wisconsin, and the doctorate from the University of Iowa. In addition to her duties in the English department, she teaches the basic course in fine arts required of all students.

A few days ago I was sitting by the window of a 727 as it took off from O'Hare and rose over Chicago. As we gained altitude I kept my eyes glued to the objects on the ground—the edge of the runway, other aircraft, Route 294, railroad terminals, trucks and cars, buildings, streets and houses—until the distance between widened and from their separate colors, shapes, and lines, a pattern emerged. The heavy covering of snow simplified the design so that residential blocks of streets and roads formed a varied grid between the white surfaces. Highways and rivers angled across the framework; and here and there, where the freeways intersected, perfect four-leaf clovers were carved in the snow.

The hectic world that a few minutes ago had been thrashing around

me now moved quietly in confident order. I prayed for the safety of my sister-in-law as she was still threading her way out of the tangle from O'Hare, for I couldn't fully appreciate the apparent harmony of the scene from the air. Yet there to my view was evidence of an orderly world. The firm lines of order may have been partly my own expression, my own way of putting together what I saw from that perspective; but I know, too, that architects had engineered the cloverleaf highways and the city blocks with their buildings. The clover patterns were beautiful expressions. God had providentially simplified the whole, emphasizing its unity by means of the ubiquitous snow—an uncomfortable ambiguity.

The whole was God's expression. Simple, yet I could not read it. But I truly responded to it—and with pleasure—despite my anxiety about the safety and comfort of loved ones. Unconsciously I began to think about Psalm 19 and how the heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament shows his handiwork, day to day speaking and night to night showing knowledge with no speech, no language, no voice. Yet, silently their lineament goes out through all the earth, their images to the ends of the world.

My experience on the airliner, including my contemplation of the Bible verses, brings into relief certain aspects of the aesthetic experience. These aspects can be distinguished and classified as four kinds of creative expression: (1) that which is *God's expression*, any

Editor's Note:

Against the background of her own aesthetic experience in viewing the Chicago landscape from an airplane, Dr. Kantzer, in her first article, explains four kinds of creative expression which should enable an individual to recognize his own aesthetic experiences and to distinguish between sensory gratification and aesthetic satisfaction. Using the term *art* in its basic sense of that which affects the sense of beauty, Dr. Kantzer states that the basic requirement for understanding art is one's own responsiveness. She then proceeds to show in her second article that the courses in fine arts have an objective of opening up this channel of response, which itself is a part of that gift of creative expression which comes from God. A point to be emphasized is that art is for everyone in everyday experiences. It isn't limited to the classroom or any formal educational setting.



creative act of God, such as the creation of the firmament; (2) that which is *human expression*, any composition by a human being, such as the construction of a bridge or the composition of a symphony; (3) that which is *the expression itself*, such as the expression of God's glory declared by the heavens or the expression of vitality in a human construction; and (4) that which is *a percipient's expression*, any responsive act, whether of private insight, like my pleasure in looking at the composition I saw from the air, or some public performance, such as an opera.

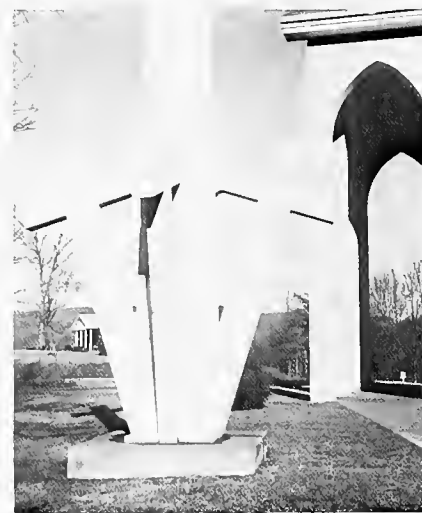
Although all four of these are kinds of creative expressions, they are not necessarily communications; that is, they need not be discursive. They are expressive like a smile or a frown. Here we have a basic principle of the aesthetic experience—namely, that the expression of a work does not consist of a moral or message translatable into words. The expression (number 3 above) is the work itself and not some meaning we place upon it. If we wish to place a meaning on a work, we should do so with full awareness that we are acting like one of the blind men of Indistan who, falling upon the side of the elephant, declared it was a wall. As a teacher I dare not in that way blindly arbitrate meaning to a composition. A certain controversial critic has suggested that "a really

accurate, sharp, loving description of the appearance of a work of art" is of value. This is true especially for the person who hasn't yet learned to see for himself. Certainly the best aesthetic experiences, though, come to us *directly*: when we take part in a dramatic performance, listen to a symphony, or look at a masterpiece. Our responses, meager though they often are, are creative expressions of the fourth kind (a percipient's expression); and the sculpture is a creative expression of the second (human expression). The symphony or the play is a special synthesis of the second and fourth kinds of creative expression. My view from the 727 was an aesthetic experience encompassing all four kinds of creative expression.

The fact that we can recognize such an experience as aesthetic makes it possible to distinguish between two kinds of pleasure. The distinction may be narrow, but it is recognized by everyone; and we need to be aware of the difference, that is, between sensory gratification and aesthetic satisfaction. The senses may be gratified (or pleasantly stimulated) by a realistic picture of a piece of apple pie with a scoop of ice cream over it. This kind of gratification is offered to us by the ice-cream advertiser or the editor of a pornographic magazine. The empery of this attitude in our society is deplored by Wallace Stevens when he said, "The only emperor is the emperor of ice cream." The important thing to remember is that, though both the advertiser and the editor of these commodities *use* art, neither of them uses it to engage the percipient in aesthetic satisfaction in the art itself but in sensory gratification of that which the art represents. In these examples the "art" is something other than art. In the aesthetic response a different kind—or perhaps a different level—of pleasure is en-

gaged. Although more precise distinctions may be drawn, I think the main difference is in the long-range satisfaction given by the aesthetic in contrast with the flattering gratification of the mere sensory experience.

"The entire qualification one must have for understanding art is responsiveness," writes Susanne Langer. Everyone responds to art. Out of His abundance, God has given us the gift of creative expression. I think it is the one gift that best recalls the fact that God created man in His own image. Perhaps this is the reason Satan tries to eliminate our satisfaction and enjoyment by confusing us about our response to art. On the one hand Satan will confuse our genuine admiration for God's creation of the human body with diversions or with doubts about our motivation; or he will slyly, by practical concerns of usefulness or apparent moral messages, confound our understanding of the nature of the creative gift. Not all of us have the gift of putting together artfully, and few of us can compose great works of art; but we can all respond to art. Let us pray that God will keep the channels unclogged especially to this fourth kind of aesthetic experience, our response to art.



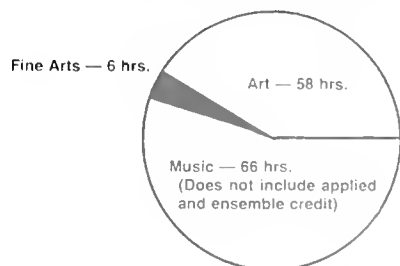
Keeping the Channels Open

Each year about one-fourth of the student body enrolls in Fine Arts 311, an introductory survey of painting, sculpture, architecture, music, and some of the related arts. The course is required for graduation and is consequently responsible, along with Freshman English and History of Western Civilization, for some of the groans that issue from registration lines at the beginning of each term. As a college that champions the great Commoner, Bryan advocates art for everyone. A non-elitist attitude insures a fresh atmosphere.

One of the purposes of the introductory course is to acquaint students with a wide enough scope and variety of artistic expression to open a channel of response for each person. The emphasis is on enjoyment of the aesthetic experience. This doesn't mean that art is reduced to its lowest terms to "make it comprehensible." Students are given the opportunity to listen with attentive ears to at least nine entire musical compositions and to learn with observant eyes about three hundred art works ranging from frescoes to architectural structures. In addition to learning the formal elements of the works and the cultural contexts in which they fit, students get direct exposure to fine arts by attendance required at three cultural programs or exhibits during the semester. Ample opportunity for these experiences is provided through the Rhea County Concert Series held in Rudd Chapel, the Chattanooga Symphony, the Chattanooga Opera Association, and the Hunter Museum. Students are encouraged to write reports that are

genuine personal responses with reasonable support for their claims rather than "critical reviews." Often students report that, although they had dreaded going to the opera and had begrudged the time and money they were required to spend, as they watched and listened they discovered they really enjoyed the experience. Occasionally students who have not previously enjoyed the arts undergo spectacular changes; but usually the channels to increased enjoyment open quietly, and students appreciate even more the Great Designer of grace.

Not all students look upon the fine arts as a boring hurdle in their paths towards graduation. Some students already have an interest in this area when they come to Bryan



and are eager to excel in their preferences. For its size Bryan provides a wide choice of courses in both art and music for those whose channels are open to the enjoyment of the fine arts; and for those who wish, there are provisions for entering the discipline as a career.

The chart above illustrates the number of hours offered in each department of the Division of Fine Arts. The shaded area shows the relative amount of course work within the divisional offerings required of every Bryan graduate.

Nine faculty members teach the courses in this division. The library maintains an extensive record and print collection, and several carrels are available to students for individual listening.

A total of 120 students are participating in Bryan's music program. Public performance is required of music students at least once each semester, and an individual recital culminates the music major's four-

year program. Because they are in at least one of the ensembles, most music students perform several times each semester.

Fifty students are enrolled this year in the Art Department. Students must complete a specified number of original works for each course in which they are enrolled. The emphasis is on finding one's own media for creativity and learning the discipline of regular expression with steady refinement. At the Bryan College student art show held annually in April, students exhibit their best work for intramural competition.

From time to time, students have participated in a study tour directed by Dr. Bartlett. Composed of business and professional people as well as students interested in the culture of other countries, the group usually visits the major European museums, cathedrals, and other architectural works, attends cultural events, and listens to lectures by authorities in their special fields. By advance arrangement students may receive at least three hours of credit in the fine arts.

Whether a student comes to Bryan with a negative response to art or whether he is eager to find more opportunities for his choice interests, life on the Bryan campus keeps the channels of creative expression open by providing more guided experiences than any one student has time to take in. This year, for instance, a series of free film programs shown on Thursday evenings gives anyone who is interested the chance to find out more about the fine arts. The films include demonstrations of a typical rehearsal of a symphony orchestra, the process of making an original lithograph, and several film-lectures on African and Chinese art and music.

Aesthetic experiences are vital to Bryan life. They encompass all four kinds of creative expression defined in "Response to Art." Here on the hilltop we are continually searching for better ways to keep the channels open.

The Fine Arts at Bryan

Illustrating the involvement of the Division of Fine Arts in making its contribution to the enrichment of college and community life are the numerous programs in which students and faculty members participated, as well as concerts provided by guest artists. Programs presented at the Christmas season and others planned for the spring season are mentioned here to indicate the nature and variety of musical and dramatic expression.

ON CAMPUS

Christmas music on campus was highlighted by two concerts, one by the Chattanooga Symphony Orchestra and the other by the college fine arts division.

Symphony

The Chattanooga Symphony, in its eighth visit to Bryan, played selections by Humperdinck, Respighi, and Saint-Saens. A feature of the program was the organ accompaniment by Bene Hammel, the Chattanooga concert artist, who taught part-time at Bryan last year. Mr. Hammel also played a section of Christmas carols prior to the main concert.

Concert

The fine arts division concert was coordinated by the chairman, David Friberg, who directed the choir and madrigal singers. Dr. Robert Monroe, assistant professor of music, directed the band and the brass ensemble. The concert was concluded with audience participation in the singing of familiar carols.

Opera

The Chattanooga Opera Association brought Mozart's tuneful comic opera *Così fan tutte* to Rudd Chapel auditorium in February as part of COA's annual caravan tour, which takes one production a year to outlying towns. This year the caravan had seven on-the-road productions. The opera title means "Thus do all women," and the moral at the end is "Happy the man who can take life as it is." The plot focuses on two young army officers who return home in disguise to test the fidelity of their fiancées. It was delightful music and entertainment.



Films

Recent film showings include *Pilgrim's Progress*, sponsored by the English department in January, and Dr. Francis Schaeffer's *How Shall We Then Live?*, planned for showing on March 20-22. Dr. Schaeffer's film, a ten-part series which is owned by the college, is shown periodically as part of the continuing process of the integration of faith and learning.

Drama

The drama department has included two one-act plays for its February production, *I Never Saw Another Butterfly* and *Massacre at Masada*.

OFF CAMPUS

The talents of Bryan music faculty were in demand off campus as well as on campus during the Christmas season.

Chattanooga

Mr. Friberg was guest organist for two Chattanooga churches, at Central Baptist for the *Messiah* and at First Cumberland Presbyterian for the annual Christmas candlelight service. For these two events David Luther, assistant professor of music, also appeared as bass soloist;

and for the Christmas eve candlelight service, Mrs. Sigrid Luther, assistant professor of music, served as pianist.

In January Mr. Friberg was guest organist at Covenant College, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., for the dedication of their new chapel. Dr. Robert Monroe, Bryan faculty member who also teaches part-time at Covenant, directed the brass choir for that event.

At the request of WTCI-TV Channel 45, Chattanooga educational television station, the Bryan choir and madrigals, directed by Mr. Friberg, along with Dr. Mercer as narrator, video taped a Christmas program of music, poetry, and Scripture. This program was released twice as a separate 30-minute broadcast, and a segment of it was combined with programs from other area colleges for airing on Christmas Day.

Dayton

The music department is cooperating with three Dayton church choirs to present the cantata *Olivet to Calvary* at a Good Friday community service to be held in a local church under the sponsorship of the Dayton Ministerial Association.

KING JAMES

MATTHEW

1. AN-CESTORS

Abraham to David

1 The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

ABRAHAM

2 Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judah and his brethren; 3 and Judah begat Pharez and Zerah of Tamar; and Pharez begat Hezron; and Hezron begat Ram; 4 and Ram begat Ammin'adab; and Ammin'adab begat Nahshon; and Nahshon begat Salmon; 5 and Salmon begat Boaz of Rahab; and Boaz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse; 6 and Jesse begat David the king. ●

David to Babylon

And David the king begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Uri'ah; 7 and Solomon begat Rehobo'am; and Rehobo'am begat Abi'jah; and Abi'jah begat Asa; 8 and Asa begat Jehosh'aphat; and Jehosh'aphat begat Jeho'ram; and Jeho'ram begat Uzzi'ah; 9 and Uzzi'ah begat Jotham; and Jotham begat Ahaz; and Ahaz begat Hezeki'ah; 10 and Hezeki'ah begat Manas'seh; and Manas'seh begat Amon; and Amon begat Josi'ah; 11 and Josi'ah begat Jeconi'ah and his brethren, about the time they were carried away to Babylon. ●

Babylon to Christ

12 And after they were brought to Babylon, Jeconi'ah begat She-al'ti-el; and She-al'ti-el begat Zerub'babel; 13 and Zerub'babel begat Abi'ud; and Abi'ud begat Eli'akim; and Eli'akim begat Azor; 14 and Azor begat Zadok; and Zadok begat Achim; and Achim begat Eli'ud;

summary

Dr. Irving Jensen's latest book, *The Layman's Bible Study Notebook*, an inductive study of the New Testament, as shown above, was published in 1978 by Harvest House Publishers of Irvine, Calif. The format, which displays the King James Version on the right-hand page with questions or outline to guide in study, has the Living Bible comparable passage on the facing left-hand page with suggestions for analyzing and applying the truths which are observed.

2. ANGEL WORD

3. PROPHECY

... a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins. ● 22 Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying,

Isa 7.14

23 Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Im-man'u-el,

4. FULFILL-MENT

which being interpreted is, God with us. ● 24 Then Joseph being raised from sleep did as the angel of the Lord had bidden him, and took unto him his wife: 25 and knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS. ●

JESUS

1:1-17 How far back in ancestry does this list go?

Why would this be of special interest to a Jewish reader?

Deportation to Babylon (vv 11, 12-17) was God's judgment for Israel's sin. Why does Matthew even emphasize this era?

1:18-21 What part did each play in Jesus' birth?

Mary

Holy Spirit

Joseph

How was Joseph related to David?

By whom had Jesus been conceived?

1:22 What name was to be given the virgin's child?

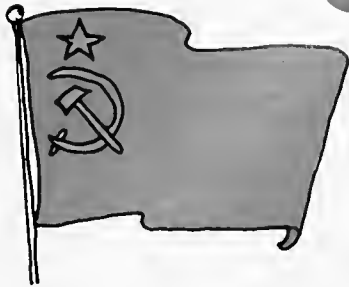
Professor of Bible at Bryan since 1954. Dr. Jensen is the author of 50 Bible study books, including *Bible Self-Study Guides* and *Jensen's Survey of the Old Testament* (Moody Press, 1978).

All of Dr. Jensen's books are available at Christian bookstores or at Bryan Bookstore, Bryan College, Dayton, TN 37321

Challenge

of the Communist

by Dr. Karlis Leyasmeyer



Communism through its dynamics already is conquering the world. Thirty years ago the Communists controlled one-third of the world's population. During these past thirty years, they have gained the second third; and if the present pace continues, in twenty years they will have the whole world's population under their control, which means you too!

Karl Marx, the founder of world Communism, who with Engels published the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848, dared to start the document with this statement: "The specter of Communism is already over Europe." The dynamics of Karl Marx was materialistic dynamics, built on economic factors. Claiming that he was just an economic scientist who was analyzing the facts as they were, he declared that economic factors were the main producers of historical developments. Briefly, his analysis was that as capitalism developed, more and more of the good things of life would be concentrated in the hands of fewer and fewer rich. As a result of this pro-

cess, the rest of the people would sink down into the masses of the poor proletariat. But Karl Marx said that this was not a tragedy, that this belonged to the progressive developments in history because with it capitalism would have produced its own grave-digger army. The Communists then would play a most important progressive role in history, because they would become the vanguard of these exploited, half-starving masses, revolutionizing them and leading them to the great day of revolution, when they would take over from the few rich everything to make all property the property of the working people. Thus everybody would own everything together in a great brotherhood and would work for the good of all and in turn would benefit from what all had produced. A new economic brotherhood would be established; and as a result also a new political social structure would be developed, and new ideas would prevail to control men's minds. A new society would come about inevitably in the course of history, and nothing could forestall it.

However, a radical change took place because the modern labor leaders were thinking things through, observing that the modern capitalism was rapidly developing. It was like raising a rapidly growing cake. So why destroy it? Why not benefit from it? Thus more and more of these modern labor leaders fell away from the Communist plan of going into a revolutionary struggle. Instead they started strikes, began to induce the industrialists to share the good things and the profit they produced. Thus, instead of the workers sinking down lower and lower into the masses of the poor, exploited, hopeless proletariat, they began to rise up; and a simply amazing thing took place.

For instance, in industrialized countries, especially in America, the average worker gets 89 percent of the profit; and even though there is only 11 percent left for the capitalist, he still has plenty. Everybody has plenty because the productive cake has been growing on a massive scale. In all the industrialized countries, the workers have become at least middle class, or even upper class, and the staunchest supporters of the free enterprise system are mainly the workers today.

With this unpredicted development, Communism lost its following. Even when Karl Marx died in 1883, he died in hopelessness because he had discovered that his predictions went wrong. The course of history had taken a sharp turn, and what he had expected to happen just wasn't happening. Communism had come to a dead



Dr. Karlis Leyasmeyer is unusually well qualified to write on the dynamics of Communism and the threat that Communism poses to the Free World because he was once a Communist himself and has experienced life both under Communism and Nazism and in the Free World. Born in 1906 in Latvia on the Baltic Sea, he studied in Riga

in the English Institute and was graduated from the University of Latvia, where he earned three degrees in humanities and social science. Later he took postgraduate studies in England, in his native Riga, and after World War II in Germany. He has been a teacher, editor, author, and lecturer.

Dr. Leyasmeyer also knows by personal experience Communist and Nazi persecution. After he became disillusioned with Communism, he was arrested by the Communists, tortured, sentenced to die, and made to face their firing squad, from which he miraculously escaped death. Under the Nazis he was in forced labor. Liberated by the Americans, in 1949 he came with his family to America.

Since 1954 he and his family have been citizens of the United States. After living in Philadelphia for many years, Dr. and Mrs. Leyasmeyer now make their home in Boone, North Carolina.

Dr. Leyasmeyer's article is taken from a lecture in a series which he delivered at Bryan in November.

Dynamics

end. It had failed. The course of history had turned against it, and there was practically no hope for Communism anymore. There was just a little handful of radicals—or, as they were often called, the mad men.

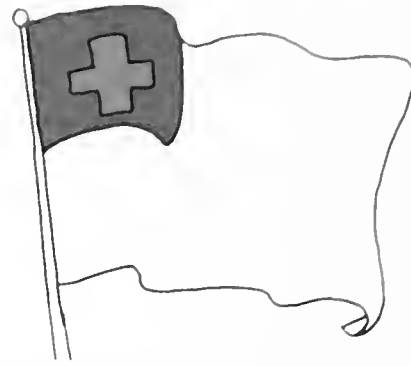
These men rallied, however, to follow the leadership of one individual. I knew this man, who, I am sorry to say, misled me and pulled me into the revolutionary struggle. He certainly was a brilliant man. He had not been exploited; no, he came from the Russian nobility. He was a young Russian lawyer, who had become a totally dedicated Communist. He used his powerful intellect in studying political history to find out what kind of dynamics the Communists should develop in order that they could still win in spite of the fact that the course of history had turned against Communism and against the predictions of Karl Marx. This brilliant young Russian lawyer has become known the world over by his assumed name, Nicolai Lenin. His writings today are being read by more people than are reading the Bible. He became the supreme authority for Communism on the basis of the new principles, the new dynamics, which he outlined.

Lenin's first dictum was that Communists must not be like tail men. He even coined a special word in Russian which means "like a tail." This is how he described the role that Karl Marx had ascribed to the Communist. You know that the tail never goes ahead of the animal. Always the head goes ahead, and the tail follows! So now Nicolai Lenin reversed the Communist role. He said, "We Communists must be like gods. We must create historical developments. We must not wait for them. If they go against us, we must change them. We must be the lords and masters of history. We must produce it."

Lenin began to apply his new principles; and since that time the Communists, in spite of their small, insignificant numbers, have been producing the course and developments of history.

Lenin said, "It's ideas, comrades, ideas. Our ideas will be that mighty, potent force which will produce the new course of history. But not ideas somewhere in books, archives, or libraries—no, those are dead ideas. They won't move one mouse. Ideas must be implanted in men's minds and not just implanted, but set afire. Ideas set afire in men's minds will determine their thinking, their behavior, their actions, even their readiness to die for the Communist cause."

Now the Lenin strategy is that the Communist lead-



ers as the supreme elite must in turn produce the officers' corps, which will implant the Communist ideas in the minds of the masses. That will produce the formidable world-conquering force and the world history-changing course which will conquer the world for Communism.

The primary ideas constitute their ideal, which, I am sorry to confess, I fell for right away. It is so enticing, it is so beautiful, it is so wonderful that you just can't get away from it. The promise is that as the Communists take over, they will produce these absolute, total, radical changes, which will change environment totally—economically, politically, socially, ideologically—that through this totally changed environment they will produce the unselfish man, the brotherly minded man. When they will have done this the world over, there will be produced, for the first time in human history, universal brotherhood. Who wouldn't fall for that? Then, through this universal brotherhood will come universal peace, because these brothers will not go to war anymore.

So in this manner universal brotherhood and permanent peace are assured. Then through both of these will result universal prosperity, because nothing will be wasted on war purposes. Do you know how much the world has expended on military purposes since the end of the Second World War? More than four thousand billion dollars. With that sum the world could have been renewed, rebuilt a hundred times over in bounty and plenty for everybody, and yet two-thirds of the world's population today is hungry. Between 15,000 and 20,000 people, mainly children, die from starvation every day.

This Communist ideal, as Lenin predicted, is especially enticing to academic young people even from families of the middle class, upper middle class, or nobility, in whose breasts the flame of idealism is burning high. When this ideal of Communism is presented, these young people just fall for it. As I have discovered, this is true not only all over the United States of America, where I have spoken to nearly a million young people, but it is true also in other parts of the world as well, especially in Latin America. For instance, in Iran right now the most reactionary Muslims are fighting side by side with the Communists. Why? Because the Communists, by using the Muslim reaction against the Shah's modernization program, are inciting the students to be revolutionists. They will fight together. This is the genius of the Communists'

strategy. They can use even their natural enemies to fight alongside them. This strategy is realized through the second part of their dynamics—the four “totals.” It is the key to the dynamics of the Communists, making possible their amazing successes and triumphs, which rapidly lead them now to be conquerors of the world.

These are the “totals.” First, nothing less, absolutely nothing less than *total acceptance* of the Communist theory, practice, and cause. Total! And you know what that does psychologically? It mobilizes the whole human personality for the cause. But that is not yet enough.

You must set the personality afire. How do you do that? By *total dedication*. Yes, nothing less than total dedication. You know that psychologically sets a man's personality afire for the cause. But that is not yet enough.

There must be *total discipline*, which includes professional training in strategy, tactics, ideology, methods, everything—total discipline.

And last, but not least, *total action*—all-out action at any cost. Have you observed what it is like now in Iran? The students are leading these revolutionary activities there and are ready to be shot on the street. Yes, total action, and these professional revolutionists with the four “totals” are conquering the world. And I am sorry to say that, if it goes as it has, in about twenty years they will have conquered, including us!

Now then, is there anything we can do as Christians? There certainly is. Jesus Christ told of His type of revolutionists, His crusaders. They were the ones who changed the course of history in the most amazing way. For instance, the Roman Empire was morally disintegrating, becoming weaker and weaker. Then the great barbarian hordes, who were already beating at Rome's walls in the fifth, sixth, and seventh centuries, flooded the Roman Empire. It seemed that they would just bury everything with barbarity, but it didn't happen. The most marvelous new lease on life was given to Western civilization. After the Greco-Roman period, there came the new Western civilization, the Christian civilization. Who brought about this most marvelous historical development? Christ's crusaders did, armed with similar four “totals.”

Jesus Christ said, “You are either with me or against me.” He does not accept 20, 40, or even 60 percent Christians. Jesus said that it must be all of you—all of your heart, all of your mind, all of your personality. You must completely accept Jesus Christ as your Savior, Lord, and Master. If you don't do it, you are not with Him.

Then Jesus said most clearly that your personality must be set afire. “No one can be my disciple unless first he denies himself.” Christ requires total self-denial, denial of your own will, your own intentions, your own riches, your own command, your own captaincy of your life.

Then Jesus said, “Follow me.” He wants to become the supreme Captain of your life—He, no one else. “Follow me,” Jesus said, “whatsoever the cost.” Yes, you have to count the cost. Very often we have in-

vented cheap discipleship. Christ's discipleship is an expensive and dear discipleship. Jesus said, “Follow me, whatsoever the cost is, even if it means to lose your property, friends, husband, wife, children.” Under Communism this is exactly what you have to pay. I was confronted with these choices as a Christian. You have to be ready to give everything, even your life. To be Christ's disciples—this is total dedication. Then the Holy Spirit can really take over your personality, your life; He can set you afire for God.

Then Jesus Christ also requires total discipline. He even asks us to pray for it every day, to seek it every morning, every day, and night. Sometimes it is difficult, I know, because I have had to seek God's will in most dangerous circumstances when life was at stake, but Jesus said you should seek it. “Thy will be done.” No one else's will should be done. God's will should be supreme in your life choices, in the way you will dedicate your life. Have you done it? Have you considered this? That's the only way to become a really important factor in God's kingdom.

Then last but not least Jesus said, “Go ye therefore and make disciples of all nations.” We still have an opportunity. One-third of the world's population is still open to us. You will remember that the first Christians believed that Christ might come within their lifetime as the Apostles wrote, and I certainly do not want to imply that Christ may not come soon. We are certainly two thousand years closer to Christ's coming than the Apostles were, but they really went all out to fulfill the great commission—and they did! Within their own lifetime they established churches all over the Roman Empire, and in about 300 years they had already become the main decisive factor in the Roman Empire. That is why the Emperor Constantine switched to their alliance. Then when the barbarian hordes flooded the Roman Empire, they Christianized even these barbarians, and Christian nations were born. A new Christian civilization was born, as Francis Schaeffer so wonderfully shows in his books and in his film presentations, especially his main work, *How Shall We Then Live?*

Yes, God may still give us this opportunity to fulfill Christ's great promise and prophecy which we find in Matthew 24:14, where He said that, before the end comes, before the curtains of human history fall for the final time, His Gospel will be preached the world over, to *all* the nations. On that I base the hope that, if we as Christians become Christ's crusaders, we may yet have the opportunity to turn the course of history for Christ. I do not say that we shall, but we may yet, have the marvelous opportunity really to proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ the world over.

My dear young people, I am not a man of tears, but it forces tears to my eyes to realize the potential there is among you, among 500 young people, if Christ has full control of your lives and His Spirit sets you afire. Nicolai Lenin turned the course of history, but what you can do for Christ and for the course of history only God knows, if you are totally dedicated to Him, having accepted Him totally, being totally disciplined, and then going into total action to fulfill His great commission while there is yet time and opportunity to do so.

CAMPUS REVIEW

FACULTY NEWS

Dr. John Bartlett, vice president, and **Mrs. Bartlett**, assistant professor of music, presented a Christmas program in Black Mountain, N.C., for the Billy Graham local office and radio staff and the area trustees. The program, following the annual Christmas dinner, consisted of traditional Christmas music and readings.

Dr. John Bartlett served in October on the committee evaluating Columbia Bible College, Columbia, S. C., for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

David Luther, assistant professor of music, has been accepted as the resident baritone by the Chattanooga Opera Association. He will begin singing roles for the opera next fall.

Dr. Brian Richardson, associate professor of Christian education, was elected to a two-year term as president of the 430-member Association of Professors of Christian Education at its annual meeting in Minneapolis, November 2-5, 1978. His responsibilities include planning the national meetings; selecting the theme, meeting place, and speakers; and arranging the program.

Dr. Carlos Pereira, associate professor of mathematics, recently served on a doctoral committee at Boston University. He was invited to be a part of this committee because of his experience in the admissions office at the community college and his knowledge of statistics.

OAK RIDGE MINIMESTER

Three Bryan students were among approximately a hundred collegians from many states who attended a two-week science minimester in January at Oak Ridge Associated Universities. This intensive program was tailored to the interests of undergraduate majors in physical, as well as life, sciences.

The Bryan students who participated were two junior biology majors, Juanita Fowler, from Signal Mountain, Tenn., and Becky Woodall, from Marengo, Ill., and a junior mathematics major, Lisa Liebig, from Dayton, Tenn.

The schedule during the first week included lectures on radiation research followed by "hands-on" laboratory sessions with more than two million dollars' worth of equipment. The second week included in-depth study in areas such as nuclear physics, health physics, radiochemistry, radiobiology, ecology, and energy. The students also spent a day touring the extensive research facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory and other installations in Oak Ridge.

The science minimester is sponsored by the Education Programs Division, U.S. Department of

Energy. Oak Ridge Associated Universities is a non-profit corporation designed to conduct programs in public and professional education, research, and training.

The enthusiasm of the Bryan students who participated in this special program has already gained the interest of others to share in a repeat program in May.



Fowler

Liebig

Woodall

GIFTS FOR THE KING

It is with sincere thanks to all those who contributed to the 1978 annual Gifts-for-the-King fund that we announce a total of \$63,024 received from 587 donors. Of these donors 170 were alumni who in appreciation for their opportunity to study at Bryan sent \$10,301 during December and January for this fund.

The annual Gifts-for-the-King program was instituted in 1948 during the presidency of Dr. Judson Rudd and has continued to grow in its volume of support for financial aid to students to provide the backing for grants and scholarships, loans, and employment funded by the college.

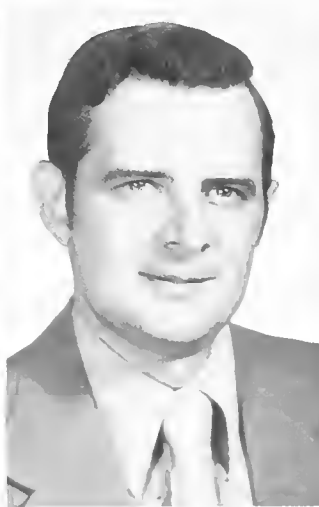
Bryan is committed to supply approximately \$150,000 for student aid in 1978-79 in a total program of nearly \$800,000, including funds from all sources both inside and



Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett



David Luther



Brian Richardson



Carlos Pereira

outside the institution to assist students beyond their own ability or their parents' ability to meet college expenses.

NEW SCHOLARSHIP ESTABLISHED

Mercer Clementson, right, a retired professor who lives on Bryan campus, has been honored with the establishment of a scholarship in his name by one of his former students. Shown with Mr. Clementson is Mrs. Clementson and Dean M. Atkinson, of Arvada, Colorado, a senior accounting major who was awarded this first annual grant of \$500. The donor, a Colorado businessman who wishes to remain anonymous, said he established the scholarship "in honor of one whose life was an example and an inspiration to the many academicians who taught alongside him and the hundreds of students whose lives were challenged and motivated in his classes."

Before building their retirement home on the college campus under a life tenure plan in 1973, Mr. and Mrs. Clementson were residents of Chattanooga, Tenn., for forty-five years. Mr. Clementson was first a banker and then a social science teacher at Tennessee Temple College, and Mrs. Clementson was a high-school teacher of home economics for thirty-five years.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIAN INVOLVEMENT

The purpose of the student organization Practical Christian Involvement is to serve as a vehicle for broadening the student's spiritual life and to encourage individual participation in available opportunities for practical Christian work. Membership in PCI is voluntary, yet more than two-thirds of the student body participate in some aspect of its many-faceted program. The program is coordinated by Bill Bauer '78, staff director.

New Ventures

A ministry begun by PCI this year is a sign-language class taught by first-year student Cheryl Krick of Holly, Michigan. Fifteen people are enrolled and are learning how to communicate the gospel to the deaf.

A tape library has been established with messages on prayer, personal evangelism, the spiritual



life, and similar subjects of interest to the growing Christian. These tapes, 150 in number, may be borrowed by people in the local community, as well as by members of the Bryan family.

Other new services being developed are a pastors' fellowship and counseling referral service.

Continuing Programs

The Big-Brother/Big-Sister and Awana children's programs continue to provide opportunities for students to demonstrate concern for boys and girls in the local community by giving them love, fellowship, wholesome planned recreation, and introduction to the gospel message. The Mailbox Club has been developed under Tony Cali's leadership to provide effective follow-up with those children who make decisions.

The Gospel Gimpers, members of Bryan's puppet teams, continue to present the gospel in churches and youth groups as well as in civic clubs and some other groups normally closed to a formal gospel message.

The open-air gospel team, directed by David Moniz, recently made a witnessing expedition to the nearby resort town of Gatlinburg in the Smoky Mountains, where they brought the gospel to hundreds of tourists.

Under the guidance of Dave Zoppi, the Student Missions Fellow-

ship (SMF) confronts the student body with the challenge of missions through missionary speakers, films, and the weekly SMF prayer meetings.

The summer missionary program, under which students serve at home and overseas as missionary apprentices, is just beginning to get under way as the applicants receive information from the mission boards to which they have applied. The goal of PCI this year is to supply one-third of the cost of each student's fare.

The two singing gospel teams are composed of thirty-five members each. These groups are sent out in rotation on weekends to churches as near as Dayton and as far away as Canada.



Walker Archer, St. Clair, Mich., surrounded by his puppet friends, the Gospel Gimpers.

CHAPEL NOTES

Among those coming to the campus to speak in chapel each year are friends new and old. These servants of God who ministered to the students during the first semester indicate the quality of the chapel programs:

September 19-21

Don Lonie, Farmington Mills, Mich., youth counselor.

September 29

Fred Donahoo '53, Loganville, Ga., principal, Our Shepherd Academy.

October 2

John Bass, Colorado Springs, Colo., executive vice president, Christian Booksellers Association.

October 4-5

Bill Piper, Easley, S. C., evangelist and Bible teacher.

October 9-10

John Whitcomb, Winona Lake, Ind., professor of theology and Old Testament, Grace Theological Seminary.

October 13

David Ehy, Toccoa Falls, Ga., dean of Toccoa Falls Bible College.

October 17

Roger Sandberg, Conyers, Ga., director of Camp Westminster.

October 23

James M. (Mickey) Rice, South Charleston, W.V., evangelist with Presbyterian Evangelistic Fellowship.

October 25

Christopher Lyons, Wheaton, Ill., pastor Wheaton Bible Church.

October 27

David Bryan, Chattanooga, Tenn., assistant pastor of First Presbyterian Church.

October 31

Ted DeMoss, Chattanooga, Tenn., president, Christian Business Men's Committee, USA.

November 3

John Barcus, Springfield, Mo., deputiation secretary, Gospel Missionary Union.

November 8-9

Karlis Leyasmeyer, Boone, N.C., a Latvian who lived in Russia as a Christian under Communism, a commentator on the Communist movement in the world today.

November 14-16

Paul Van Gorder, Atlanta, Ga., associate teacher, Radio Bible Class and TV Day of Discovery.

November 17

Marilyn Laszlo '59, Wycliffe Trans-

lator among the Sepik Iwam people in N. W. Papua New Guinea.

November 20

Bruce Woodman, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., director, South American Crusades, Inc.

November 28-29

Malcolm Cronk, Paradise Valley, Ariz., pastor, Camelback Bible Church; former pastor, Wheaton Bible Church, Winnetka Bible Church (Ill.), and Church of the Open Door, Los Angeles.

December 1

John Fain, Hendersonville, N.C., evangelist and Bible teacher.

December 5

Wes Willis, Wheaton, Ill., executive vice president, Scripture Press.

December 6

William T. Harding, Charlotte, N.C., regional representative, Sudan Interior Mission.

December 12-13

Elwood McQuaid, Lynchburg, Va., national field evangelist, Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry.

SPRING CHOIR TOUR

Bryan's 55-member concert choir will leave on March 10 for its spring tour to Virginia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, with stops in Tennessee. Directed by David Friberg, the choir program will feature classics by Handel and Mendelssohn, anthems by Randall Thompson and other composers, and gospel songs, including a second-coming medley arranged by the director. In addition to the selections by the entire choir, the madrigal singers and the summer team of gospel messengers, who are also choir members, will present numbers from their repertoires.

COLLEGE CONCERT CHOIR

Itinerary

- March 10 p.m. Shoun's United Methodist Church Mountain City, TN
- March 11 a.m. Johnson City Baptist Temple Johnson City, TN
- March 12 Lexington Baptist Church Lexington, VA
- March 13 Dallas Community Church Dallas, PA
- March 14 Manahawkin Baptist Church Manahawkin, N.J.
- March 15 Calvary Bible Church Philadelphia, PA
- March 16 Calvary Road Baptist Church Alexandria, VA
- March 17 Ghent Brethren Church Roanoke, VA
- March 18 p.m. Berean Bible Church Knoxville, TN

SPORTS REVIEW

The men's basketball team took second place in the eight-team Grace Thanksgiving tournament at Winona Lake, Ind., for its best finish in the five years it has played in the tourney. Senior Wes Johnson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and sophomore Dean Ropp, of Marietta, Ga., the Lions' leading scorers so far in 1978-79, were named to the all-tournament team.

After posting a 6-6 record during first semester, the squad has struggled to an 8-11 record as of early February. After narrow losses at home to Tennessee Temple and Lee College and a victory at Covenant, the Lions are in third place in the Southern Christian Athletic Conference with a 1-2 mark.

Nine games remained at press time for Bryan to try to improve its record, including the SCAC tournament at Bradley County on March 1-2.

The Lady Lions are enjoying what could be their best season ever. Bryan's record as of early February stood at 8-7 and the gals, after league wins over Lee and Tennessee Temple, were second in the SCAC with a 2-1 standard.

Bryan finished second in its third annual Holiday Classic in December as junior guard Sandy Stack of Hollywood, Fla., was named the Most Valuable Player. Stack is the leading scorer in the SCAC, averaging 19.9 points per game, and should hit the 1,000 point mark for her career later in the season.

With eight games remaining, the Bryan Lady Lions still had their sights set not only on a winning season but on the conference championship.



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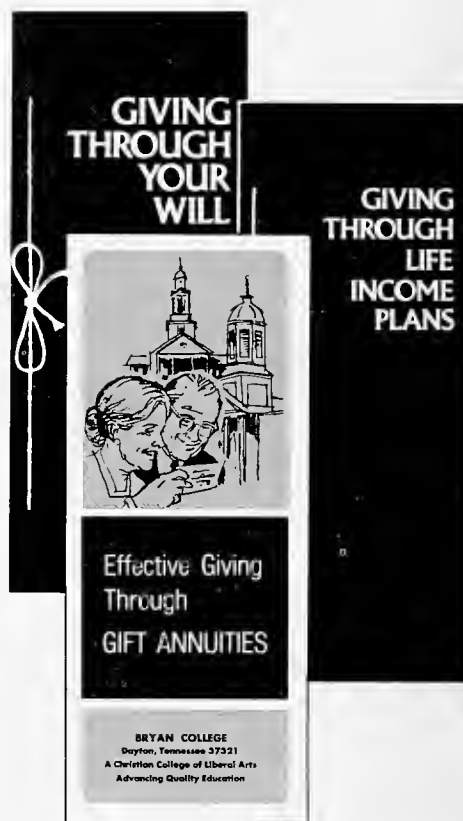
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BRYAN LIFE

SUMMER 1979



LOOKING AHEAD
FREEDOM AND SECURITY
HEALTHY SELF-CONCEPT
STUDENT MISSIONS

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

Volume 4

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COVER PHOTO

Pictured in front of the administration building are the officers of the graduating class of 1979, left to right, Kathy Wright, secretary-treasurer, from Monroe Center, Ill.; Stan Weir, vice president, from Absecon, N. J.; and David Drake, president, from Hamilton, Ohio. Photo by Jim Cunyngnam Studio.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?: The commencement address to the Class of 1979, which recognizes the gloom in forecasts for the future but points to the eventual triumph in Christ. By Dr. Karl E. Keefer, Jr. 3

FREEDOM AND SECURITY: The personal testimony of a Bryan trustee about how the power of God manifested in a crisis situation brought him to new life in Christ. By Dr. E. Markham Berry. 6

THE IMPORTANCE OF A HEALTHY SELF-CONCEPT: A message given at the second annual pastors' conference by a Christian psychiatrist. By Dr. Paul D. Meier. 8

CAMPUS REVIEW: News of faculty and student activities, including an evaluation of the teacher-education program and a spring sports review. 11

GIFT ANNUITIES: A double-benefit plan which provides income for retirement years of the donor and helps young people to receive a Christian education at Bryan. 15

EDITORIAL



The academic year of 1978-79 was a very good one for Bryan. If June 30 finds us in the black, it will have been an outstanding year in every major area of college operation; and the financial stability of a balanced budget will strengthen the planning for the future.

At the same time, the solemn concerns expressed by Dr. Keefer in his commencement address reproduced here are also realities for the future of Bryan as well as for the members of the graduating class. These realities lead us to embrace the truth that wherever God leads His children, He goes before them and makes them better Christians and witnesses for Him, whatever the experiences encountered.

In the recent pastors' conference, Rev. Francis Dixon and Dr. Paul Meier shared insights which also undergird us for the future. Dr. Meier's message included in this issue offers practical help in becoming spiritually and psychologically mature.

Theodore C. Mercer



Where Do We Go From Here?

by Karl E. Keefer, Jr., Ed.D.

Dr. Karl E. Keefer returns to Bryan on July 1 as academic dean with the title of vice president for academic affairs. After serving as academic dean at Bryan from 1957-66, Dr. Keefer became associate professor of education and psychology at the University of Tennessee Graduate Center on Memphis State University campus for three years. He has been dean of the school of education at the University of Tennessee in Martin for the past ten years.

Dr. Keefer holds the master's degree in education from the University of Chattanooga (now U.T.C.) and the doctorate in educational psychology from the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. He has been a member of the Bryan board of trustees since 1971.

As academic dean Dr. Keefer succeeds Professor Glen H. Liebig, who, as interim academic dean this past year, now becomes the new dean of admissions and records.

The accompanying article by Dr. Keefer was the text of his address at the May commencement.

Where do we go from here?" This question comes naturally to the mind and sometimes to the lips whenever one completes a major segment of life such as a college education. When I graduated from college, our nation was in the midst of World War II. The outlook was uncertain in some respects, but in many ways that question could be answered with more assurance than it can today. We knew that we had a war to win, and we had few doubts about our ability to win it. We had leadership which we felt we could trust, and our sense of pride in our nation was unimpaired by the doubts and suspicions which have arisen in recent years.

Today the outlook is more clouded. People who peer into the

future, whether professional futurologists or ordinary worriers, find little to assure them and much to disturb them. Many scenarios have been proposed. None which I have seen has a happy ending. Consider a few.

The nuclear scenario foresees a time when, in the ultimate showdown between the superpowers, the button is pushed which unleashes the horrors of nuclear war. The earth is left devastated, seething with radioactivity which threatens to erode the health and destroy the life of those who survive.

The ecological scenario peers into a future in which the environmental balance, which makes life possible, is tipped in the wrong direction by the exploitation of natural resources. The earth is poisoned by the residues of a chemically based civilization, and man ekes out a precarious existence in an increasingly hostile atmosphere.

The meteorological scenario forecasts disaster because of changing weather patterns. One school of thought holds that the polar ice caps will increase until a new ice age engulfs the temperate climes. Another believes that the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will cause a hot-house effect, which melts the polar ice caps so that the sea level rises to flood and drown coastal cities and states.

The social scenario is no more encouraging. As population increases worldwide, social con-

straints break down. Crime and unrest become epidemic throughout the world. Undeclared guerrilla war becomes general, and those under attack develop a siege mentality.

What about the economic and political scenario? John Hospers, professor at the University of Southern California, writes as follows:

President Carter recently announced a federal budget for the coming fiscal year amounting to slightly over half a trillion dollars. It takes an act of simple arithmetic to calculate how much that comes to for each of 214 million Americans: about \$2,400 for every man, woman, and child in the United States, or \$9,600 for an average family of four. . . . This is not the tax they will pay next year. . . . but the amount that the federal government will spend during the coming year. To make up for the difference, the national debt will be increased somewhat; but most of the difference will come from inflating currency; more unbacked paper greenbacks will be printed. . . . The result of this will be that every dollar of one's savings, investments, and earnings will be worth considerably less. . . .

When inflation becomes rampant, the incentive to produce, work, and save declines. Why produce, why take chances, when we won't see the returns on it anyway? Productivity declines, and the standard of living goes down. Prices continue to soar, and agitation increases for price controls. The majority, thinking that price controls will solve the problem, vote in the controls. As a result, massive shortages occur. . . . In their wake [come] hunger, looting, riots, civil disorder. Gradually the demand increases for law and order at any price.

And then comes Caesar (a dictator, or a president with dictatorial powers) to restore law and order with an iron hand. The price exacted is total control over the economy and

life of every citizen. The government now tells everyone where to seek work, for how much, and for whom. . . . Government bureaucracy is always inefficient, wasteful, and corrupt—but it rules. And anyone who opposes it is ruthlessly suppressed and punished. Everyone has become a pawn in the hands of the central government, which now holds powers of life and death over every citizen. Liberty has been lost, and democracy has self-destructed.¹

These are gloomy forecasts. Let me outline one more scenario, which may seem to carry with it certain shades of *gloom*, but, on close inspection, turns out to contain a *gleam* of better things to come. This is a Biblical scenario for the Christian's future, not human speculation but divine certainty. It consists of three parts, each one containing both *gloom* and *gleam*. First, trouble and triumph; second, fear and faith; third, servitude and satisfaction.

Trouble and Triumph

It was long ago observed that "man is born to trouble as surely as sparks fly upward" (Job 5:7). When young, we may wonder whether this is really so, for we have not yet seriously collided with life's problems. But time will take its toll in troubles and trials.

We may think that when we become a Christian we will gain exemption from the troubles which other people have. But a little observation of believers who have experienced sickness and disaster, sorrow and disappointment, instructs us otherwise. Some troubles are of our own making. Some troubles are visited upon us by circumstances. And some troubles come just because we are Christians living in a society which is increasingly unfriendly to a virile and vocal Christian witness.

Actually, this should not surprise us. Among the less quoted promises of Scripture is that which Jesus made to His disciples shortly before His own maximum trouble—the cross—when He said, "In this world you will have trouble" (John 16:33a). This promise is as certain to be fulfilled as the more comforting ones which we like to remember. If you are a follower of Jesus Christ, you may be sure that, so long as you continue to live in this world, you are going to have trouble.

But the *gleam* to match the *gloom* follows immediately: "Take heart! I

have overcome the world" (John 16:33b). What we must never forget, and what is so very easy to forget when trouble breaks upon us, is that our Lord has triumphed over the world and over all the troubles which are a part of living in it. We shall never escape trouble, but we can triumph within it. It all depends on how we look at things.

Dr. Hudson Armerding, president of Wheaton College, recently wrote about the winter blizzard of '79 which visited that campus, as well as the rest of the upper Midwest, with extremely severe weather. He said:

Here in Wheaton we have had a difficult winter. There have been extended periods of unusually cold weather. We have also had an abundant snowfall. Because of the below freezing temperatures the snow has tended to accumulate rather than periodically melting away. Understandably, there has been some frustration in having to cope with this record-breaking winter. Among other things there have been complaints about how difficult it is to get from one place to another.

The complaining became muted, however, following one particular chapel service. We were privileged to welcome Joni Eareckson to campus. As she sat in her wheelchair and testified about how the Lord had worked in her life since her diving accident left her paralyzed from the neck down, all of us gained a new perspective on even such a simple and routine thing as walking across campus. One staff member was overheard after chapel saying that he never again would complain about the difficulty of walking in the snow. He was glad he could walk in that snow rather than being pushed through it in a wheelchair.²

Yes, "in this world you will have trouble," perhaps a disabling handicap, maybe financial uncertainty as a result of the inflationary spiral, possibly the death of a beloved mate, or misunderstanding and persecution because of your testimony for Christ. That's the *gloom*. But Jesus said, "Take heart! I overcame the world." The *gleam* is there, if you remember to look for it. Jesus Christ will lead you to triumph, whatever your trouble.

Fear and Faith

Since we know that trouble is going to come, it is very difficult not to be afraid. Fear and anxiety about an uncertain future are characteristic of today's world. We see fulfilled about us in every quarter the prediction of "men's hearts failing them for fear" (Luke 12:26). And even though we walk faithfully with Christ and remind ourselves of His

promise "Surely I will be with you always, to the very end of the age" (Matthew 28:20), it is difficult to avoid succumbing to occasional attacks of fear.

Indeed, fear is a normal component of human life. One can hardly avoid anxiety about what one cannot control. Only the One who is in complete control of all things can be completely devoid of fear. God is never afraid, because He is in charge of every aspect of the universe, a universe which He created and which He operates for His own glory and purposes. But His creatures cannot escape occasional fears.

The important question is this: Of what are you afraid? All our fears about the unknown and the uncontrolled are understandable, but they are misplaced. They should be transferred elsewhere. This principle was explained in the Old Testament upon an occasion when the nation of Judah was in turmoil because of an alliance of powerful nations threatening to overrun Jerusalem. King Ahaz was about to turn to some of the neighboring pagan kings for help. Isaiah himself was afraid of what lay ahead for his people. God spoke to him, and through him to the faithful few of Judah, and said, "Do not fear what they fear, and do not dread it. The Lord God Almighty is the one you are to regard as holy, he is the one you are to fear, he is the one you are to dread, and he will be a sanctuary" (Isaiah 8:12-14).

God recognizes fear as a normal component of human existence, but He says, "Be afraid of Me, not of the threatening forces which surround you." And when this happens, when we recognize the glory and grandeur of the Almighty, we shall indeed fear Him—but out of the *gloom* of that fear will come the *gleam* of faith, for the God whom we fear "will be a sanctuary," a safe refuge for us in our time of trouble.

We should know that this idea is not confined to the Old Testament. Peter wrote his first letter to a group of people who felt threatened by the persecution which they could see coming because of their faith. He said to them, "Even if you should suffer for what is right, you are blessed." And then he quoted

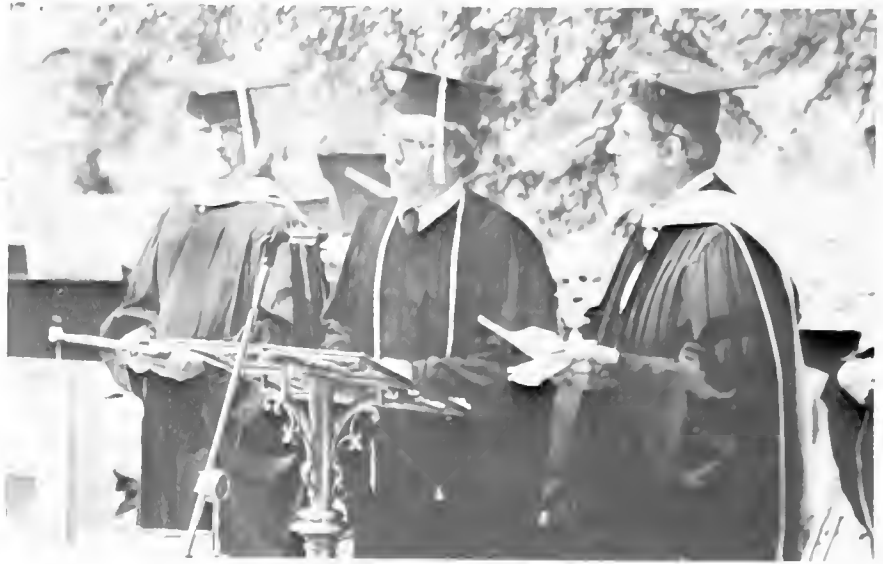
Isaiah, "Do not fear what they fear; do not be frightened." But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord" (1 Peter 3:14, 15). Fear of our adversaries is to be displaced by faith in God. All our fearful thoughts are to be fastened upon Christ, and all our struggles to develop a calm and serene outlook are to be focused in the recognition of Him as the Lord of our lives. Then the *gleam* of faith replaces the *gloom* of fear as stormy seas are overcome by inner peace.

Servitude and Satisfaction

The third element of a Biblical scenario for your future begins with a word which sounds strange in twentieth century America—the word *servitude*. Mark you, I have chosen that word purposely, rather than the gentler and less offensive word *service*. We do not like to contemplate the notion of servitude, we Americans, with independence, liberty, and the bill of rights born and bred in us. We think of servitude as demeaning, as slavery, as something which we fought a long and bloody war to eliminate in law, and an even longer and still current struggle to eliminate in practice in the social and economic structures of our society. We don't intend to give up our rights, our freedoms, our liberties for anything or anybody.

But the Bible uses the term *servitude* in many places where we would use the term *service*. And the Bible uses the word *slave* in many places where the translators have used the word *servant*. God's scenario for every believer is that he or she be a "slave," not just a "servant," of Jesus Christ. And there is a difference. A servant is hired for the day or the week or the month or the year. This is still an individual who lives a life separate and apart from the service which is performed. That service can be renounced at any point when it becomes too onerous.

But a slave? Ah, that's another matter. A slave does not have an independent existence. A slave belongs to the master, who has complete power and control. A slave has no rights, only those privileges which the master confers upon him. And the Bible talks about us as



Eldon Porter (center), who graduated *summa cum laude*, gives his life Scripture verse just after being awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree by President Mercer (right) and receiving his diploma from Dean Glen Liebig.

"slaves" of Jesus Christ. *Servitude* is the proper word for it, not just *service*. Conditioned by modern thought patterns, all of us, and I do not exclude myself, have great difficulty with this concept, and it strikes us as *gloom* indeed when we first realize what the Bible really says.

But we should not stop there, for there is a *gleam* which shines through the *gloom*. Jesus uses the analogy of the servant on several occasions. It is most instructive to listen carefully to what He says:

Be dressed ready for service and keep your lamps burning, like men waiting for their master to return from a wedding banquet, so that when he comes and knocks they can immediately open the door for him. It will be good for those servants whose master finds them watching when he comes. I tell you the truth, he will dress himself to serve, will have them recline at the table and will come and wait on them (Luke 12:35-37).

Jesus describes Himself as taking the servant's place and waiting on us. Our positions are reversed: The Master becomes the Servant, which is just what he did when He washed His disciples' feet in His dramatic illustration of the spirit which they should have toward one another. On another occasion Jesus said:

Who then is the faithful and wise servant, whom the master has put in charge of the servants in his household to give them their food at the proper time? It will be good for that servant whose master finds him doing so when he returns. I tell you the truth, he will put him in charge of all his possessions (Matthew 24:45-47).

So the servant becomes the heir. Servitude finds its outcome in the most supreme, the highest imaginable satisfaction.

You, as a Christian, trained in a Christian college, have prepared for a life of service. If this is not true, you would have done better to attend a secular institution where self-seeking and self-advancement is the norm and service is more rarely the goal. Let me encourage you to regard that service not just in terms of humanistic altruism but in terms of a joyous servitude to your Lord and Master, Jesus Christ. And be assured that at the end of your servitude, and very often during its course, you will find a satisfaction which can never be found in the ways of this world.

Whatever your future holds and however you earn your living, how marvelous it will be if you find your true calling, your true vocation, in living out God's will for you. Let the call of Jesus Christ, "Come, follow me," be your guiding star and the Bryan College motto, "Christ above all," be your life-long goal. Then your own scenario for the future will turn your troubles into triumph, your fears into faith, and your servitude into supreme satisfaction.

¹ "The Course of Democracy," National Forum, the Phi Kappa Phi Journal, Winter, 1979, p. 37.
² *InForm*, Bulletin of Wheaton College, April, 1979, p. 4.

THE WAY TO FREEDOM AND SECURITY

by C. Markham Berry, M.D.

My Christian life really began on January 9, 1945, in a small Belgian village an hour or so before midnight. Yet, as I look back, I can recall many evidences that God worked in my life from earliest childhood. Even so, everything changed so dramatically that night that I must say the curtain rose there and then.

But let me pick up the story about three months earlier. In Europe, World War II wound into its final devastating weeks. I led a platoon in a combat engineer battalion of the 87th Infantry Division. General Bradley had freshly assigned us to General George Patton's Third Army and he, in turn, had committed us to action in the Saar Valley.

We had been ordered to take the remaining few miles between us and the Rhine, to cross into Germany and push to the heart of the enemy's land. Because the Germans considered this "the sacred soil of the Rhine," they protected it doggedly. We fought hard, suffering heavy losses, especially among our infantry troops. Before long, though, the battle plan had to be set aside. Other American forces to the north in the Ardennes Forest were caving in under heavy attack. The deep penetration of the German Panzer divisions here formed the famous Bulge. General Patton was then ordered to swing north and drive into the base of this bulge to form a trap for the prize German troops in it.

During these critical days, the Lord began pressing His plan to bring me to Himself.

His first move involved my jeep driver, McPaul. One snowy afternoon the first squad was digging up a road outside the town of St. Hubert to clear it of mines. McPaul waited for us in the jeep on a hill above where we worked. When I was ready to go on, I called him down. He came carefully, following the tracks of another jeep which had just crept through the mined area safely. He intended to miss any remaining explosives this way—but it didn't work. His right front wheel touched the detonator of a large anti-tank mine buried deep in the road. The loud explosion jarred us, and we saw the jeep fly high into the air. It completely flipped over and landed upside down on the roadside—with McPaul underneath!

Without thinking, I found myself muttering a prayer, praying to a God whom I didn't know, "God, please save his life!"

I even made Him a proposition! "If you will pull McPaul through this," I panted, "I will gladly give you myself."

Under the circumstances, I offered very little, since my overall chances of surviving the war right then were small. It was presumptuous, too!

A moment later, as we strained to lift the jeep, McPaul crawled out from underneath. Blood oozed from his only injury—a small cut on his lower lip. He had landed prone in a very shallow ditch with the jeep

falling across his body but not touching him anywhere. What a relief this was!

In the days following, we commented several times on McPaul's miracle. And in a superficial way, I remembered my pact with God. It became a part of me in a strange way. I found myself going about the grisly business of war confident that a special guardian angel watched over every step I made, protecting me miraculously, too.

This attitude endangered me more than I realized. In place of proper caution, I substituted more and more carelessness. Still, time after time I noticed marvelous evidences of His protection, and so the assurance grew that I was magically shielded and that nothing could happen to me.

It did, though. On that fateful January night I went out with the third squad to lay a mine field across a narrow road where it entered a wood. We carefully placed the mines in a complex pattern and brushed snow over them to hide them. Before we returned to our headquarters, I remembered having seen some of our tanks in this same wood the morning before. To alert these tanks to the danger of the mines, we spread out in the trees to find them. It wasn't long before we found tanks in the woods, but they weren't ours! Unknown to us, the enemy had recaptured the area that afternoon after we had received our orders; and we were working behind enemy lines without realizing it. We had walked right up to a well-camouflaged Nazi tank in the dark.

"Halt!"

The flat *a* and a sharp *t* were alien sounds and alarming. We froze on the spot. When the muzzle of the 88-millimeter turret gun swung to within a few feet of our noses, we knew we were in enemy hands and trembled at their mercy.

Our captors searched us carefully and took us back to their command post in the nearby village. After an on-the-spot interrogation, they herded us farther down the road to a large farmhouse. At first the soldiers who guarded us treated us well. Gradually, however, the pressure they felt and the schnapps they had been drinking charged the air with a certain desperation. We felt that anything could happen.

Later, when they had collected a dozen or so other Americans, one of the guards ordered us out into the courtyard and lined us up against the stone wall beside the door of the house. We assumed that their officers had ordered us shot.

It was a terrifying experience. I had many times come close to being killed, but never before had looked so squarely into death's certainty as at this moment. I could see no escape. I decided to spend whatever time remained preparing myself to face my murder with some dignity. The non-commissioned officer then appeared, barked some commands, and a discussion fol-



A member of the well-known Berry family of Georgia, Dr. Berry lives in Atlanta, where he is engaged in the practice of psychiatry. His grandfather had an active role in rebuilding Atlanta after the Civil War. Dr. Berry is a graduate of the famous Webb School in Bell Buckle, Tenn., and of both Emory University and Emory Medical School. He interrupted his undergraduate years with military service in World War II, 1941-46, as shown in his testimony. He has been a trustee of Bryan since 1970.

lowed. In these moments of delay, my mind marched on automatically in patterns established by long habits. I began systematically to inventory the assets which in the past had always effectively dealt with any problems I came up against! My assets included a large, loving family; a generous supply of good friends; a sound body; a good mind; a reasonably good education; and even more money than I needed.

Now all these things on which I had relied in the past, which had overcome so many obstacles along the way, seemed useless. Even if I had been the smartest, richest, and mightiest man on earth, one small bullet launched by a drunken soldier could reduce me to a heap of dead flesh. I found no human resources adequate to the challenge of this moment. Total helplessness overwhelmed me.

The guards' dissension went on a little longer. In the gray confusion of my mind, a memory began to form of something which did seem, even then, to be appropriate—the life of my grandmother. Like the sun penetrating a morning mist, the image of the consuming friendship that she had with her Lord Jesus Christ began to form. His presence permeated her being; she spoke not only of Him, but with Him. I remembered her entire life as a walk with one foot in Heaven and the other on the earth. She had etched into my memory the vision of the Lord who repeatedly met her critical needs—with miracles if need be—and who could meet mine now.

I looked up at the clear stars in that dark January night and gave myself to Him again—unconditionally this time—no deals, no bargains. As best I could, I gave my heart and my life to Him forever.

Miracle of miracles, He received me! Even though my selfishness, my thanklessness, my willfulness, and my total worthlessness stood out more starkly in my mind at that moment than it ever had before in my life. He assured my heart that I was now really His. Tears formed as I was overwhelmed by the gracious gift of His love. All my life He had stood patiently by, waiting for just this resignation, ready to come into the very center of my being. His presence filled me, and I sensed the warm, steadying glow of real peace. My destiny resided no longer in the hands of a few absurd men but in the heart of the living God.

Nothing changed physically, of course, but the dynamic elements of our crisis juggled and rearranged themselves. The enemy soldier still stood before us, but somehow his gun no longer reduced us to powerless puppets. We became human again, and I felt the needs of those other men who stood beside me. I found myself offering them words of comfort, sharing with them my new-found assurance.

But the drama moved on.

In those few moments while so much was happening within me, the dispute was continuing among the guards in German, which none of us understood. Suddenly the unsettled dispute was interrupted by the ominous whistle and crash of artillery shells landing close by in the village. The guns which thundered in the distance were from our own division, but this fact offered little consolation, since a 155-millimeter shell can't distinguish friend from foe. Our guard claimed the only shielded place—behind a watering trough, and the rest of us flattened out on the snowy stones at our feet and waited.

The barrage hammered intensely on our ears, lasting some twenty minutes, and then stopped as suddenly as it had begun. During this time our captors apparently had changed their minds about shooting us and now took us back inside the building. In the peace that followed our reprieve, we slept quietly the rest of the night.

The danger of certain death was behind us, but the imprisonment ahead lasted the rest of the war. The oppression of captivity, locked doors and barbed wire, bore down on me. But in another way, I found real freedom for the first time in my life. I felt reprieved from dread and absurdity. In their place I discovered a sublime confidence that, live or die, the events of my life were woven into a larger pattern, a redemptive plan, and would all fit together correctly in the end.

Although release had come from this dread of a pointless end, the suffering went on; for my heart still pounded, and sweat still formed when we were strafed and bombs fell around us. Weeks of boredom dragged me down. Malnutrition and disease wasted my body away. Over the three months that I was in prison, my weight dwindled from 155 pounds to 85 pounds. Hunger still gnawed; pain still stung me as a Christian. Even so, the inner confidence never left me that in an ultimate sense I was still safe in Him.

Despite the suffering, these months were rich, filled with valuable experiences. They formed a foundation for the new life that I have had since that time. All of this took place over thirty years ago; and a thousand, thousand things have happened since to prove His determination. In a physical sense He saved my life. In a much greater sense I died that night. I learned later on that when I had received Christ I had really placed myself in Him, in His death to begin with.

Not only did I die, but a new life sprang up. In a real sense I was born a second time. When God lifted Jesus Christ from the dead, He included me; and I share the resurrection life of the Son.

My present life deeply penetrates the tensions and turmoils of contemporary America. Practicing medicine, growing in marriage, raising a lively family, and relating to all the activities of a responsible citizen in a confusing age consume busy days. In this my life differs little from the path I followed before the war. The difference is that now I do not rest my ultimate security in these elements, nor do I plot the course of my life by them. Just as on that night years ago, today I still find my priorities reordered and a new, firm platform from which to view all that happens, identification with the person of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself.

The Importance of a Healthy

by Paul D. Meier, M.D.

Man's basic needs, as I choose to divide them without regard to order, are three: the need for self-worth, the need for intimacy with others, and the need for intimacy with God. Today I want to talk about the first one—self-worth.

We all feel inferior. All four billion people on planet Earth, including you and me, feel inferior. But why do we feel inferior?

Personality Development

From the research that I did, especially in preparing the material for a book on Christian child-rearing and personality development, I came to the conclusion based on that research that probably most of our personality is formed during the first six years of our life. According to longitudinal studies, in which personality inventories were given to people when they were six, then twelve, then twenty, then thirty, most people don't change more than 15 percent after their sixth birthday. Now we are not locked into it, praise the Lord. People do change dramatically. You have known people who accept Christ as their Saviour and then when they begin working on problems and getting help from their friends, they do change dramatically. But most people don't. Most Christians don't.

I did a study at Trinity Seminary on a couple of hundred seminary students, giving them psychological testing on their conversion experience and their spiritual habits. I was disappointed to find out that the length of time that each had been a Christian didn't make a whole lot of difference in his personality. That was disappointing. Those who had been saved ten years weren't much different from those who had been saved one year. The ones who had been saved ten years came out a little bit healthier, but not enough to be statistically significant in running student T-tests and other statistical analyses. So I looked at another question in the questionnaire: Are you spending time daily meditating on God's Word and applying it to your life? I divided the psychological test into three groups—those who had been meditating daily for three years or longer, those who had been meditating daily for less than three years, and those who had not been meditating daily. There was a significant statistical difference. Those who had been meditating daily for three years or longer came out significantly less self-centered, more humble, more caring about others, with fewer sexual conflicts than those who had been meditating daily for three years or less. Those who had been meditating three years or less came out significantly better than those who had not been meditating at all. So accepting Christ as Saviour makes you a new creation, but it doesn't change your personality; but meditating on God's Word will change you. Sanctification takes place when you are meditating on and applying God's Word to your life.

Areas of Inferiority

Let's look at some ways that we really are inferior in the first six years of our life. It will help us to understand why we feel inferior when most of our personality is being laid down.

Children are inferior in physical size when they are six or under. Everybody else is bigger.

They are inferior in coordination. They can't even skip or tie their shoes, and big brother or sister makes fun of them for not being able to do those things.

They are inferior in the knowledge of facts. They are always asking Mommy or Daddy, "Why?" I get so tired of my kids asking me why about everything that sometimes I just say, "Don't ask me anything right now." Then they say, "Daddy, don't you want me to be curious?" I say, "Yes, I want you to be curious because that is how you get smart, but please, just don't ask me any more questions right now. I can't handle any more for about half an hour."

They are inferior in their psychological interpretation. They think that storks carry babies and that there is a monster behind every tree. They think that a tooth fairy brings quarters. I never tell children things like that. When my children have a tooth come out, they say, "Do you think the tooth fairy will bring me a quarter?" I say, "Yeah, but who do you think the tooth fairy is?" They say, "It is you, Daddy." I say, "That's right." I want them to know the truth.

We play games—Santa Claus games and things like that. If we go to Sears Roebuck at Christmas time, we take the children to sit on Santa Claus's knee and get a sucker, but they know it is just a game. They know he is not a real person. I think that is important. I think they need to have the fun. At the same time, it is important not to lie to them and tell them that there really is a Santa Claus, because when they get a little older they will think that you are lying to them about God too. So I let them play games about Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny, but when they get off Santa's lap and get the sucker stick, they say, "Where does that daddy go when he takes his beard off and goes home? Where does he live?"

They are inferior in their concept of the world. For instance, here is their hometown, and that is half of the world. Then there's Africa, Russia, Europe, and Joe's Candy Store. The older you get, the bigger concept you get of the world. But really a little child thinks that his own backyard is 90 percent of the world. Then when he is a little older, he thinks his city is 90 percent of the world, and then when a little older, his state seems so big, and then his country. Some of us never outgrow that. As adults I hope you realize that the United States is one dinky little country. It is an important one, but it has only two hundred million people out of four billion. You know that's not many. That's not a very big part of the world. I think little Indonesia has more people than we do.

Children are inferior in authority and autonomy. Their big brothers and sisters are bossing them around, telling them what to do; so they are inferior in that regard also. They are just plain inferior in a lot of different ways.

When a child is forming most of his personality in those first six years of life, he really is inferior. It is natural, therefore, that he would grow up continuing to think he is inferior. When children go off to school, you think that will solve their inferiority feelings. You think they will get smart, and then they will like themselves. But most American schools have a negativistic ap-

Self-Concept

proach. If a smart kid gets 80 percent in all his tests, that is usually a B. But when he gets his paper back, he sees the red marks for the 20 percent that he got wrong; and he says, "Boy, I'm dumb!" I hope that your Christian teachers here at Bryan in Christian education will have a more positivistic approach when they get out and teach in elementary school. Instead of telling their students what they got wrong, they can say, "Look, you have learned enough to get 80 percent right! You have a lot of potential." I do that even in seminary. I always mark the answers they have right instead of the ones they got wrong. It takes more time, but it helps their self-concept.

There can be a lot of difference in the way you look at a glass of water. One person will say, "My glass is half full, and I'm really thankful that I still have half a glass left." Somebody else will have that same half glass of water and say, "I'm really depressed. My water is half gone already." You can go through life looking either at the half-full glass or at the half-empty glass. That's why I believe life is a choice.

Parental Value Systems

Then parental value systems enter into our self-concept. Materialism can be a faulty parental value system. There's nothing wrong with being rich if you are putting Christ first and using wisely the money with which He is blessing you to support missionaries in the church. Pastors shouldn't put down people who are rich, but they should encourage them to use their money wisely for the Lord. Some of the godliest men in the Bible were also some of the wealthiest men in their time. God sometimes blesses people financially. But living for money won't satisfy. Many children grow up under the pressure of materialism. Especially many of us grew up with parents who, because they had been through the depression, were so material conscious that they made us so. They may have been disappointed when you became a pastor because they might rather have had you go into some profession where you could make a great deal of money.

Athletics—this is really good for kids. It can help the self-concept. But many times we get this "kill-at-any-cost" attitude in athletics. Some coaches are very detrimental to kids, telling them to go out and kick and cheat. We have a number of seminary students who play professional athletics. It is interesting to talk with them about the different coaches from different teams. I am glad that Tom Landry of the Dallas Cowboys is a committed Christian. That's my favorite team, of course.

A good way to make a child a good athlete is by accepting him unconditionally. Don't demand that he be first string. Be glad if he gets to warm up the bench. Give him a lot of companionship, spend lots of time with him, and then encourage repetition, repetition, and repetition because practice makes perfect. Then give genuine praise for what he does that is right and ignore most errors. When you are playing catch with your child and you want to develop a good self-concept in him, don't criticize him when he misses the ball. Ignore it when he misses; but when he catches it, say, "Boy,



Dr. Meier is assistant professor of practical theology at Dallas Theological Seminary and a psychiatrist at the Minirth-Meier Psychiatric Clinic in Dallas, Texas.

His educational background includes studies at the Michigan State University for the master's degree in human physiology and at the University of Arkansas Medical School for the M.D. In addition, Dr. Meier received psychiatry residency certificates from the University of Arkansas Medical School and Duke University. He also took graduate courses at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School during one year while he was on the faculty there.

Dr. Meier is the author of *Christian Child-Rearing and Personality Development* and he has written articles for religious and scientific journals. Recently he served as the elder-pastor of a "mini flock" at Richland Bible Fellowship in Richardson, Texas.

Insights into human personality and suggestions on how to find solutions for human problems are illustrated in the accompanying article taken from a lecture by Dr. Meier at the recent pastors' conference.

you caught it that time. That was great." So you praise what children do right and ignore what they do wrong. You can give some advice, but don't be overly critical.

Our society frequently puts an over-emphasis on intelligence. Kids who get straight A's all through school frequently have more psychological problems than kids who have a B or C average. In medical school you have to have about an A average in order to get in; but once you get in, there are a lot of residency programs after medical school that won't accept straight A students from medical school. They want B and C students because these know how to relate to people; the A student has been studying so much that he doesn't have any bedside manners. Now that is not always true, because there are some A students that study and socialize. But intelligence can be overly emphasized. Socialization in school is just as important as the grades kids get. I think they should work up to their potential; they should study a reasonable amount.

Humanitarianism can be a faulty parental value system if it is done just for the sake of self-worth, like giving to the United Fund or the Seminary Student Relief Fund. But many people give just so that they can be seen giving, just like the Pharisees in Christ's day, who would have somebody blow the trumpet before they laid their money on the altar so that they would be sure to have somebody see them.

Sinless perfection is another faulty parental value system. We can drill the "dirty dozen" into our children day in and day out and expect them to be so perfect that we give them the impression that they are better

than the other kids because they are so moral. It is important for our kids to have good morals but not to think that they are better than others because of those strict, legalistic types of rules.

Good looks is really overemphasized in America today. I was really embarrassed the other day when my little five-year-old girl told my former pastor that she wanted to be like Farrah Fawcett. What we ought to be emphasizing in our children is godly character. We should praise them when we catch them sharing. Praise them for loving each other, for resolving their conflicts. Whatever you praise children for, that is what they are going to base their self-worth on. If you praise them primarily for looks, they are going to go through life being very vain, spending half of their life in front of a mirror, and then getting depressed when they turn thirty, then getting depressed again when they turn forty, and again when they turn fifty. They will base their self-worth on their looks. The prettier a little boy is or a little girl, the more likely he or she is to feel inferior about his or her looks.

If people are basing their self-worth on material or physical values, instead of living for Christ, they will live for money and become "workaholics." But they won't be satisfied. If they base their self-worth on godly character, then when they are down in the dumps, they can hone up on that; they can improve their godly character, and they will like themselves more.

Discipline is very important. Proverbs 22:6 says, "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it." Discipline is necessary for a good, healthy self-concept. Children need to learn limits. Sweden has bought Freud and Spock hook, line, and sinker. Sweden used to be a godly nation, but in Sweden today spanking is discouraged; in fact, if a parent wants to spank his child, he has to take him into the innermost part of the house so that someone won't call the police on him. In Sweden there are nude swimming, trial marriages, free this and free that, and no discipline. Out of all the nations in the world, Sweden has the world's highest teen-age suicide rate. Children need limits; they want limits. If you don't give them any, they will act worse and worse and worse until you clamp down on them. They want you to discipline them because that is how they know that you care. They will act bad and become hyperactive because they lack discipline. We bring these little kids into the hospital for one week and discipline them and give them limits, and they behave fine.

Defects

All of us have defects. God wants us to work on our correctable defects. I hope He doesn't expect us to get rid of them overnight, but He expects us to work on things like selfish behavior and spiritual maturity. But we all have uncorrectable defects. Some of these are not really defects. Some people feel inferior because of being of a certain race or another. There are such things as incurable physical and mental handicaps. We all have some things that we can't do anything about. It is important not to carry around anger toward God for those things. We need to accept our uncorrectable defects and realize that He made us the way He wanted us. He made us in our mother's womb, Psalm 139 tells us. He gave us certain strengths and certain weaknesses.

There are some things that I am very good at, and there are some things I am very bad at. So I just need to thank God that I am good at a few things. A passage of Scripture that helps with self-concept is what Paul said:

"I have learned in whatever state I am, therewith to be content." I can be happy whether my glass is half full or half empty—or all the way empty. I can be thankful that I still have that empty glass.

Christ, who created the universe and had all the wealth of the universe at His disposal, chose to be born in a ghetto part of Israel. He was reared by imperfect parents who made mistakes when He was growing up. They misjudged Him at the temple. They didn't even miss Him for a whole day. Then they didn't understand Him very well. They didn't know that He was about His Father's business. They made mistakes just as we do.

All of us feel insignificant. We all want to try to prove that we are significant through the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life—through sexual prowess, materialism, power, and prestige. But God says those things aren't going to work. He says, "You are significant. Trust Me." He says, "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things will be added unto you" (Matt. 6:33)—your material needs, a feeling of pride and healthy self-worth, a feeling of significance.

Psalm 139 tells us that God formed our inward parts and weaved us in our mother's womb, and He gave us certain strengths and weaknesses before we were even born. Sometimes God needs to give us a physical defect or some other thorn in the flesh. I believe that Paul's thorn in the flesh was some eye disease, because he said, "I know that you would give me your own eyes if you could. I write with big letters so I can see what I am writing." There are other passages that indicate that he didn't have a very good appearance. I think he had some sort of eye disease that made him look ugly. In Proverbs 25:4, all of us are likened to silver that God has to burn away the dross from. And that takes suffering sometimes!

Matthew 10:29-31 can be of help to people who have low self-concept. If a sparrow falls to the ground, God knows it. How much more important to God you are.

Security in Christ

John 10:27-31 gives me great peace. When I am feeling insignificant, I will lie back on my bed and imagine Christ having a great big hand, and I will imagine myself crawling into His hand and just putting myself into the middle of it. And He is warmly putting His fingers around me, and then His Father puts His hands around that. And He says, "I will love you and give you eternal life and nobody can pluck you out of My hand." We are eternally secure in Christ. I believe that eternal security is important to self-worth and to real peace in the Christian life.

True Biblical Christianity is extremely practical. Living according to God's wise concepts as outlined in His holy Word will result in an abundant life of love, joy, peace, and the other fruits of the Spirit. It will help your self-concept. The main thing that I base my self-concept on is my position in Christ.

According to some research that Wilson and I did at Duke, the kind of church one attends can affect one's self-concept. A church that has good Bible doctrine, fellowship with one another, and evangelism with discipleship produces young people who are spiritually and psychologically mature.

My last comment is that I like Bill Gothard's pin that he hands out at the end of a seminar with BPGIFWYM on it. People say, "What does that mean?" It means,

(continued on page 12)

CAMPUS REVIEW

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

All five members of the English department attended the southeastern regional Conference on Christianity and Literature in Savannah, Ga., March 30 and 31. **Dr. Cornelius** was elected chairman of the regional meeting for next year. An offer from Bryan to host the conference in 1982 was accepted.

On March 9, **David Luther**, assistant professor of music, presented a patriotic program for the state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He also performed as a soloist for the Chattanooga Opera Guild in March and served in April as a judge for the Chattanooga Music Club scholarship.

In February, **Dr. Robert Spoede**, associate professor of history, and **Glen Liebig**, academic dean and registrar, attended a seminar in Atlanta on academic advising sponsored by the Small College Consortium. Mr. Liebig also attended workshops in Atlanta this spring on management information systems and faculty evaluation. In March, Dr. Spoede also attended a seminar in Dallas on advising.

Dr. Brian Richardson, associate professor of Christian education, spoke on March 12 at a Scripture Press conference in Asheville, North Carolina. (Dr. Richardson is currently vice president of the Association of Professors of Christian Education. It was erroneously reported in the previous issue that he had been elected president.)

Martin Hartzell, assistant professor of biology, was selected to attend a two-day faculty workshop on bacteria and viruses in aquatic systems at the Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Ill., March 16 and 17.

Two members of the math department, **Dr. Phillip Lestmann** and **Dr. Carlos Pereira**, attended the annual meeting of the Mathematics Association of America, Southeastern Section, April 6 and 7, at the University of Tennessee in Chattanooga. They attended sessions on

the teaching of mathematics, a section on papers presented by students, and two lectures by outstanding mathematicians.

ART SHOW

The sixth annual art show opened April 22 and continued through May 6 with exhibitions open to the public in the third-floor reading room of the administration building. There were 132 entries in the six divisions, which included painting, design, sculpture, photography, drawing, and ceramics. The exhibit was directed by **Kent Juillard**, instructor in art.

First prize in the painting division was awarded to **Faith DuVall**, a senior from Jacksonville, Fla.; second prize, to **Chris Butgereit**, a freshman from Jenison, Mich.; and third prize, to **Tom Campbell**, a senior from Chamblee, Georgia.

In the design division, **John French**, a freshman from Kingston, Tenn., placed first; and **John Hyatt**, a freshman from Snellville, Ga., second and third.

Taking first and second place in sculpture was **Chris Hine**, a sophomore from Portage, Mich.; and third place, **Jim Downward**, a freshman from Inverness, Florida.

Beth Shreeves, a sophomore from Chamblee, Ga., took first- and third-place honors in the photography division; and **John T. Salley**, a senior from Doraville, Ga., the second-place honor.

A senior, **Rudy Wolter**, from Marietta, Ga., placed first and third in the drawing entries; and a freshman, **Marshall Camp**, from Cordova, Tenn., second.



Instructor Juillard completes sculpture.

First place in ceramics went to **Marc Mezmar**, a freshman from Sao Paulo, Brazil; second place to **Lori Rostollan**, a special student from Bemidji, Minn.; and third place to **Lori Chappell**, a freshman from Alabama.

In addition to the current student entries, work was also exhibited by **Mark '77** and **Linda (Liebig) '78 Smith** and by **Alan E. Baughman '72**.

HORTICULTURE SHOW

Bryan's second annual horticulture show in April attracted approximately 100 visitors to the third-floor reading room to view over 90 student entries. **Dr. Ralph Paisley**, associate professor of biology, was general chairman of the show.

The sweepstakes award for accumulating the most points went to **J. T. Salley**, senior, of Doraville, Ga., who also won the award of merit and the award of excellence. Thirteen blue ribbons were awarded to student exhibitors, who received a total of 29 prizes.

Adding color and variety to the show were two commercial exhibits by Dayton florists. Mrs. Eva Goebel of Eva's Greenhouse exhibited cacti and succulents, and Mrs. Sammy Elder of Hy-Way Gardens gave a demonstration of basic flower-arranging for church altars.

Judges for the show were Daytonians Mrs. Raymond Walker and Mrs. John Nevans, of the Sunset Garden Club; Mrs. Bobby Vincent, of the Four Seasons Garden Club; and Mrs. C. P. Swafford, of the Dayton Garden Club.



Students examine a metallic skier.



Reverend Francis Dixon

PASTORS' CONFERENCE SPEAKER

Rev. Francis Dixon of Eastbourne, England, shown at the McNeely lectern in Rudd Chapel, was the Bible speaker for the second annual pastors' conference in May. He gave four messages on the theme "The Church in Action—Then and Now," based on Acts 2-6. He was for twenty-nine years pastor of Lansdowne Baptist Church, Bournemouth, England. During this ministry he also developed an extensive system of Bible study notes known as the "Lansdowne Bible Study and Postal Fellowship." The outreach of this program is shown by the fact that a campus visitor in the spring, Dr. Helen Roseveare, saw a notice about Mr. Dixon's coming visit to Bryan and said she had used his study notes for fifteen years while a missionary in Belgian Congo (Zaire). This correspondence ministry led to his developing an excellent skill in preparing outlines for Bible study. An example is given below for Luke 18:

IMPOSSIBLE THINGS MADE POSSIBLE*

A Study in Luke 18

"The things which are impossible with men are possible with God" Luke 18:27.

Outline:

It Is Possible for God

1. To answer importunate prayer (The widow and the unjust judge, verses 1-8)
2. To save the very worst sinners (The self-righteous Pharisee and the repentant publican, verses 9-14)
3. To make himself known to little children (Jesus blessing the little children, verses 15-17)

4. To deliver from the allurements of the world (The rich young ruler, verses 18-25)
5. To compensate us for any sacrifice we may be called upon to make for Him (The reply of Jesus to Peter's concern, verses 28-30)
6. To fulfill every promise He has ever made (Jesus' teaching about His coming Passion, verses 31-34)
7. To perform a great miracle (The healing of blind Bartimaeus, verses 35-43)

*(Message 8 in *Running Up the Stairs*, Words of Life Paperback #2)

TEACHER CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS EVALUATED

A committee of Tennessee State Department of Education specialists and personnel from two private colleges and one public school system visited Bryan College March 21-23 in fulfillment of a Tennessee law requiring periodic evaluation of institutions which offer teacher certification programs.

In the brief oral report on the last day of the visit, Dr. Don England, coordinator for the committee, made several commendations, suggestions, and recommendations. Dr. Mercer was commended for his administrative support of teacher education programs. Dr. Bedford, chairman of the Education-Psychology Division, was commended for the quality of preparation for the site visit of the evaluation committee and also for the new elementary school certification program proposal, which had been presented by the division and approved by the academic council. This proposal has since been approved by the full faculty. All faculty and staff were thanked for their hospitality and openness with the committee.

The new elementary school certification program gives additional

Healthy Self-Concepts (Continued from page 10)

"Be patient. God isn't finished with me yet." We need to be patient with ourselves and not be overly critical. We need to realize that we are in the process of becoming what God wants us to be.

Let us thank God that He loves us and cares about us and accepts us exactly the way we are. Yet He wants us to be conformed to the image of His Son. I pray that God will help each one of us to cooperate with Him and to realize how significant we are to Him—that all

emphasis in teaching the basic reading and mathematics skills, art, and music. A tighter screening of applicants for teacher education, particularly in the area of basic skills, is also a part of the new program.

In addition to several secondary school specialists from the state department, others serving on the evaluation committee were as follows:

- Dr. J. M. Galloway, Belmont College
- Dr. Wayne Alford, Union University
- Mrs. Sylvia Ray, Morristown School System
- Dr. Don England, Director of Teacher Certification in Tennessee
- Mr. John Gaines, Director of Secondary Education in Tennessee
- Mr. John Whitman, Director of Middle Grades in Tennessee

The written report has just been received from the evaluation committee. The college is expected to respond within ten days to any errors of fact within the report and to make a formal response later in the summer as to the plan for carrying out the recommendations of the committee.

Bryan's approved certification programs in teacher education date from 1959, with courses in professional education being offered since 1953.

50th ANNIVERSARY TOUR TO OBERAMMERGAU "PASSION PLAY"

A special 50th Anniversary 21-day tour has been tentatively planned to spend ten days in the Alpine regions of Austria, Italy, and Switzerland, including attendance at the world-famous "Passion Play" at Oberammergau. The other 11 days would include an extensive tour of Israel. An option which would include the Alpine portion only will be considered. As tickets for the "Passion Play" are limited, anyone interested should contact Dr. John B. Bartlett at Bryan College in the near future. Tentative dates are June 24 through July 14, 1980.

parts of the body of Christ are equally important, even though God has given some ten talents and some just one. May God help us to realize that in His sight we are equal, we are significant, and He thinks about us so many times each day that we couldn't even count them. He helps us not to feel inferior, not to believe that lie of the Devil, not to waste so much of our time going through life trying to prove that we aren't inferior. May we seek first His kingdom and His righteousness.

SPORTS REVIEW

THREE BRYAN ATHLETES WIN HIGHEST HONORS

Kathy McReynolds, a graduating senior from Dayton, Ohio, was named Bryan College Athlete of the Year, the highest athletic award given by the college; and two other Bryan athletes, **Wesley Johnson**, a graduating senior from Chattanooga, Tenn., and **Sandy Stack**, a junior from Hollywood, Fla., won the male and female Christian Athlete-of-the-Year awards sponsored by the Southern Christian Athletic Conference.

Miss McReynolds's honor marks the first time the top Bryan athletic



Sandy Stack

award has been won by a woman, a fact which indicates the healthy and growing program in women's sports. Mr. Johnson's winning of the SCAC male award repeats last year's experience when Jerry Cline, Bryan star athlete from Mansfield, Ohio, won the award in its first year of presentation. Miss Stack is the first winner of this newly established honor for women. For these SCAC honors, made by the vote of the coaches, Mr. Johnson and Miss Stack were in competition with athletes from Covenant College and Tennessee Temple University of Chattanooga and Lee College of Cleveland, Tennessee. It was completely coincidental that two athletes from the same institution won the awards.

Miss McReynolds pursued an Individual Goal-Oriented academic



Coach Tubbs, Kathy McReynolds

major with an emphasis in physical education and history. Teaching physical education and coaching athletics are her career goals. In all four years Miss McReynolds played softball, basketball, and volleyball and received many team, conference, and state awards in each sport. Her senior awards at Bryan included Most Valuable Player in volleyball, Most Assists in basketball, and Best Defensive Outfielder in softball.

Mr. Johnson, a Greek major who was graduated *summa cum laude*, has the Christian ministry as his career goal. He was a basketball standout all four years, attending Bryan on a four-year scholarship from the Chattanooga Chapter of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. Mr. Johnson won the scholarship, underwritten by Provident Life and Accident Insurance Co., in competition with hundreds of athletes in the Greater Chattanooga area when he was graduated from Central High School in 1975.

Miss Stack also received Bryan honors for Best Defensive Infielder and Best Offensive Player in softball and Most Valuable Player, Leading Scorer, and Leading Rebounder in basketball.

Showing promise for the future, **Debbie Witter**, a freshman from Seabrook, Md., was recognized as Most Improved Player; and **Linda Menees**, a freshman from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Best Free Throw Percentage in basketball. **Deborah Henry**, a junior from Fairbanks,

Alaska, was noted as Most Improved in volleyball.

Sophomore **Dean Ropp** captured all the honors in men's basketball as Best Rebounder, Most Valuable Player, and sole winner of the Star Plaque. Dean combines academic excellence with his basketball prowess in being among the top honor students in his class.

In cross-country team participation, **Tim Noe**, a junior from Knoxville, Tenn., was honored as Most Valuable; and **Ron Decker**, a December graduate now ministering through music in Germany, earned Most Improved Player award.

Other honors for outstanding performance were given for soccer to **Jim Soyer**, a junior from Waterford, Conn., Best Defensive Player; **Rusty Fulks**, a sophomore of Dickson, Tenn., Most Improved; **David Shaver**, a senior from Zanesville, Ohio, the Hustle Award; and **Carlos Vega**, a senior from Honduras, Best Offensive Player.

For men's baseball, awards went to **Robbie Loveland**, a junior from Lake Park, Fla., as Best Defensive Player, and to **Brian Chapman**, a senior from Pompano, Fla., as Best Offensive Player.

In tennis, **Suzanne Michel**, a sophomore from Little Rock, Ark., was cited as Most Valuable Player for women; **David Sligh**, a senior from Lakeland, Fla., Most Valuable for men; and **Tim Stroup**, a sophomore from Muncy, Pa., Most Improved.



Wes Johnson at center

SUMMER MISSIONS PROGRAM

Pam Henry



Kathy Williams



Deborah Godbee



Kathy Morrill



Bonnie Freeman



Scott Smith



The Summer Missions Program (SMP) is a student-oriented plan for sending students to home and foreign mission fields for short-term service during the summer under the direction of various mission boards.

The services performed by the student missionaries range from such mundane but necessary work as baby-sitting, housework, bookstore-tending, painting, and yard maintenance to such spiritual ministries as assisting in Bible schools and camps, providing religious music, and distributing Christian literature. These kinds of assistance often provide the career missionary with time to perform more vital tasks.

Gaining an overview of missionary life and rendering practical help to missionaries in their daily routine has provided a wholesome atmosphere in which prospects for missions can evaluate future service.

A survey of the past seven years shows that at least sixty-five students have participated in this form of practical Christian service in no fewer than twenty-four countries outside the U.S. and in all the continents but Australia. They have also rendered assistance to home missionaries in nine states of the U.S.A.

Each summer, selected Bryan students receive through SMP a portion of their support, usually about one-third of the cost of transportation and other anticipated expenses. The SMP funds are raised during the year by contributions from students, faculty and staff, and other friends. The student missionaries themselves are responsible for the remaining portion of their support, usually provided through personal friends and students' home churches.

SMP joins with Student Missions Fellowship to sponsor mission prayer bands, help entertain visiting missionary speakers, and generally provide a program of missions education for the college community.

SMP is one arm of Practical Christian Involvement (PCI), the organization on campus which provides stu-

dents with opportunities for Christian service. Bill Bauer '78 is the present director of PCI. Tim Cox, a junior from McBain, Mich., was PCI president for 1978-79; and Nancy Aldrich, a sophomore from Williamsburg, Va., was vice president for SMP. The new officers for 1979-80 include PCI president, David Zopfi, a senior from Dayton, Tenn., and SMP vice president, Lauri Anderson, a senior from Dallas, Texas.

An interesting sidelight on the SMP ministry is that senior Anita Davis, while serving in Venezuela during the summer of 1977, met Rina Quijada, a young Venezuelan Christian who had graduated from high school the previous year. Rina wanted to enroll in a Christian college in the United States, and Anita influenced her to apply to Bryan. Rina entered Bryan in the second semester of 1977-78 and will be a junior in the fall semester of 1979.

Students selected for the 1979 summer missionary representatives include the following:

Pam Henry, junior from Barnesville, Ga., plans to serve with the Africa Inland Mission until the end of the calendar year.

Deborah Godbee, a senior from Waynesboro, Ga., has applied to Unevangelized Fields Mission to serve in Haiti.

Bonnie Freeman, a junior from Ft. Payne, Ala., is going to Belgium under Greater Europe Mission.

Scott Smith, a junior from Waxhaw, N.C., and the son of Wycliffe missionaries, is heading toward Italy under Operation Mobilization.

Kathy Morrill, a senior from Grand Rapids, Mich., is going under Central American Mission to one of their Spanish-speaking fields.

Kathy Williams, a senior from Hollywood, Fla., has been accepted for a summer term in the Philippines under Wycliffe Bible Translators.

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JULY 21-27

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of Matthew 13"**



PAUL VAN GORDER

Radio and TV speaker, associated with Radio Bible Class, Grand Rapids, Mich.

**"Western Civilization in
Mortal Crisis: Its Causes
and the Solution"**



KARLIS LEYASMEYER

Latvian ex-Communist, lecturer on international affairs, from Boone, N.C.

**"Signs
of Christ's Coming"**



LOUIS HAMADA

Lebanese former Moslem, music professor at Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.

SCHEDULE

Time	Saturday	Sunday	Monday-Friday
8:00 a.m. 9:45 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.		Breakfast Sunday School	Breakfast Devotions Coffee Break Service Lunch
1:00 p.m.	ARRIVAL REGISTRATION	3:00 P.M. CONCERT	RECREATION SIGHTSEEING
6:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m. 9:00 p.m.	Supper Film	Supper Church	Supper Service Fellowship

CHILDREN



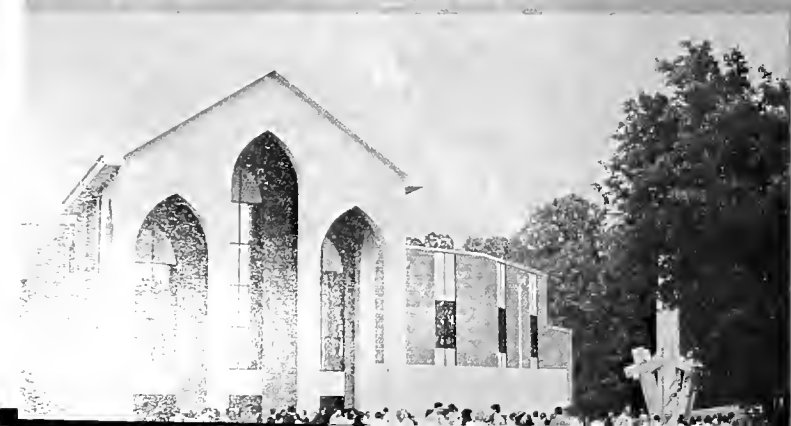
Activities are planned for children during adult sessions, featuring Dan McNeese and his puppets.

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BRYAN LIFE

FALL 1979



**Education
for Living
for Earning a Living**

SPECIAL ISSUE For Prospective Students



Perhaps you will be like these students who have already "arrived" on Bryan's verdant, wooded campus to greet a new world of college life. Pictured above, left to right, are Dawn Fuller, a senior from Liberty, N.Y.; Susan Liebig, a freshman from Dayton, Tenn.; Ray Kordus, a freshman from Mosinee, Wis.; and Mark Suto, a junior from Pittsburgh, Pa. This picture and the cover showing the same students are by Jim Cunningham Studios as are most of the other color photos in this issue.

Understanding Our WORLD



EDITORIAL

This current academic year marks the fiftieth year of the "world" of Bryan College. Through this half century, Bryan has remained steadfast to its original purpose as a Christian liberal arts college and in its devotion to the Bible as the inerrant Word of God and to the supremacy of Jesus Christ in all things. Exciting things are happening at this significant time in Bryan's history. We are bursting at the seams with students, and so generally we need more space for nearly everything—for housing, library facilities, student union and food service, and physical education. A major capital advance program is being planned to meet these needs, but even prior to that a number of adjustments are being made to meet current needs. Because we are primarily a residential college, a new dormitory is crucial. We invite your prayer support that these needs be met and especially that our service to the students be genuine and of lasting impact and value.

This issue of BRYAN LIFE has been prepared so that prospective students and their families can better understand our world at Bryan College, where the educational program is designed to assist students both in learning to live and in learning how to earn a living.

Theodore C. Mercer

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

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Education for Living for Earning a Living

To the Prospective Student:

It is important that you have educational plans that include both your own growth and development as a person and the acquisition of training and skills which will enable you to make a living.

This principle of relating thought and life is at the very heart of what we call a liberal arts education—the kind of knowledge that helps us understand ourselves and the world of people of which we are a part; the natural environment of earth with all the wonders of the physical world; those more intangible, but nonetheless real, aesthetic, philosophic, moral, and spiritual values reflected in literature, music, art, and philosophy; and, above all, the knowledge of God revealed to us in the Bible and in the person of Jesus Christ.

It is this kind of education that will enable you to have a fulfilling life of personal satisfaction and of service to others, while at the same time to earn a living.

The education, therefore, which Bryan offers combines both aspects of life—how to live as a person and how to earn a living. Contrary to what some seem to think, a liberal arts education is immensely practical. One contemporary evidence of the regard for this usefulness is reflected in considerable emphasis currently being given to career development. The idea that an educated person is one who enjoys the luxury of knowing a lot of nice but useless things but is unprepared for the workaday world is passé, if indeed it were ever true.

The integrating of the ultimate truths and principles set forth in the Bible and the knowledge content of the academic disciplines is a major concern of the Christian liberal arts purpose.

Some people would like to limit the Biblical message to a narrow "spiritual" realm while retaining a special compartment of their minds for the "secular" intellectual disciplines. But there is no such compartmentalization in the teachings of Paul or in any of Scripture for that matter. For the Christian there is no "secular" realm; all things relate to our faith in Christ.

It is in the context of this broad understanding of the implications of the Biblical message that a Christian liberal arts college operates. We have been trusted with the gospel, and we shall entrust it to faithful students who will be able to lead their generation. The Bible speaks of government and kings; we teach history and



social studies in the light of that revelation. The Bible speaks of beauty and truth; we teach an integration of arts and humanities with the Biblical propositions about nature and the universe. The Bible speaks of creation; we study the natural sciences in an attitude of grateful worship towards the Creator. The Bible speaks of the nature of man; it is in that context that we study psychology and education. The Bible is God's propositional revelation to man; it is with a full dedication to the verbal, plenary inspiration of Scripture that we teach Biblical studies.

We believe that a Bryan education not only fosters inner personal development which will help you to "put it all together" in this crazy, topsy-turvy world of the end of the twentieth century but will also prepare you in a variety of ways to earn a living. And best of all, a Christian education will fit you for the life of the world to come. We accept as basic the statement that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge" (Prov. 1:7a).

Academic WORLD

Bible, Christian Education, and Greek

The general education requirement of 16 semester hours in Bible for every degree program shows the importance placed on the study of Bible for all students. In addition, the Biblical studies division provides a student an opportunity to major in Bible, Christian Education, or Greek. All instruction in the division is based on the infallibility and inerrancy of the Scriptures and on the Bible's assertion of the deity of Christ and His atoning sacrifice as the sole ground of man's salvation. Because in methodology observation is basic to correct interpretation and application, the Bible is studied to determine first what it says and then what it means—all with the view to the student's obedience to its spiritual message.

Graduates with majors in this division have been readily accepted at such seminaries as Dallas, Conservative Baptist at Denver, Grace, Reformed, Trinity, and Southwestern Baptist in Fort Worth, the largest seminary in the world, where students who major in Christian Education at Bryan can receive up to 16 hours on their master's degree. This advanced-standing program is based on competencies in particular areas.

Graduates in Bible and Greek are serving as pastors, associate pastors, missionaries, and professors of Bible, Greek, and related subjects. Christian Education graduates are presently serving as editors with publishing companies, directors of mission boards, professors of Christian Education, camp directors, ministers of education in local churches, youth directors, associate pastors, Bible club missionaries, and teachers of Bible.

Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics

The division of natural science aims to provide all the courses necessary for a broad major in either biology, chemistry, mathematics, or composite natural science. With careful planning, second-

dary certification can be added to each of these majors, a fact which provides for a wide range of career options.

In its striving for excellence in teaching, the division offers students "hands on" experience with microscopes, spectrophotometers, gas chromatograph, radiochemistry instruments, and computers. Also an 18-foot pontoon boat provides for ecological studies in the Tennessee River. The division recently had four students spend two weeks of intensive study in nearby Oak Ridge. There they studied the theory and applications of radiobiology and chemistry.

Four of the five full-time faculty in the division hold the doctor's degree. This training of the faculty means that the division can and does offer the basic and advanced courses necessary for many different careers following graduation. Our graduates have entered high-school teaching, public health service, agriculture, nursing, quality control laboratories and research, medical technology, and pharmacy. Others have planned for graduate studies and are now preparing for careers in engineering, college teaching, veterinary medicine, and aerospace engineering.

One graduate is plant manager for a chemical industry firm, and another, who took his pre-med at Bryan, went to the University of Virginia Medical School on scholarship and is now practicing medicine in Ohio.

These examples show that any student who wants to have a career in the sciences and is willing to work can be prepared for it here at Bryan.

Business

The business department offers four majors—accounting, business administration, business education, and economics.

The opportunities are plentiful in the three major accounting fields: public, managerial, and governmental. Public accountants either have their own business or work for an accounting firm. Managerial accountants, also called private accountants, handle the financial records of the firm they work for. Governmental accountants examine the records of governmental agencies and audit businesses or individuals whose dealings are subject to governmental regulation. Within these broad areas are several more specialized occupations.

The business administration major can prepare the student for a number of occupational opportunities, such as those in banking institutions that train their employees in specialized fields but want prospective employees who are conversant with a wide range of business disciplines. This major could also lead to occupations relating to insurance, real estate, sales, computer programming, advertising, or management.



The business education major is offered in conjunction with the education department and relates primarily to job opportunities in secondary education. Because the transition from the academic to the business world is readily accessible to the business education major, his job potential often extends beyond occupations in teaching.

The economics major is a relatively new major at Bryan. Federal, state, and local governments are the primary employers of economists. Several governmental agencies are involved in economic planning and development. Many more hire economists to research potential economic ramifications and implications of policies that are not per se economic. Banking and other private businesses concerned with economic trends are also employers of economists. There is opportunity also for advanced study in economics on both the master's and doctor's level.

Education and Psychology

The division of education and psychology offers majors in elementary education and psychology, professional education courses for secondary teachers, and extensive courses in physical education. Graduates specializing in these fields find rewarding careers in education at all levels and in a variety of other human services fields.

The courses of study in education give the future teacher an understanding of the learner, an overview of effective teaching methods, and a knowledge of philosophies of secular and Christian education. Graduates completing education programs serve in public and private schools in the United States and overseas. Many broaden their career options by completing graduate studies



in specialized fields such as guidance, reading, learning disabilities, and school administration.

A notice of continued approval of Bryan College as a teacher-training institution has been received from the Tennessee State Department of Education following a committee evaluation in March of 1979. Every seven years teacher-training institutions in Tennessee are evaluated by a committee made up of representatives from other colleges and State Department specialists.

Education programs lead to Tennessee certification in early childhood education; elementary education; school art grades K-12; school music grades K-12; physical education grades K-12; and secondary teaching in biology, business, chemistry, English, history, math, and other subject areas. By planning of the student's program, certification is available in most other states. A survey of elementary education graduates from 1972 through 1977 showed that 78% of the respondents held teaching jobs.

Graduates majoring in psychology find employment in various counseling situations, including school guidance centers, human services agencies, and employment agencies. Many psychology graduates have been accepted for continued studies in leading university graduate schools, where they have prepared to become college teachers and professional psychologists. Emphasis in the psychology department is on the integration of faith and psychology.

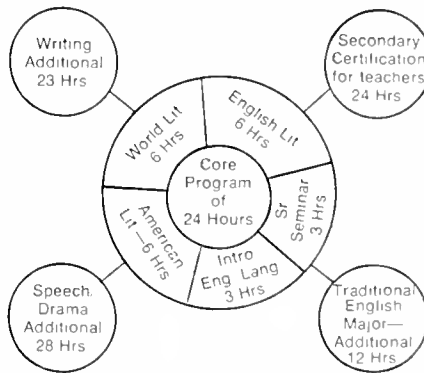
English and Modern Languages

Some years ago, when the demand for teachers was almost greater than the supply, many English-major graduates of Bryan entered the teaching profession. In more recent years, Bryan English majors have been looking in other directions, such as management, law, various types of business, writing or some aspect of publishing, and Christian ministry. At one time we had almost overlooked the fact that applying one's

interest and training in English to the needs of enterprise is a traditional use of the skills of the English major.

The great masterpieces of literature were often written by those who earned their living not by the famous works for which we remember them but by their skill in organization, logic, composition, and communication. Chaucer studied law, Spenser was a clergyman, Shakespeare an actor. Milton, who from the beginning of his career wanted to be a writer, put into words what the English major's real job is. He said he wished "to be an interpreter and relater of the best and sagest things" among his own countrymen and in his own native language. Whether the English major is "doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief," his real concern is with the interpretation and relation of thought and life. He must be able to understand others and to organize, reason, compose, and communicate this understanding.

Bryan College recognizes the variety of jobs open to qualified English majors. In addition to a required core program of traditional English courses, majors at Bryan are encouraged to select an option of writing, speech and/or drama, or education in order to give their programs marketable direction. The accompanying chart indicates how some of the options work in terms of credit hours.



The biggest single advantage the options have is to help the majors integrate their English training with another discipline so that the value of the English humanities courses may be transmitted into the practical need of earning a living. Most English majors—and often their parents who foot the bills—must acknowledge, as Milton did, that working to earn a living is their "portion in this life."

History

The quality of the history department of a college is based not solely on such things as the variety of courses available to the student, the proven scholarship of the faculty, or the availability of vast resources in the library. Although these and many other factors should be of interest to the student searching for the best college to attend, the most important factor is the quality and motivation



of the student in the history department. Quality is best judged by the characteristics of intelligence, discipline, ability to read with comprehension, and a hunger to learn.

The history department at Bryan has generally been blessed with students who possess high ability. This fact has been established by their performance in graduate education. The degree from Bryan has earned high respect in numerous graduate schools across the nation. Two years ago a research historian from a large state university stated that the performance of ten senior history majors at Bryan exceeded that of the ten top students at his university. He has subsequently been proved correct by the achievement of the Bryan students in graduate schools.

No Bryan graduate in history who desired to go to graduate school has failed to be accepted within the last six years (the time the present history faculty has been at Bryan). In the school year 1978-1979, Bryan alumni history majors were enrolled in graduate programs at Dallas Theological Seminary, Grace Theological Seminary, Ohio State University, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Georgia, the University of Southern California, Wayne State University of Michigan, the University of Detroit, and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Other history majors have gone directly into high-school teaching with marked success. Still others have gone into business positions, moving quickly into executive training programs, which promise successful careers.

The body of knowledge that any history graduate should have at his disposal can be gained in several ways, but the best way is through reading and discussion. Skills and analysis are best passed to the student in tutorial or small group discussions with the students. Here the professor can share with the student all the experience and training that the Lord has provided him.

Personal contacts with the history faculty are fostered by both the Christian relationships and the informal family atmosphere at Bryan. This personal counselling also contributes to that other characteristic of a good student—motivation, demonstrated by a hunger to learn.



Cultural WORLD



Art

The art department offers courses in the various art media—drawing, painting, ceramics, sculpture, two-dimensional design—to enable students to develop artistic talents according to individual interests. A wide range of courses provides credit hours equivalent to a major and makes certification available in art education. The work of student artists is displayed annually at the spring art show. The building which houses the art classrooms has recently been expanded to include a new kiln and drying room for ceramics.



Music

Students are encouraged to develop their musical talents during their years at Bryan College. Opportunities exist for instruction in piano, organ, voice, brass instruments, percussion, woodwind instruments, evangelistic song-leading, conducting, and hymn-playing. Dedicated Christian faculty who themselves are outstanding performers assist the student in his musical growth and seek to inspire him to attain his greatest potential so that he may use his talents more effectively for God's glory.

Performance opportunities include participation in the concert choir, madrigals, symphonic band, brass ensemble, and Gospel messengers. These groups have a full schedule of performances on campus and in the surrounding communities during the school year, and several groups participate in tours scheduled during vacation periods.

Students wishing to major in music may concentrate their studies in applied music, church music, or music theory. The music education major is also offered as a joint program of the music and education departments and includes supervised student teaching in the local schools. Excellent teaching, rehearsal, and practice facilities are available in the Rudd Memorial Chapel. Academic excellence, professional standards, and an enthusiastic commitment to a vital Christian ministry form the major thrust of the music department, which constantly seeks to uphold the college motto: "Christ Above All."



Speech and Drama

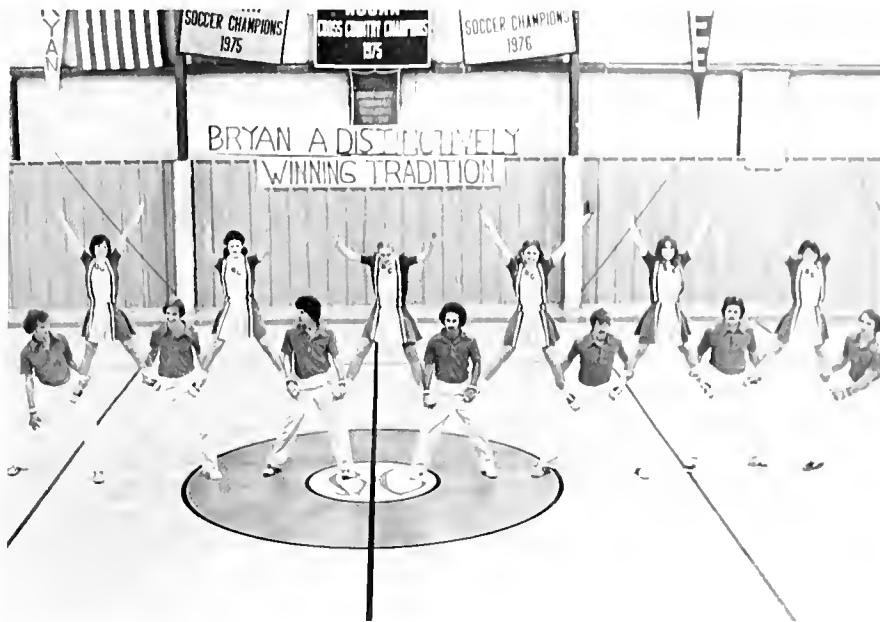
As one area of the fine arts, the speech department provides courses which emphasize development of the art of communication at the individual level as well as for public expression. The literature and modern languages division and the department of education offer courses leading to teacher certification in speech, which includes the opportunity to direct dramatic activities and also to teach speech.

Students who desire to develop talent in the theater arts are invited to participate in the drama club of Hilltop Players, which presents a major production in the fall and several one-act plays in the spring. In recent years the playbill has included *The Diary of Anne Frank*, *Our Town*, *The Matchmaker*, *Christ in the Concrete City*, *Ten Miles to Jericho*, and *God Is My Fuehrer*. This past year, Moliere's *Tartuffe* was the fall production; and two plays representing significant events in Jewish history—*Massacre at Masada* and *I Never Saw Another Butterfly*—were presented in February. An Easter play, *The Man on the Center Cross*, was given in chapel. Members of Hilltop Players may earn one hour credit each semester by working 45 hours on a production.

In helping to provide good entertainment and cultural enrichment for the Bryan family and also for the people of the local community, many students have developed talent in dramatic expression, which aids them in all areas of communication.



Sports WORLD



The athletic program, both intramural and intercollegiate, is an important part of Bryan's total educational program. Last year 33 percent of the regular students participated in the intercollegiate program and 45 percent in the intramural activities. Bryan is again anticipating a good year in sports in 1979-80.

A number of outstanding high-school athletes were recruited to join the returning athletes under the strong coaching staff—John Reeser in soccer and tennis (both women's and men's), Wayne Dixon in men's basketball and baseball, Jane Tayloe in volleyball and softball, and Jeff Tubbs in cross-country and women's basketball.

In the fall, Bryan's three-time national Christian college champions (1975, 1976, and 1977) in soccer start against several top teams, including Alabama A & M, a NCAA runner-up. Three other NAIA finalists are on the schedule. Women's volleyball will try to retain its state-finals status as will men's cross-country.

Men's and women's basketball teams play a rugged schedule but can be expected to fare quite well again this year. Both teams expect to be contenders in the Southern Christian Athletic Conference and state play-offs.

During the 1978-79 season, Bryan

placed 15 Lion and Lionette athletes on All-Conference positions and two soccer players, Carlos Vega and Rocky DaCosta, on All-American. Wes Johnson was named to honorable mention on the All-American team in basketball.

Intramural and club sports at Bryan include the following: touch football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, tennis, table tennis, and pool. Other individual sports available off campus include skiing, swimming, boating, and skating.



Social



Young people want action! in finding it through interpersonal nite plus at Bryan is that range outside the classroom which the opportunities for personal in a supportive Christian co-curricular activities occur in many guises:

- The Lions Den student center with its snack bar, lounge, and recreational facilities.
- Intramural and varsity sports on playing fields and on other campus grounds.
- The Student Union, supporting a full schedule of concerts on campus and excursions off campus.
- Class parties, outings, and a senior banquet.
- The all-college picnic at a scenic spot.
- Banquets at homecoming, Valentine's, and at the end of the year.
- Informal good fellowship and friendship called "dating," which includes wedding invitations on the

WORLD



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WORLD of Career Preparation

Though firmly liberal arts in orientation, Bryan's 18 academic majors in the arts and sciences open doors directly or indirectly to a variety of careers. The articles which follow show how this principle of preparing for careers operated in the framework of a Christian liberal arts college for these four students.

Anita Davis

Jacksonville, Fla.

Editor of 1978 *Commoner*
(Yearbook)

Highest softball batting average, 1976-77

Resident assistant, 1978-79

Summer missionary to Venezuela, 1977



In choosing a college, the most important consideration for me was that it provide a proper spiritual environment. Not only should it be labeled as a Christian institution, but the position and attitude of the administration and faculty must encourage a high level of spiritual growth and development. One of the best ways to judge how well an institution meets this criterion is by observing the alumni. During my sophomore year of high school, I developed a close friendship with a Bryan alumna. As I communicated these desires to her, she strongly suggested that I check into the possibility of attending Bryan.

After several inquiries, I discovered that Bryan was one of the few Christian institutions offering a math major. Upon visiting the school, I found many other favorable aspects, including a beautiful campus. After prayerful consideration, I decided to attend Bryan.

Looking back on my four years at Bryan, I find that several other things, in addition to the ones already mentioned, stand out in my mind. There is a wide variety of expertise in the mathematics department, the professors being proficient in either theory or application. The professors' interest in the student is both spiritual and social as well as academic. This interest is a result of the fact that the professor and the student share a unity in spirit. Bryan has a low student-teacher ratio, which allows for the student to receive individualized attention in any area, including that of personal needs. The mathematics department has a high standard of academic excellence and adequately prepares the student for a teaching career, for further education in graduate school, or for a position in business. The student is encouraged not only to do independent research aided by the computer but also to think on his own.

The program at Bryan supplies a well-balanced liberal arts education which has sufficiently enabled me to

meet the demands placed upon me as a teacher. With the background I received concerning application of mathematical principles, I shall be able to teach high-school students the mechanics. With my background in theory, I shall be able to explain how and why these mathematical principles relate.

I also hope to do graduate work. Combining all these factors, I feel well prepared to face any situation in which the Lord may place me.

Jenifer Meznar

Secretary of Student Senate,
1977-78

P. A. Boyd (Leadership)
Award, 1978

Resident assistant, 1976-79
SCAC all-tourney volleyball
team, 1978



The desire to become a teacher has directed my lifelong ambition; and after four years of training at Bryan, I'm excited about entering the classroom as a teacher. I see a tremendous need for Christian teachers in the many Christian day schools which are mushrooming across this nation. However, my particular interest in being a Christian teacher lies in overseas missionary schools, where the demand for willing and dedicated teachers is also very great. An education major is perhaps the most vocationally oriented major at a liberal arts college. Promises of a job immediately following graduation are encouraging.

I also feel that an education major is perhaps the most "well-rounded" major in that the student is required to take a smattering of all the different studies, such as biology, math, Bible, history, and English language. One is not confined to a narrow selection of teachers, courses, and classmates, but has the unique opportunity to experience a great variety. Aside from the kaleidoscopic perspective, a number of education courses proved both interesting and potentially beneficial to me—Children's Literature, Exceptional Children, Curriculum and Design, Educational Psychology, and Human Growth and Development.

I chose to attend Bryan for many reasons, including the reputation of the education department. Bryan suited me because it was a liberal arts college, was small, and was a Christian college. Furthermore, it had a reputable women's athletic department, of importance to me, because I was particularly interested in playing basketball and volleyball. Not only did Bryan satisfy all my requirements, but it proved to have many

bonuses. The faculty were well qualified and outstanding in their rapport with the students. There were opportunities through Practical Christian Involvement to get a taste of teaching through teaching the Bible to children.

In summary, I have been pleased with Bryan—its friendly group of staff and students, as well as the spiritual climate and athletic program. I feel that the education department was ample enough to meet my needs and guide in instruction. The department is familiar with the certification requirements of all of the states and eager to help students meet certification in their respective states. The job opportunities which are available upon graduation are very promising. Even if a graduate does not pursue a lifetime career in teaching, the knowledge assimilated can be transferred and applied in teaching Sunday school or in rearing children. But if teaching is chosen as a career, the teacher can look forward to being continually stimulated by building upon the foundation of previously acquired knowledge.

David Drake

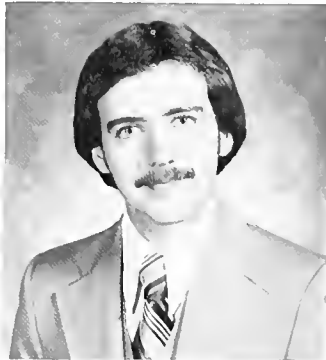
Hamilton, Ohio

President of junior and senior class, 1977-79

Concert choir and madrigals, 1975-77

Student Senate member

Resident assistant, 1977-79



Clearly one of the most impressive aspects of Bryan College is the dedication and excellence of the faculty. Those who have taught me over the past four years have provided me, I believe, with an education more than sufficient to meet the demands of life in the "marketplace" of society.

Whether it has been general education courses needed to fulfill Bryan's liberal arts requirements or the more advanced classes in my chosen major of psychology, the instruction provided has always been of high quality.

A factor helping to produce this quality in psychology is Bryan's internship program for upper-level students. Indeed, one of my greatest periods of learning while at Bryan College came when I had the opportunity to participate in this program by serving an internship at the Hiwassee Mental Health Center in Cleveland, Tennessee. For me, the time spent involved in such a setting was valuable in two major areas. First, my knowledge of psychology increased as I attempted to apply my studies to practical, everyday experiences; and second, through the time spent in this professional setting, I gained both a greater awareness of the realities of counseling and a greater confidence that such counsel-

ing is the vocation which God would have me pursue.

Looking back on my time at Bryan, I am thankful for the opportunity to learn under the instruction of godly men and women; and I am confident that the education obtained in those four short years will be a valuable tool as I seek to deal with the complexities of our age.

Eric Hedin

Normal, Ill.

Vice President of Student Union, 1977-78

Resident assistant, 1978-79



The thought of majoring in science strikes fear in the heart of non-science majors. However, after taking Human Anatomy and Physiology, I became so fascinated by the intricacies of the formation of the human body and other systems that the fear was overshadowed by the desire to learn more. Consequently, I chose natural science as my major area of study.

The science courses at Bryan are designed to stimulate analytical reasoning and provide opportunities to exercise these skills in the classroom and laboratories as well as independently. Special research projects prepare the student for future work of this nature either in graduate school or in a career. The instructors in the science department create an atmosphere of learning that conveys their mastery of the subject matter along with their accessibility to students having academic and personal needs. Improvement of the department is a major goal, and the department works together as a whole to attain this goal.

Why would a science major choose a liberal arts college? This is a question I faced many times, and from many different people. Why would Bryan College, a school named after William Jennings Bryan, a vowed opponent of evolution, offer a major that in most colleges is evolutionary oriented? One reason is that here we can learn to answer with fact the unproven theories of evolution. Life also involves more than just science. One needs to know how to write properly, how to express himself, and how to develop a personal sense of history. The arts are also very important because the arts are a part of the history of culture. To miss out on them would be a major loss to any education. I have found that Bryan College provides all these things in addition to a setting in which secular sciences are learned in the light of Christian principles.

As I further my education in microbiology, I am confident that my education at Bryan has fully prepared me for the challenge of graduate study.

WORLD of Christian Witness

Practical Christian Involvement

Practical Christian Involvement (PCI) at Bryan is the student organization which serves as a channel for voluntary participation in a number of outreach ministries. PCI provides opportunities for students to apply classroom knowledge and heartfelt faith by sharing Christ through these programs. In keeping with Paul's admonition to young Timothy to "be instant in season, out of season" (II Timothy 4:2), PCI could well stand for Preaching Christian Instantly.

The following student ministries are included under PCI:

Ministry to school children. In 1979 sixty-five students volunteered their time each week to teach the Bible to school-age children.

Gospel teams. Seventy students served on teams which ministered on invitation to churches as far away as Atlanta, presenting music, testimonies, and a Bible message.

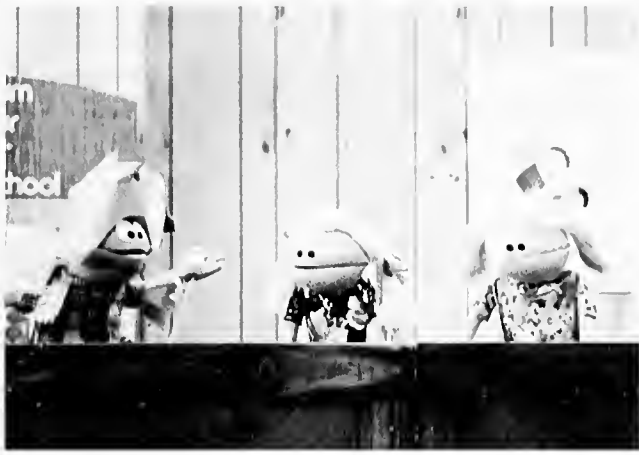


Nursing home ministry. Some students share each week in a visitation outreach to the patients in two local nursing homes.

Big brother/Big sister. Offering friendship and counsel to boys and girls, a college big brother or sister adopts a local child and arranges for times of fun, fellowship, and spiritual guidance at least once a week.

AWANA clubs. The name AWANA is built upon the text "A workman not ashamed." Members conduct





boys' and girls' clubs on Saturday mornings for local children aged 8-13. Each child is given the opportunity to participate in sports, Scripture memorization, crafts, and a Bible lesson.

Summer Missions Program. The arms of Bryan College reach around the world each summer when several students serve in various countries as short-term missionaries. With contributions made toward their support by Bryan students and faculty, six students traveled in the summer of 1979 to Africa, Haiti, Italy, Belgium, Central America, and the Philippines. The short-termers assist in music, tract distribution, and youth programs and also aid in doing menial tasks to free the career missionary for more vital services.

Bible study groups. As an integral part of spiritual maturity, student groups meet each week in the dormitories for fellowship, learning, and sharing.

Student Missions Fellowship. Members learn about, correspond with, and pray for missionaries in various geographical areas of the world. They also help to entertain missionaries visiting the campus and to suggest programs of missions education for the college community.



WORLD of Student Aid



Many students need and are receiving money to help pay for their education costs. More than \$5 billion in various federal programs of financial aid has been appropriated for the 1979-80 award year to assist students in continuing their education beyond high school.

During the 1978-79 award year, student aid at Bryan exceeded \$800,000. With the provisions of the new Middle Income Student Assistance Act (MISAA) signed into law in November, 1978, a significantly larger number of students are qualifying for Basic Grant assistance for the 1979-80 award year. Not only has the average Basic Grant award for current students increased but the program is substantially expanded to include students from families whose incomes are between the \$15,000 to \$25,000 income levels; and depending upon family size and circumstances, families with income levels as high as \$40,000 could qualify. The MISAA also permits students from families at any income level to qualify for federal interest subsidies under the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Program.

What is financial aid?

It is money that comes from sources other than the student or parents—a supplement to what the family can reasonably be expected to contribute toward the student's education. Student aid comes in two different types:

- 1) GIFT AID: Scholarships and grants which do not have to be paid back.
- 2) SELF-HELP: Loans and employment.

(Continued on next page)

What determines eligibility for aid?

Eligibility for most financial aid is based on need, not on family income alone. *Need* is defined as "the difference between what the student and his/her family can reasonably be expected to contribute and what it will cost to attend." The amount that the parents are expected to contribute will vary according to such factors as their income, assets, number of children in the family (living at home), and number of family members attending college at the same time. The student is also expected to contribute toward school costs.

Total Cost of Education (tuition, fees, room, food, transportation, and personal expenses)
– Parental Contribution
– Student Contribution

= Assistance Needed

Students who can document financial need have no major difficulty in receiving financial aid of the kind and amount for which they qualify, provided they are willing to complete the required papers and file them with the college at the appropriate time.

How is need documented?

A need analysis (Family Financial Statement or Financial Aid Form) is used to determine what the family can contribute toward educational expenses. The Family Financial Statement (FFS) of the American College Testing (ACT) or the Financial Aid Form (FAF) of the College Scholarship Service (CSS) provides necessary information concerning the student's financial needs. When completed, these forms provide all data required to compute financial need according to the Uniform Methodology and to calculate BEOG eligibility, as well as additional data useful in the need analysis process. The fact that FFS and FAF use direct line item references from the U.S. Tax Return forms allows all families to furnish comparable data. The appropriate form should be submitted as soon as possible after the first of January and may be acquired from your school guidance counselor or college financial aid officer.

How is "need" met?

Once the financial aid officer receives the results from the ACT FFS and the application for aid is complete, the student is awarded funds according to the programs he applies for, the amount requested, and eligibility for the specific programs. The need for assistance is usually met with a "financial aid package," combining different kinds of financial aid (grants, loans, and employment). Some students will qualify for all three forms of aid, whereas others may qualify for only one.

What are the sources of financial aid?

GRANTS:

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG)

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG)
Student State Incentive Grant Program (SSIG)
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants
Bryan College Scholarships and Grants

LOANS:

National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)
Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL)
Bryan College Loans

WORK:

College Work-Study Program (CWSP)
Bryan Work Program (BWP)

How do students apply for financial aid?

1. Apply for admission to Bryan.
2. Indicate your desire to apply for financial assistance on the Application for Admission. All necessary forms and instructions will be mailed to you upon receipt of your request.
3. Submit the Family Financial Statement (FFS) to the American College Testing Program (Code # 4038 for ACT; Code # 1908 if you use CSS). This form is to be submitted after January 1.
4. Submit a Bryan College Student Aid Application form to the financial aid officer.

The following sample cases illustrate various family circumstances and the different types of financial aid packages that could be expected:

Mary is a junior; both her parents work and have a combined income of \$18,250 a year. She comes from a family size of six and only one in college. The family assets are under \$25,000.

\$ 90 Parental Contribution
700 Summer Savings
1176 Basic Grant (BEOG)
700 Supplemental Grant (SEOG)
1000 National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)
800 College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

Joe has a family size of four with two in college. His parents are both employed full time and their adjusted gross income was \$33,900 last year. Their assets consist of \$21,000 home equity and \$3,700 in savings.

\$2500 Parental Contribution
710 Summer Savings and Student Assets
326 Basic Grant (BEOG)
300 National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)
800 College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

Bob comes from a family size of four with two enrolled in college. He is a sophomore music major. The father is retired but his mother is still employed full time. They have a combined income of approximately \$20,000 a year. Their home equity is \$25,000 and they have \$6,000 in savings.

\$1000 Parental Contribution
600 Summer Savings
250 Music Grant
876 Basic Grant (BEOG)
200 Supplemental Grant (SEOG)
700 National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)
900 College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

BRYAN FACT-SULE



Regular chapels provide opportunity for students to hear excellent speakers from many places a ministry basic to the spiritual life of the college community.



Name: Bryan College
Address: Dayton, Tennessee 37321
Telephone: Area 615 775-2041
 (Prospective students within mainland USA are invited to call collect.)

Location: Dayton is on US 27 in the scenic and historic Tennessee Valley 38 miles north of Chattanooga and 82 miles southwest of Knoxville. Dayton is 40 miles from Interstates 40, 75, and 24

Type of Institution: A four-year Christian college of arts and sciences.
Student Body: 1978 fall enrollment—557; equal ratio of men and women; enrollment represents 38 states and 19 foreign countries.

Religious Affiliation: Nonsectarian by charter and transdenominational in fellowship. Committed to the Bible as the Word of God written and to Jesus Christ as living Lord. Student body, faculty, alumni, and constituency represent the evangelical Christian spectrum.

College motto: "Christ Above All"

Admissions Requirements: High-school graduation or equivalent, with a 2.0 or "C" average; ACT or SAT scores; satisfactory references. Advanced standing credit and/or exemption available by satisfactory scores on prescribed standardized tests, such as CLEP, Advanced Placement, etc.

Costs 1979-80: Tuition \$2,000; Student Fee \$40; Room \$750; Board \$960; Total \$3750 (not including travel and personal expenses). Student aid, available according to need, averages \$2,100. (Costs for 1980-81 will be announced after February 1, 1980.)

Accreditation and Recognition: Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; approved for training of veterans; membership in numerous educational organizations (list appears in catalog).

Academic Program: The bachelor's degree offered in the following majors:

Accounting	*History
Bible	Individualized
*Biology	Goal-Oriented Major
Business Administration	*Mathematics
*Business Education	Music (concentrations in theory and in applied and church music)
*Chemistry	*Music Education (Grades 1-12)
Christian Education	Natural Science
Economics	*Psychology
*Elementary Education (Grades 1-9)	
*English	
Greek	

*Teacher certification available in these majors plus Kindergarten Education (K-3), Special Education, and Art Education (Grades 1-12)

Admissions Office

Phone: (615) 775-2041

BRYAN COLLEGE

Call Collect.

Dayton, Tennessee 37321

Please send me more information:

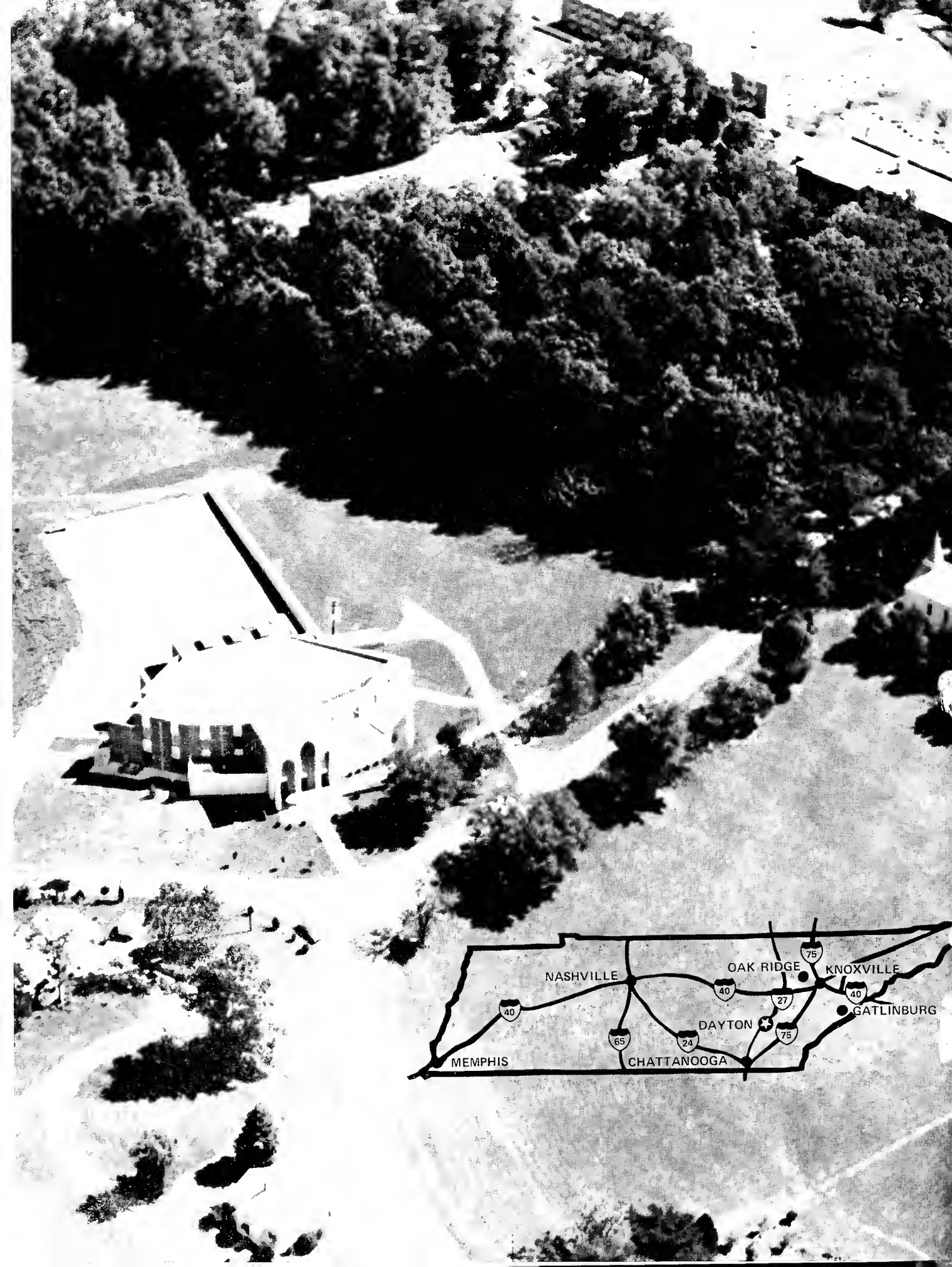
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Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (Area) _____ (No.) _____

Year you will enter college _____ Freshman Transfer



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PHOTOS

BRYAN LIFE

WINTER 1979



BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

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The front cover picture is a winter scene in Pocket Wilderness on one of the favorite hiking trails near Dayton.

The color photo on page 8 was taken by Dr. Ruth Kantzer during her 1979 summer tour in England.

Volume 5

FOURTH QUARTER 1979

Number 2

CHRISTMAS AND THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE: The Christian college is founded on the truth of Christmas, the Incarnation. 3

CHRISTMAS FROM AN OLD TESTAMENT PERSPECTIVE: The feasts and celebrations of the Old Testament provide examples that encourage Christians to participate in a Christ-honoring celebration of Christmas. By Thomas V. Taylor. 4

MY MOST MEMORABLE CHRISTMAS: Young believers found the peace and serenity in the family fellowship at their first Christmas as Christians to be a significant background for the severe trial of faith that followed. By Galen P. Smith. 6

MERRY CHRISTMAS: Bryan sends season's greetings to you on the two pages of the center spread. 8

CAMPUS REVIEW: To keep you informed of developments at Bryan, there are brief reports on faculty appointments and staff changes, enrollment increases, *Who's Who Among Students*, lectures, sports, and Student Senate activities. 10

CALENDAR HIGHLIGHTS: Christian Life Conference, Campus Caravan, 50th Anniversary Tour, and Summer Bible Conference are announced with dates for 1980. 14

EDITORIAL



It is a happy circumstance that the college began its fiftieth year of operation in the black financially and with an excellent increase in enrollment. We could not have asked for two more encouraging facts to launch us into the final year of our first half century. The principal acts of celebration will be held next year, beginning with the commencement which concludes this academic year.

It seems appropriate in the introductory article of this Christmas issue to take a look at the genius of the Christian college and of Bryan in particular in the light of our educational philosophy, institutional purpose, and educational goals.

For God's signal blessings into this fiftieth year, we give Him special praise; and at this joyful season, the members of the college community join with our friends everywhere in saying, "Glory to God in the highest!"

On the center fold of this magazine are our special season's greetings to you!

Theodore C. Mercer



Christmas and the Christian College

At this joyful time when we celebrate the birthday of Jesus Christ, it is appropriate to ask just what Christmas has to do with the purpose of a Christian college. The answer is a complex one, but some parts of that answer can be stated forthrightly, if somewhat incompletely.

First of all, for the Christian, Christmas is the celebration of the fact of the Incarnation—that the invisible God, who is spirit, became also a true human being in order to reveal Himself to mankind fully and completely and in unmistakable clarity and finality. Isaiah states it succinctly: "Unto us a child is born, unto us a Son is given." John says, "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us." God the Son existing from eternity co-equal with God the Father became the God-Man in the holy child Jesus.

This coming of God into the world (which we call the First Advent, in recognition of the fact that the Bible teaches that God will intervene again in human history at the Second Advent) must be understood as a series of events—the angel's visit to Mary; the journey to Bethlehem and the holy birth; the flight into Egypt; the return to Nazareth, where Christ grew up; Christ's baptism and public ministry, culminating in His death at Calvary; His burial; and His subsequent bodily resurrection and ascension into heaven. These are mind-stretching thoughts, but they are all included in the assertion by the writer of Hebrews in chapter 1 that the unseen God, heretofore known in an incomplete way (as recorded in the Old Testament) is now fully and completely revealed in Jesus Christ. And this revelation began to be visible to man at Bethlehem.

The Christian college therefore begins with the premise that God has revealed Himself to mankind preeminently and finally in Jesus Christ and that the record of this revelation is in the Bible. The Christian college affirms also that it is possible for the individual to know God in a personal way through a living relationship with Jesus Christ. It is on this premise that the program of Bryan College is carried out. The college statement of educational philosophy states the matter this way:

Bryan College is founded upon the belief that God is the author of truth: that He has revealed Himself to mankind through nature, conscience, Jesus Christ, and the Bible; that it is His will for man to come to a knowledge of truth. . . .

The coming to a "knowledge of truth" must include some understanding of who God is, what kind of God He is, and what His purpose is for mankind and the created physical order. Coming to a knowledge of the truth also includes the individual's wrestling with those three basic personal questions identified by philosophers as "Who am I?"; "Where did I come from?"; and "Where am I going?" Somehow the objective truth of the transcendent God, who is above and separate from His creation, had to be communicated in such a way as to be subjectively real to the individual.

It is personal insights of this kind which the Christian college has the potential to provide for the student who is looking for answers.

The role of Bryan's educational program comes into view in the statement of educational philosophy that "an integrated study of the arts and sciences and the Bible, with a proper emphasis on the spiritual, mental, social, and physical aspects of life, will lead to the development of the whole person." This role is further underlined in the statement of institutional purpose that "the basic purpose of Bryan College, as an undergraduate institution, [is] to assist in the personal growth and development of qualified students by providing an education based on an integrated understanding of the Bible and the arts and sciences." The key word here is *integrated*. The first of six stated educational goals defines one aspect of what this integration is: "To provide opportunity for students to gain a knowledge of the Bible and the arts and sciences and to *understand their relationships*."

A Christian college education addresses itself seriously to that core of general education which provides the kind of information and insights which any educated person ought to aspire to, regardless of future career plans, so that students can learn to think for themselves, to work on their own, and to express themselves creatively in many ways. Also they master a subject field which can serve as a foundation for graduate study or a vocation; and they seek that personal and attitudinal development that will assist them in becoming mature individuals and responsible citizens, reaching out to others and to the world in which they live.

The summation of all this is that our study and learning should be guided by those ultimate insights and principles to be found in the Bible, whether our subject matter is history, literature, philosophy, music, psychology, mathematics, natural science, business, teacher education, or some other area of pre- or professional studies. All teaching and learning are based on the belief that God Himself is the source of all truth and that in truth there is unity.

A Christian college, therefore, is not just a place with a founding religious belief, chapel, religious activities, or an "atmosphere" growing out of an environment in which living by Biblical principles is the aim. It may have all these characteristics and more; but what really connects it with Christmas is that a serious effort is made to provide the opportunity to bring together the multifaceted learning of this world and those ultimate insights and final truths of the Bible about the whole of life—the nature of man, the physical world, human relationships, the grave needs and issues of the present time, and the life of the world to come. And all of these truths find their ultimate focus in Jesus Christ, because as Paul said, it is Christ "in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge." Without Christmas there would be no reason for Bryan College to exist.



Thomas V. Taylor, Bryan alumnus of the class of 1954, is a professor at Biblical School of Theology, Hatfield, Pennsylvania. He received both the M. Div. and the S.T.M. from Faith Seminary, where he previously taught. Known among his friends for his sense of humor as well as for his solid scholarship, Mr. Taylor responded to the request for a picture to accompany his article by sending the caricature included here as well as his photograph.

Christmas from a

Tom V. Taylor



Strange as it may seem, the celebration of the Lord's birth—Christmas—is very much in keeping with the festival ideas of the Old Testament. You doubt it? Well, consider the spiritual life of the Old Testament believer.

Externally one's spiritual life in the Old Testament was built around a cycle of commemorative and reflective occasions. These were joyous events in which one's inner being exulted in the goodness of God. From Passover ("Remember this day, in which ye came out from Egypt, out of the house of bondage. . . ." Exodus 13:3) to Tabernacles ("That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt. . . ." Leviticus 23:43), the year revolved on the emotional reality of a God who had delivered His people. With thankfulness they were to greet the occasions in the prescribed manner, an indication of their willingness to remember a proof that they loved. At one and

the same time, the feasts of Israel were solemn, joyous, and captivating. If they were ever less, it was only due to a dullness of heart on the part of the participant. Great deliverance called for great rejoicing.

Moreover, it does not seem to have been the Divine intention to limit public celebration or religious ceremonial enactments to the particular occasions mentioned in the law. It appears that the ordered occasions indicated a format that would guide public life and offer guidelines to govern other occasions that might come. There was no limit placed on spiritual remembrance and thoughtfulness so long as it was in agreement with what God had done.

So in the days of the Babylonian Captivity, Israel developed particular fasts to remind the people of Jerusalem and its past as well as its promised future (Zechariah 7:3, 5). These were hardly festive, but even the repenting or sorrowing heart takes cheer from the memory of God's workings. In a happier vein,

the Hebrews adopted the feast of Purim to remember God's providence in the days of Esther (Esther 9:24 ff.); and somewhat later the sacred calendar gained the Feast of Dedication (lights, Hanukkah) to celebrate the cleansing work of Judas Maccabeus. Both of these events found a permanent place in the Hebrew life and culture although not ordered in the Old Testament. They continued the concept of rejoicing and confessing faith at the recognition of the Lord's salvation. Thus they were respectfully bound to the worship of the Hebrew people. That such was an acceptable practice may be inferred from John 10:23, with Jesus' presence at the Feast of Dedication in Solomon's porch (the temple). It is evident that the Lord was there to join the commemoration, not to tell the people to stop it.

The early church, while interpreting the Hebrew feasts as having fulfillment in Christ (e.g., in I Cor. 5:7, 8: "Christ, our Passover, is sacrificed for us"), nonetheless continued the ideal of sacred occasions useful for memorial and worshipful purposes. The Lord's Day quickly became an opportunity for remembering the life, death, resurrection, and promised coming of Christ. In some ways it represented to the church in the new age what the Sabbath had represented to Israel in former times. It is true that from the earliest moments in the life of the new church this celebration as others was limited in place and size by the nature of the local churches and by the illegal status that marked the new faith.

Such legal prohibitions, we may feel certain, slowed the development of New Testament commemoratives which, apart from the

Old Testament Perspective

modest teachings regarding the Lord's Day, are not prescribed in the New Testament. Nevertheless, Easter, the day of resurrection, quickly became a very important part of the yearly calendar. This fact is witnessed by the considerable disputes arising in the second century about the date of its celebration as well as the homiletic stress laid on events centering on that date. But when the church was legalized, there was soon a proliferation of religious days, seasons, and occasions. Apart from Easter, none attained more prominence than did Christmas, the commemoration of Christ's birth, for it seems evident that if He had not been born He neither would have lived nor died! Surely reverential celebration of Christ's birth and death is in keeping with the attention of Israel to the reminders of the Divine providence.

Now we may briefly pause and note that not all Christians are happy with Christmas. The freedom of thought and opinion born of the Protestant Reformation, in particular, caused many to re-evaluate the practices and ceremonies of the church. Finding that the established church often used these occasions in a sacerdotal way and thereby abused the conscience of those who should have been hearing the Gospel of grace, some Christians completely withdrew from all ceremonial life. But most of the Protestant bodies did not go to such an extreme and, though eliminating such observances as saints' days, kept the observances of the spiritual seasons more commonly agreed upon. Most of the objections, then as now, were not to the occasion but to the incidentals assigned to it. Those who feel that all Christian holidays are merely worldly concessions are

brethren to be loved fully. They likely would have felt uncomfortable on Solomon's porch.

But for much of the church there is something gripping about Christmas. What is the hold that it has on our hearts? Certainly it is not the commercialization of our age or the emotion of a few children's songs! It is, in reality, the joy of deliverance that comes when we see the work of God and know that the redemptive program has rescued our souls.

The church is thrilled with amazement at the precise details of the angelic message given to Mary and the wonder of the mystery of the incarnate God. Similarly the dramatic appearance of the star for the shepherds with the emphatic message of peace given to a strife-filled world holds us spellbound with the joy of the "fullness of time." The coming of the wise men, alerted to their pilgrimage in sufficient time to come from afar, tells us of the world-wide aspects of the birth of Jesus. Then there is the intensely warm moment when Joseph led his wife to the stall area and, in the quiet loneliness of the rustic setting, the Incarnation became an event of our history.

With all of this, we are struck with the fulfillment of the prophetic word in the virgin birth: in the place of birth, the Bethlehem site against incomparable odds; and in the later attendant events. Our ears are filled with the words of Simeon in the temple and the message of the aged Anna as she spoke to those who looked for redemption. With great emotion we realize that all of redemptive history is rushing to its focal point—the cross—as the program of God has entered this enormously important time segment. Consequently, it is only natural that

in our thinking the event of the birth of Christ would come to be a very special time, marking the truth of *Immanuel*, "God with us"!

The celebration of this event is in perfect harmony with the Old Testament feasts, where the joy of deliverance and the realization of Divine presence were so meaningful. It is unthinkable that the time in which the promised Deliverer would be born should be "just another day." Whether the incident occurred in December or July is not so important. The big factor is that God has spoken and dramatically fulfilled His word. The Saviour has come.

No doubt we should take care that the nature of our celebration does not mar the occasion. The commercialization is regrettable, as is the fact that some of us spend the time in Epicurean customs that do not help the soul. Certainly our attention should be on the Lord Jesus with respect, obedience, and joy. For after all, we are not the worshipers of tinsel, greenery, and sleigh bells, but of the Son of God. In the joy of that worship, some of these other items may find a place of service; and, in proper subordination, the joy that is expressed in them should not be denied.

Therefore let some cheerful person shout, "Merry Christmas!" Have the choir with great enthusiasm sing such songs as "Joy to the World" and "God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen." The deliverance for which the Old Testament believers looked, has appeared. The reality of Divine release calls for praise of the Divine. May the whole church give itself to one great chorus of "Hallelujah"! For "unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given" (Isaiah 9:6)!



After earning degrees in business and economics (the B.B.A. from Washburn University, Topeka, and the M.S. from Fort Hayes State University, Kansas), Galen P. Smith switched his academic interests to theology, entering Grace Theological Seminary, where he earned the Master of Divinity in theology. He is at Bryan on a two-year appointment, replacing a faculty member on leave for graduate study. Galen is shown with his wife, Claudia.

Standing at the window, I watched the large snowflakes floating down and accumulating on the lawn outside. As I beheld the beauty and grandeur of freshly fallen snow, I thought how fresh and clean I, a sinner, had become since Jesus had taken up residence in my heart. My family and I were in Kansas that year for the Christmas holidays, taking a couple of weeks' break from the University of Wyoming, where I had been doing graduate work. But that was not just another Christmas season for Claudia and me, because in March of that year, we had found a new life and a new meaning for all of life. We had met the Lord and had begun a personal walk with Him. For my bride of six years and me, this would be a very memorable Christmas.

We were at the home of my wife's sister in Topeka, where all of the family had gathered for the exchange of gifts and dinner on Christmas Eve in 1972. As the gifts were exchanged and we enjoyed the meal, our hearts were light with the fragrance of the Person whose birthday we were celebrating. How beautiful He had made our lives and how near was His presence on that Christmas Eve! And even though we felt that nothing could be more beautiful than that Christmas, little did we know the blessing through trial that God had in store for us in the next few winter months.

As we returned to Wyoming and crossed the upper end of the Rockies, we rejoiced in the greatness of our Lord and the magnificence of His creation. But it was good to get back to our little apartment and to be safe at home; for the winters are severe in Laramie, and this was to be one of the worst winters recorded in Wyoming. Within a few weeks of our return trip, the Lord began to endear Himself to our family in what would seem at first to be a tragedy. It all started with my wife's having difficulty in sleeping at nights. At first we were not alarmed, even though I would find her many a morning over the next few weeks sitting up asleep in the

My Most Memorable Christmas

A PERSONAL TESTIMONY — Galen P. Smith

overstuffed chair in the living room. But following along closely with this was a period of difficult breathing and enlarging of the extremities, especially the feet and calves of the legs. A doctor in Laramie after preliminary observation suggested that she see a cardiologist in Denver immediately. The appointment was made, and we found ourselves taking the same highway that we had come home on just a few weeks earlier. After doing a complete series of heart tests and examinations, the doctor indicated to us that the mitral valve of the heart was only about 10 percent effective and that the difficult breathing and the swelling of the extremities were due to this basic cardio-vascular failure in the mitral valve of the heart. A commissurotomy was scheduled immediately. This relatively simple heart surgery was meant to stimulate the mitral valve, which at this time was hanging limply in place, not springing shut.

As young Christians we had confidence that God was working all things out according to His perfect will for our lives. It was already the custom in our young spiritual lives to pray before any activity; and so in complete trust that the Lord would tenderly watch over Claudia, we bowed our heads as the nurses stood by to take her to surgery. As new Christians, relying on Him, we ended our prayer and looked up at each other with tears in our eyes. I had prayed that He would guide the doctor's hands and take care of the one I loved. Almost as quickly as they had come, the nurses took her to the elevator. I went directly to the little chapel, which my wife and I had found to be a lovely and serene place in which to draw away and be alone with the Lord. You see, God was going to touch our young Christian lives in the next few hours in a way which would change our entire walk with Him.

I spent several hours in the chapel, took a break, and then went back again. As I was praying I became aware of the presence of someone coming in and sitting down

beside me. I looked up and saw the chaplain, who said to me, "Mr. Smith, your wife has had a stroke, resulting from a blood clot in her heart which broke loose and lodged in her brain." I later found out from the surgeons that she was paralyzed and had lost her speech as a consequence of the switch to open-heart surgery while she was on the operating table. How long this paralysis and aphasia would last or whether for the rest of her life, they could not say.

I returned to prayer. My God was still the same; there had been no change. The verse came to my mind which Peter had spoken to Jesus after the multitudes had left Him. Jesus had asked, "You do not want to go away also, do you?" And Peter had replied, "Lord, to whom shall we go? You have words of eternal life." All I could think of was that just a few months ago my wife and I had said we would give ourselves to the Lord; and now that He had touched us ever so gently, I could only say, "We are yours, Master. To whom else can we turn?" There were the long nights of sleeping in the hospital lounge and waiting to see the extent of her stroke. Over the next few months while traveling down that lonely highway between Laramie and Denver, I often had a vivid sensation that One was riding beside me, guiding the car—the One whose birthday we had celebrated only a few months earlier.

Claudia's parents came from Kansas two days after the surgery. Over the next month, through physical therapy and speech therapy for aphasia, Claudia gradually got back the use of her right side with much residual weakness and was able to speak definitively but slowly. But she was different. God had caressed her in a special way, and she would never again be the same person who prayed that day before surgery. And neither would I, the waiting one.

Then followed several months of separation as she recuperated at her sister's house in Topeka, at the doctor's request that she be at a lower altitude. Her parents had our children at Maple Hill, Kansas. After much struggling, I decided to complete the spring semester of my schooling. This proved to be a lonely ordeal in itself. But through it all there was that Voice which said, "Leave her alone; she is Mine." After the semester came to an end, I packed our belongings and prepared for the trip home. The trip went well and, oh, the joy that filled our hearts as again we were united in each other's arms and together in the arms of Him who knew so well our lives and what was needed at a given time to cause us to sing praises to Him!

My wife was different physically now, as well. She had lost much weight and was speaking just a few words. I recall as she would try to speak and reveal her heart to me that her eyes would fill with tears, for she was just not able to coordinate the mental activity with the speaking ability. But God continued His work over the next year as she tried to do housework and care for the children. Because the heart still had the defective valve, she was always exhausted and very weak.

We had known all along that open-heart surgery would again be required, but we had hoped that she would regain her strength so that she would have a

better chance to survive the second surgery. But she began to get weaker; and it was evident to her cardiologist in Wichita, Kansas, that surgery would have to be scheduled immediately after Christmas of 1973. Because of her condition and the attendant circumstances of the first surgery, the probabilities for recovery from this surgery were not good. This time things were different in that we were in our home state and many Christian friends and our families were there to wait during the surgery. But one thing remained the same—our confidence that the One who had created her could also heal her if it was His will.

That morning before surgery as the sun shone through the hospital window and I looked upon the serene face of my wife, I realized that she had not a care in the world and that she had slept quite soundly. As she opened her eyes we again knew of the love that only Christ can make possible between a husband and wife. But as the morning went on, I realized anew that she belonged to Him and I was to let Him have her. As we prayed that God would guide the surgeon's hands and heal her, there was no fear at all in her voice, for the perfect love of her Savior had cast out fear, even in the face of death. Because she knew the Great Surgeon, there was an indescribable peace that went across her face that morning as she went through those doors to surgery. I went to the chapel to be in prayer with the Lord Jesus Christ, to whom we had committed our lives.

The surgery was long, with difficulty in getting the heart to take over independently from the aid of the heart-lung machine; but it was a success. The new mitral valve had been inserted; and a reassuring tap, tap, which met my ears as I knelt down to kiss her after she came out of surgery, indicated that the heart was functioning properly, although out of rhythm. Her strength began to return rather quickly, she gained weight, and her voice continued to improve. She was indeed a new creature in Christ; for even as the Lord had said to the Israelite children, He also seemed to say to Claudia, "And I shall give you a new heart."

Indeed the Lord has given Claudia a new heart, and even today she continues to improve and to speak of the work of the Lord in her life. Through this wintry experience, God placed upon her heart a need to know Him better as He is revealed in His Word.

In the years that have passed, we have continued to see God working through every circumstance in our lives. Increasingly I had a strong desire to teach the Bible, a fact which caused me to leave my earlier field of academic preparation and to enter seminary to prepare for a career of teaching, a part of which I am now fulfilling in my teaching service here at the college.

As a family we look back to that Christmas of 1972, and even to that of 1973, as a very precious starting point early in our Christian lives to trust God in everything. It is this living reality of Jesus Christ as He helps us from day to day that gives us anticipation in entering another Christmas season with its reminders that He is a wonderful Saviour and Friend.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!



The great west window over the door to Chester Cathedral in England. Designed in the continental style by Carter Shapland and dedicated in 1960 by Archbishop Coggan.

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Luke 2:13, 14

God With Us

*The holly boughs have all been hung,
The Christmas carols now are sung
To celebrate a Baby's birth:
New joy gladdens all the earth.
But pause—for pathways steep and rough,
A baby's hand is not enough:
Men need to know, in Bethlehem,
That God Himself came down to them.
One further carol lift and tell
Earth's sweetest word—Immanuel!
God with us!*

*God with us in the manger bed,
God with us through all years ahead:
For ways too dark and treacherous,
God has come down to be with us.
O, hear, beyond that Infant cry,
The blessed promise: 'I, if I
Be lifted up, will draw to me
All men.' Beloved, this is He—
Not just a child on earth to dwell,
But Savior, Lord, Immanuel:
God with us!*

—Helen Frazee Bower

CAMPUS REVIEW

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1979-80

Bryan's expectations for 1979-80 are the result of the expressed desire for some articulated prayer goals for the college community for this academic year. Developed in a discussion session during the opening-of-school faculty workshop, these goals for the college community were formulated to complement Bryan's basic goals of individual spiritual growth and Christian witness and are stated broadly in order to serve as a guide to more specific requests as needs arise.

1. Sense of unity in the faculty and the entire college community.
2. Highest retention rate in five years.
3. Faculty acting as models of mature Christians.
4. Acceptance of diversity within unity.
5. Students growing in Christ-likeness.
6. A new library and dormitory begun within next year.
7. Best year ever in productivity.
8. Quality representation outside for Bryan College in all areas.
9. Growing sense of community participation and understanding.
10. Growing love for one another—students, staff, parents, alumni, and friends.

This list of expectations, in no wise intended to be exhaustive, is commended for regular use in prayer about the college community. You are invited to pray with the Bryan administrators, faculty, staff, and students that these expectations for 1979-80 will be achieved.

FACULTY APPOINTMENTS

Ronald E. Dingess, instructor in education and psychology, replaced Dr. Robert Larzelere, who returned to graduate research. Mr. Dingess



Dingess



George



Miller



Traylor



Russell



Liebig



Howard

has the M.Ed. in community counseling from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga with 18 additional hours, mostly in psychology, and the M.Div. from Trinity College in Dunedin, Florida.

Bob L. George was appointed assistant professor of business, succeeding Dr. Robert L. Jenkins, who accepted a position in agricultural extension with UTK. Mr. George earned the B.A. in business administration from Vanderbilt University and the M.B.A. from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. He also completed training in various military schools while serving in the U.S. Navy and an executive control course by correspondence.

Diana E. Miller, who had been part-time for two years, joined the faculty full time as assistant professor of education, replacing Kenneth Froemke, who has moved to the counseling office. Mrs. Miller holds the B.S. in education from Dickinson (N. D.) State Teachers College and the M.S. in educational administration and supervision from San Fernando State College, Northridge, California. She has also completed a year of additional graduate study in special education at the University of Tennessee Knoxville.

Jack Traylor, of Emporia, Kansas, accepted the appointment as assistant professor of history, succeeding Dr. William Ketchersid, who resigned earlier this year to enter private business. Dr. Traylor received the B.A. in history and political science at the Presbyterian College of Emporia, the M.A. in American history from Emporia State University, and the Ph.D. in history from the University of Oklahoma. He comes to his new position here from the post of archivist of the Kansas State Historical Society.

STAFF CHANGES

Zelpha Russell, with twenty-two years of service, was honored by the college with a retirement dinner in September. From 1950 to 1953 she served as assistant in the stewardship department and from 1960 to 1979 as director of admissions. Though officially retired, she will continue on a part-time basis in the admissions office.

Glen Liebig, former registrar and associate dean, and last year full academic dean, now succeeds Miss Russell with the title of dean of admissions and records.

Barbara Howard '73, former assistant registrar, has now become registrar.

Carole T. Ragan, wife of Principal James Ragan of Rhea County High School, who was part-time last year, has changed to full time as secretary to Dr. Karl Keefer, vice president for academic affairs.

Hazel Bovard has replaced Miss Madge Hughey, who accepted employment with TVA. A resident of Sale Creek together with her husband, Gary, Mrs. Bovard is secretary in the admissions office and operator for the IBM Systems VI computer.

Delura Kindsfather '79 has become assistant to the dean of students, succeeding James Hughson, who has gone full time with the Boy Scouts of America after working with BSA part-time for several years. Miss Kindsfather is also head resident of Huston Hall.



Ragan



Bovard



Kindsfather



DR. JOHN B. BARTLETT PRESENTED OIL PAINTING

Members of the board of trustees recently presented Dr. John B. Bartlett, vice president for public relations and development, an original oil painting by Kort, a contemporary German artist. Pictured above in the presentation are Lewis Llewellyn of Sebring, Fla., chairman of the board's public relations committee, left; Dr. Bartlett; and Dr. Ian Hay, of Cedar Grove, N.J., chairman of the board.

The inscription accompanying the painting reads: "Presented to Dr. John B. Bartlett, educator, administrator, and Christian leader in recognition of exceptional dedication, ability, and accomplishment. Presented by the Board of Trustees of Bryan College, Dayton, Tennessee."

ENROLLMENT REACHES A RECORD HIGH

The college experienced a significant gain in enrollment for the fall semester. The total student headcount of 645 was up 15 percent over a year ago, the number of full-time students (587) was up 12 percent, and the full-time-equivalent enrollment of 606 was up by 13 percent. New freshmen increased by a third, and the retention of continuing students was high. These increases of the fall semester push Bryan's student population slightly

beyond the previous highs achieved in the fall of 1975.

This enrollment represents 38 states (same as last year) and 22 unduplicated foreign countries. For the second consecutive year, Florida has surpassed Tennessee in the number of full-time students, 98 compared to 76. However, since most part-time students are local, Tennessee, with 115, still retains first place in total registration.

Other states having ten or more students enrolled are the following: Georgia, 44; North Carolina, 36; Michigan, 25; Virginia, 24; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 22; Illinois, 19; Indiana, 18; Kentucky, 17; Maryland, 15; New Jersey, 14; South Carolina, 13; and Texas, 12.

The 47 students from foreign countries include 19 international students from 13 countries and 28 USA citizens from 13 countries. Many of these Americans are children of missionaries and have lived principally outside the United States. Eight students in this category are from Brazil, the foreign country with the largest total representation of nine. Canada is next with seven students.

The total number of MK's (missionary kids) exceeds 40, more than a third of whose parents serve with Wycliffe Bible Translators. The second-generation students number nearly 50; and there is one third-generation student, whose father and mother and grandfather are graduates.

LIFE OF CHRIST RADIO COURSE

Alan Winkler, assistant professor of Bible, is teaching a noncredit course in the Life of Christ by radio in cooperation with Radio Station WMBW, a Moody outlet in Chattanooga. The two-part course will run from September to May and is aired on Tuesday evenings at 7:30. A certificate is being offered to those who complete the course work.

STALEY LECTURES

"Evidences of Christianity" was the general theme of the annual Staley Lectures given in October by Josh McDowell, popular youth counselor and speaker known for his ministry with Campus Crusade for Christ. He has spoken on more than 550 university campuses in 53 countries during the last ten years. He has been featured in three films and is the author of several books, including *Evidence That Demands a Verdict*, *More Evidence That Demands a Verdict*, and *More Than a Carpenter*.

As in the past, the lectures this year attracted large attendance and interest both from the college community and the local area. Because of this consistent success, Bryan was selected some years ago as one of ten colleges out of more than two hundred participating institutions to have its annual program endowed. The endowment was in the form of a gift of 1,000 shares of Reynolds Securities stock from the Staley Foundation, established by the late Thomas F. Staley to perpetuate an evangelical witness among college students. Mr. Staley, who was a native of Bristol, Tenn., and a founding partner of Reynolds Securities, died in 1977.



Josh McDowell

WHO'S WHO

The 1979-80 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges* will carry the names of 14 seniors from Bryan who have been selected as being among the country's most outstanding campus leaders. These students, elected by vote of faculty and administration, have been chosen for their academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities, and future potential. They join an elite group of students selected from more than 1,200 institutions of higher learning in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and several foreign countries.

In this annual directory, first published in 1934, the following Bryan students will be listed this year:

Laurie Anderson, Dallas, Texas
Paul Bitner, Hagerstown, Maryland

Jeff Chamberlain, Lake Park, Florida

Tim Cox, McBain, Michigan

Mark Garrett, Winchester, Kentucky

Ann Detrick Grosser, Cedarburg, Wisconsin

Ivey Harrington, Dickson, Tennessee

Anita Jagers, Columbus, Indiana

Karen Jenkins, Etlan, Virginia
Daphne Kelly, Charlotte, North Carolina

David Marvin, Columbus, Indiana

Beth Reese, Kitchener, Ontario
Ronald Ruark, Canton, Michigan
David Zopfi, Dayton, Tennessee



ERIC CLARKE HAS BUSY SUMMER

Eric Clarke, a senior with a major in chemistry, attended a science minimester offered by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Oak Ridge, Tenn., last summer. Sponsored by the U. S. Department of Energy Division of Human Resource Development, Washington, D.C., the minimester studies were on radiation, radioactivity, radiation safety, biotracers, and environmental radiation and included studies in coal, with field trips to Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Bull Run Steam Plant, and strip-mining sites in the Knox County area.

Later in the summer, Clarke, from Miami Springs, Fla., was one of ten students from six colleges participating in a summer research program in chemistry sponsored by the National Science Foundation on the campus of the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. The program provided college credit and a \$100-per-week stipend.

The student team's research involved experimenting with an extract of kudzu vine and injecting the extract into laboratory rats in order to determine whether it would reduce the blood pressure of the rats. The results are to be published and made known at the regional American Chemical Society meeting at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in December, 1979.



Coach-of-the-Year Tubbs

CROSS-COUNTRY CHAMPIONS

Concluding the regular season with a 7-6 record, the cross-country team won the Southern Christian Athletic Conference championship in late October to end Tennessee Temple's domination of the title for the past three seasons. Senior Eric Clarke, of Miami Springs, Fla., solidified his standing as the best runner in the history of the conference with the individual championship in the race and broke Covenant's course record in the process. It was the fourth year that Clarke has made All-SCAC honors. Seniors Tim Noe, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mark Padgett, of Harmony, Pa., joined Clarke on the All-Conference team; and Jeff Tubbs was named SCAC Coach of the Year.

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

Concluding their season at the AIAW Division III state tournament at Maryville with third place honors, the women's volleyball team had a record of 17-7 and had also won second place in the SCAC tournament. Named to the All-SCAC team for 1979 were Martha Ardelean, of Brasilia, Brazil; Nancy Giberson, of Bath, New Brunswick; and Della Haven, of Many Farms, Arizona. Martha was also selected for the all-state tournament team.

SOCCER

After a sluggish start, the soccer team posted wins in six of its final nine games to finish the season with a 7-7-1 record. For the first time since 1973, the Lion soccer team did not compete in the NCCAA national tournament. With a young team this year, Coach John Reeser will be looking for his squad to bounce back next fall.



Back row: Zopfi, Ruark, Chamberlain, Garrett, Marvin, Cox, and Bitner. Front row: Reese, Grosser, Kelly, Anderson, Harrington, Jagers and Jenkins.

STUDENT SENATE ACTIVITIES

by Nancy Addleton
Secretary



Constructive change seems to characterize the progress of Bryan's 1979-80 Student Senate. Although the traditions built behind us are good and solid, the Senate has risked being different and has discovered new areas of challenge and growth.

Change began a week before classes did, with the traditional week of freshman orientation. As usual, Senate members arrived ahead of freshmen to be ready to welcome and assist them in every way possible. The regular activities and parties were planned, with the traditional president's reception climaxing the week. But tradition was broken when the time came for the annual freshman initiation. Instead of the usual round of humiliating tasks and pranks, the Senate decided to initiate the freshmen through a cleanup campaign on the main streets of Dayton. Armed with brooms and buckets, the freshmen were marched down Bryan hill and into the town to have a good time, be initiated into the Bryan family, and prove concern and care towards our community. Considering the positive impact that was made, we hope that this change will become a tradition.

The entire student body has enjoyed another recent change intro-



Student Senate officers (left to right) are Chris McCready, bus. mgr.; Nancy Addleton, sec.; Scott Smith, pres.; and David Barbour, vice pres.



In front of the historic Rhea County Court House and Robinson's Drug Store, where the Scopes trial started in 1925, Bryan freshmen are pictured sweeping the sidewalks as part of their initiation planned by the Student Senate.



duced by the Student Senate. Traditionally open house in the dormitories was held only once a year, after the formal Christmas banquet. It has always been a much anticipated evening, with the dorms cleaned and festively decorated for the occasion. Even though Christmas has not arrived yet this year, open house has already been held once, after the freshman talent show. Much preparation and excitement went into the evening as the rooms were polished up and many girls baked homemade specialties to serve. We still look forward to two more such happy events, after the Christmas and Valentine banquets.

The Senate has also built upon a tradition which was established last year and one that may be difficult to measure up to in the future. Homecoming 1979 was celebrated with a big splash. The theme of "The Old South" was kept secret while plans for the celebration were underway. The activities began Friday night before homecoming, when the classic film *Gone with the Wind* put everyone into the spirit of the theme. A small admission fee of

twenty-five cents was charged, and all proceeds were presented at the homecoming banquet to PCI's summer mission program. Before Saturday's homecoming soccer game, a North vs. South tug-of-war was fought, followed by an old-fashioned greased-pig chase. At the evening banquet, the homecoming queen and her court looked the part of southern belles, seated before a white antebellum plantation porch.

Freshman initiation, open house, and homecoming—these are a few of the visible changes that the Senate has brought about this year. But beneath this outer sphere of activity, there is an undercurrent of Christian unity. This bond of love and unity is not only among the students but also between the faculty and students. A positive attitude exists between the faculty and students this year; and both groups are eager to understand one another and to cooperate with one another. God has been working in and through us in very real ways. We are continuing to trust in His guidance and wisdom as we seek to serve our college in many other areas this year.

SUMMER BIBLE CONFERENCE

July 21-26, 1980

SPEAKERS:



Reed

Dr. John Reed
Professor
Dallas Theological Seminary
Dallas, Texas

Rev. Howard Park
Pastor
Shades Mountain Bible Church
Birmingham, Alabama



Park

CHRISTIAN LIFE CONFERENCE

January 9-11, 1980

Speakers



Cook

Norman V. Cook
Special Ministries Director
Overseas Crusades, Inc.
and

Jay Kesler
President
Youth for Christ International

Musicians

Bruce Woodman
Director
South American Crusades
and

Bryan College choir, faculty, students

Missionaries

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Woodman



Kesler

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ADMISSIONS OFFICE
Bryan College
Dayton, TN 37321

50th Anniversary Tour

July 28 - August 11, 1980

Dr. Mercer and Dr. Bartlett will personally escort Bryan's 50th Anniversary Tour next summer to Israel, Jordan, Egypt, and Germany for the Oberammergau Passion Play. The 15-day tour will depart July 28 and return August 11.

Cities visited will be Amsterdam, Munich, Oberammergau, Cairo, Amman, and Jerusalem. During the stay in Jerusalem, there will be tours to such important sites as the Garden of Gethsemane and the Mount of Olives and to Bethlehem, Samaria, the Sea of Galilee, Capernaum, Nazareth, and Haifa.

The Oberammergau Passion Play, first performed in 1634, is presented every ten years, having been given regularly except during World War II. The play takes almost eight hours to perform, and the 124 speaking parts are played by inhabitants of the village. Although the stage is an open-air platform, the audience occupies a 5,200-seat roofed auditorium.

Further information may be obtained by calling Dr. John B. Bartlett at the college (615-775-2041).

YOU HAVE A DATE WITH THE PROBATE JUDGE



Every person, regardless of age, sex, color, or creed, has an appointment with a probate judge. For that appointment you will be represented by your executor, if you have a will, or by a court-appointed administrator, if you have no will.

The judge will require proof of your last will and testament, and at least one of the witnesses who signed your will must be present to verify your signature. If the judge accepts the will, he will instruct the executor to carry out your plan of distribution for your estate after all taxes and debts are settled.

If you do not have a will, the judge will direct the administrator whom he appoints to distribute your estate according to the laws of descent and distribution, a fact which may result in extra expense and inconvenience for your heirs. Failure to make a will can result in forced liquidation of houses and other possessions, court-appointed guardians for minor children, expensive bonding requirements, and legal disputes that may eat away the assets of an estate.

So, if you do not have a will, you should certainly write one as soon as possible with the help of your legal counselor. A will that is improperly written may be declared invalid by the probate judge. You are instructed in Scripture to be a wise steward of what God

has given you. That obligation includes putting your house in order and making a legally written will.

Furthermore, if you have a will, you should review it as least once a year to provide for any changes in your family situation or in the tax laws. Remember, your will is your plan for all that you care most about—your family, friends, and charitable and Christian causes.

Someone has said, "If God is in your heart, He should be in your will." Many Christians support the Lord's work through tithes and offerings during their lifetime, and they also leave a bequest in their will to help after they are gone.

Many worthy Christian causes like Bryan College have benefited greatly as a result of bequests from the wills of faithful Christians. You can name Bryan or any other Christian cause to receive a bequest in your will for a specific amount, a percentage, or the residual if anything is left after other bequests have been satisfied.

You may want to include a testamentary trust or gift annuity in your will to provide income for a spouse or loved one, with the principal going to Bryan or another Christian cause.

For further information on planned giving through your will, please write today for the free booklets listed below.

FRED L. STANSBERRY

Director of Development

Bryan College

Dayton, TN 37321

Dear Mr. Stansberry:

Please send me free of charge the following booklets:

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MAY 13-15, 1980

Free to Pastors



SPEAKERS

Dr. D. James Kennedy

*Senior minister,
Coral Ridge Presbyterian
Church,
Fort Lauderdale, Florida*
(Coral Ridge has been selected by *Decision* magazine as one of the five great churches of North America.)



Dr. Bruce H. Wilkinson

*Founder and president,
Walk Thru the Bible Ministries,
Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia*
(This is a growing new ministry emphasizing discipleship based on a mastery of the Bible through group seminars and a printed devotional guide, *The Daily Walk*.)

MUSIC DIRECTOR



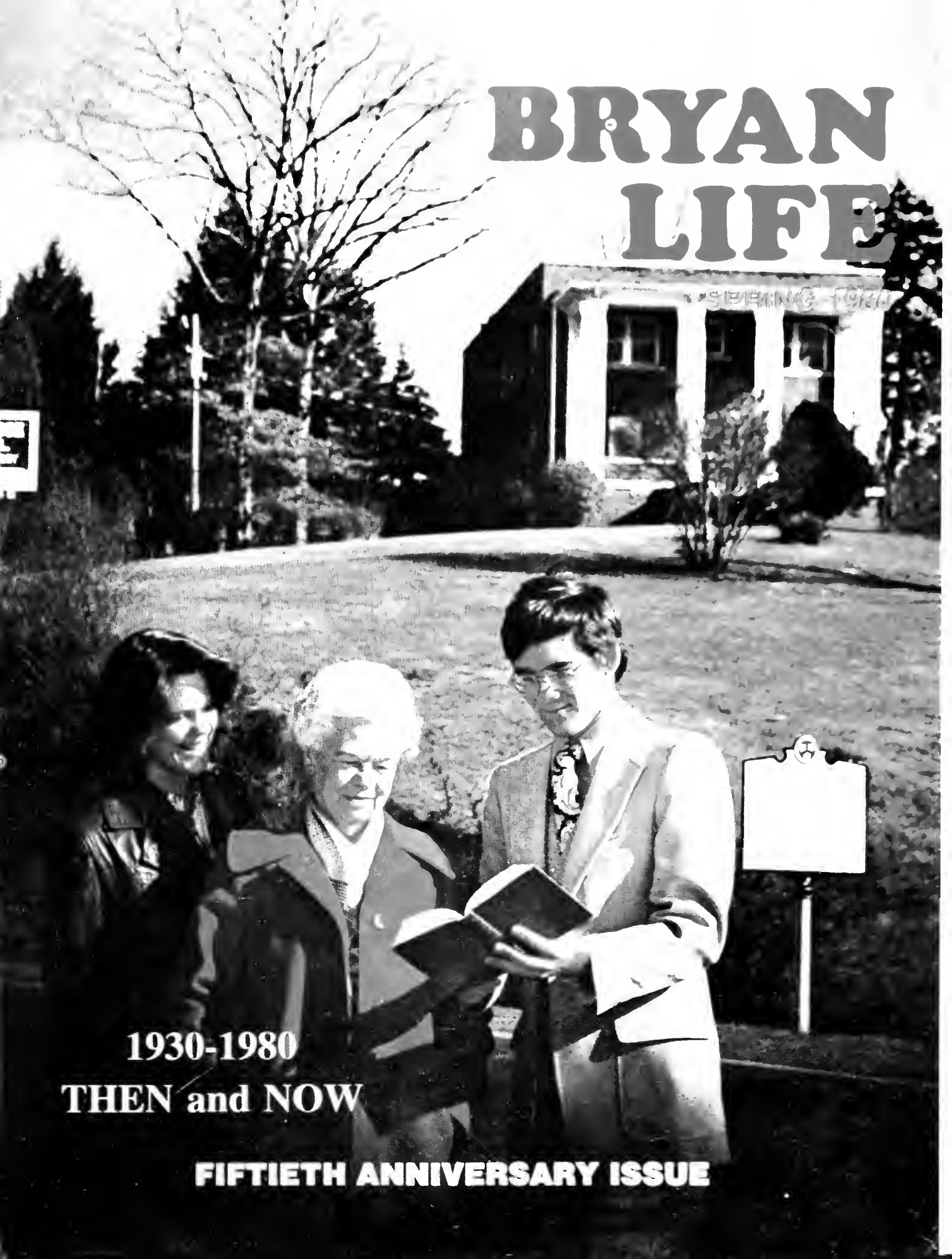
Roger Cowen

*Minister of music,
First Baptist Church,
Martin, Tennessee*
(Member of The Centurymen,
100-voice singing group
Music leader for Bible Preaching
Week, Ridgecrest Baptist
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Dayton, TN 37321

BRYAN LIFE



1930-1980

THEN and NOW

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

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The front cover photo unites personalities in Bryan's fifty-year history as Sybil Lusk '34, center, visits with 1979 Homecoming Queen, Daphne Kelly '80, and Student Senate president, Scott Smith '81. Cover photo and center photo of 1979-80 student body are by Cunyngnam Studios.

Volume 5

FIRST QUARTER 1980

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EDITORIAL



This issue with its theme of "Then and Now" inaugurates the celebration by the college of its first fifty years, 1930-1980. The information presented here is intended to reflect in miniature the major principles used in planning for the celebration—to salute Bryan's history, especially its beginnings; to show what the total institution is like today

as a college community; and to give a sense of the direction of planning for the future. The golden cord binding all the festivities together is to be continuing praise to God for His faithfulness, mercy, and providence in the life of the college through all these fifty years. The proper response to the celebration will be the reaffirmation of our commitment to "Christ Above All" in whatever future years it may please God to give this institution. We invite our friends everywhere to come to see us during the celebration year.

In the article on the following page, I have given more information as a perspective on the celebration.

Theodore C. Mercer
Theodore C. Mercer



Getting a Perspective

By Theodore C. Mercer

1980-81

A Year of Jubilee

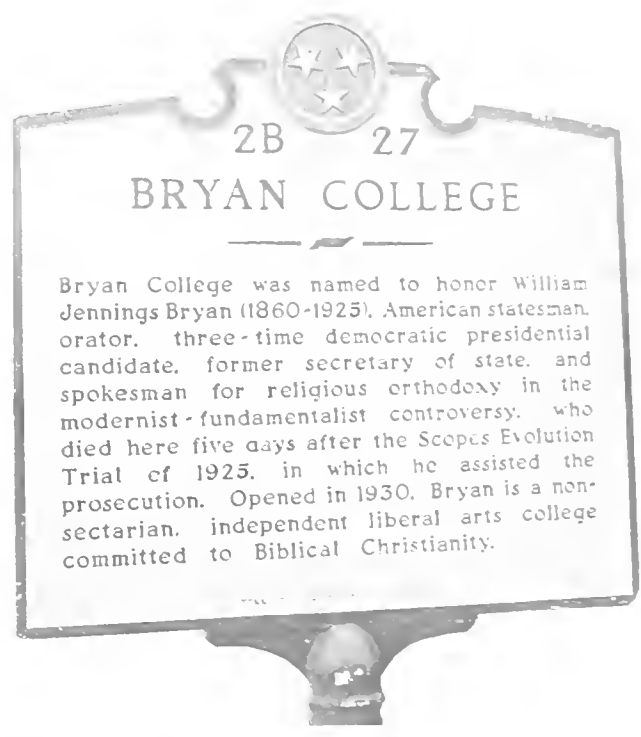
The academic year of 1979-80, soon drawing to a close, is proving generally to be the kind of year one could wish for as a prelude to a year of celebration commemorating the first fifty years of the college: a full enrollment, the highest in the school's history; continuing financial stability; current improvements in physical plant to ease some of the growing pains as preliminary steps to a major plan providing for additional space and equipment; and a good spirit and attitude in the college community and constituency, without which this kind of favorable situation could not exist or future growth occur. At the same time, God in His faithfulness also is testing us, as He has over the years, so that we enter the celebration year in humility, depending on Him and not puffed up in ourselves from His many blessings. For this mercy, we thank Him also.

It was a happy coincidence that the historical marker commemorating the founding of the college was erected by the Tennessee Historical Commission during the fiftieth year. Especially in view of my own personal interest and involvement in local and state history affairs, I was pleased that THC asked me to compose the wording for the historical marker. It is appropriate that this marker should be located on U.S. Highway 27 bypass next to Cedar Hill, which was leased by the college from 1932 to 1938 as the first college residence hall. It may be pointed out that the college bought Cedar Hill in 1967 and now uses it as an overflow dormitory.

The main events of the first six months of the celebration are printed on page 22. One of our goals is to have

more people come to know the college as it really functions; consequently, the plan is to infuse regular college events with a flavor of the celebration rather than to organize special extra events purely of a celebration nature, which could make the schedule a burden. Especially do we wish to make public our thanksgiving to God for bringing the college through fifty years, many of them very difficult years. We wish also to call attention to the fact that Bryan remains steadfast to its founding principles and mission and that, as the college begins its second half-century, it is engaged in active pursuit of realizing the Lordship of Jesus Christ in every area of college life.

We are not unaware of the many problems which higher education is facing in these last two decades of the century; and we know that some of these problems may be even more onerous for the Christian college determined to maintain a biblical standard of life and morality and to carry on a quality academic program which aims to integrate faith and learning. Amid the changing scenes of higher education and national life, we will continue to seek to understand even more deeply our institutional identity and mission so as to discern the kinds of things which should not change and those changes appropriate to this institution. We want only to be the kind of school that we believe God wants Bryan to be—reputable and solid in our academic work and "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." All else is secondary to that aspiration.



Reviewing the Beginnings 1925 to 1934

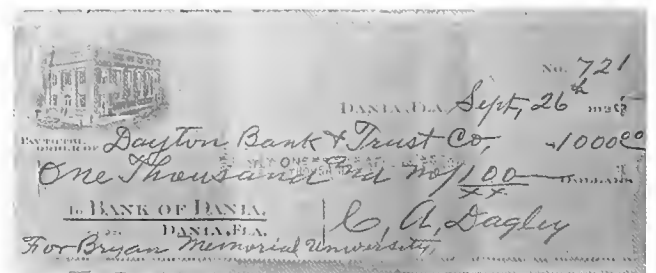
The organization of this Christian college named for William Jennings Bryan (1860-1925) was a direct outgrowth of the Scopes Evolution Trial, which took place in Dayton, Tennessee, July 10-21, 1925. A statute lately passed by the Tennessee legislature making it unlawful to teach in any state-supported school "any theory that denies the story of Divine Creation of man as taught in the Bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals," was tested in the courts with William Jennings Bryan and Clarence Darrow in opposing legal roles. The Rhea County Courthouse, where the famous trial was held, is now on the National Register of Historic Places, and the building has been declared a National Historic Landmark.

Although Mr. Bryan had suggested that a Christian school should be established on one of the scenic hills around Dayton, it was his death in Dayton on July 26, 1925, five days after the trial, that sparked the memorial movement which led in five years to the opening of the college.

A leader in these activities was F. E. (Mr. Earl) Robinson, Dayton pharmacist. Around a table in his drug store on Main Street, a group of local citizens had decided on May 5, 1925, to organize a test case of the anti-evolution statute as a public relations venture "to put Dayton on the map." The group secured the cooperation of John Thomas Scopes, the young Kentucky science teacher and coach at Rhea County High School in Dayton, who agreed to testify that he had taught evolution in the biology classes in which he had substituted as a teacher. Not long after the trial, it was at a

meeting in Mr. Robinson's home (known then as the Haggard house) at the corner of North Market and East Third Avenue, across from the Courthouse, where the actual decision to organize a school was made.

On October 15, 1925, the Bryan Memorial University Association was incorporated. The first contribution, a \$1,000 check from C. A. Dagley, of Hollywood, Florida, had already been received in September. Malcolm W. Lockhart, of Decatur, Georgia, was employed to direct a program of financial support for the founding of the school. An 82-acre campus in three tracts of land was secured on Matthews (now Bryan) Hill for \$6,700; and ground breaking was held November 5, 1926, with



Tennessee Governor Austin Peay's turning the first shovelful of dirt in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd, which afterward enjoyed basket lunches spread out on the ground in a festive atmosphere. The initial construction on the main building began on May 14, 1927, with the pouring of the first concrete.

In spite of a number of problems which arose following this high point of the activities of the Memorial Association and the beginning of the Depression in 1929, The William Jennings Bryan University was chartered on July 24, 1930. Dr. George E. Guille, a well-known Bible teacher under the extension department of Moody Bible Institute and a former Presbyterian pastor, was elected president; and Mr. Lockhart became vice president, continuing in promotional work. The fall term opened on September 18, 1930, with a convocation in the courtroom where the trial had been held.

Nearly one hundred individuals and families are entitled to be known as Founders by virtue of their being incorporators either of The Bryan Memorial University



Dr. Lockhart



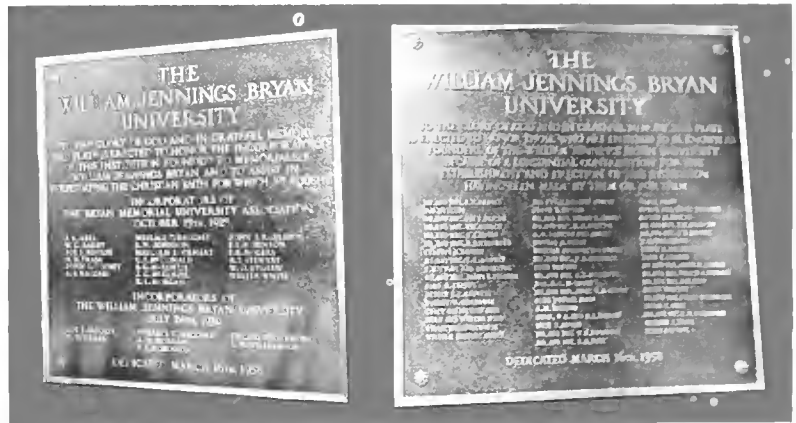
Dr. Guille

Association or of The William Jennings Bryan University or by virtue of their being major financial supporters. The names of these persons have been preserved on the two bronze memorial plaques erected in 1958 at the entrance to the main building.

None of the incorporators is living; and there is only one widow from this group, Mrs. Wallace Haggard, of Americus, Georgia. Mrs. Haggard's husband (she was also a student in the early years), a young lawyer in the



Governor Peay

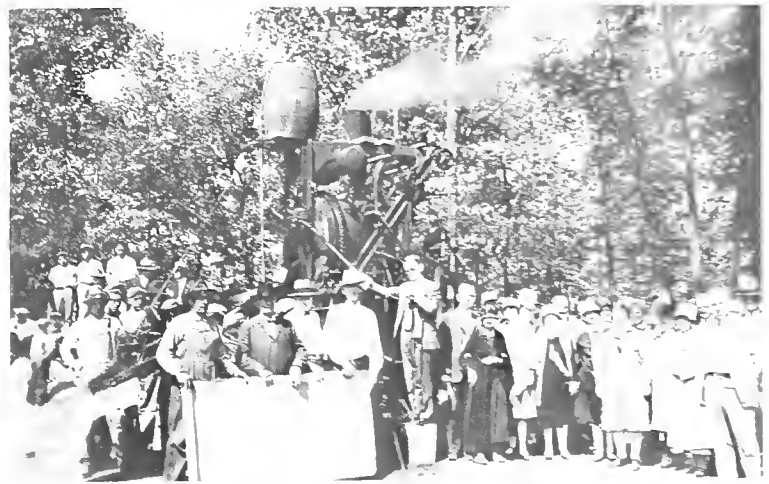


Incorporators

Founders



F. E. Robinson, Ruth Bryan Owen, Joe F. Benson.



Beginning of Construction



Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Woodlee, Mrs. Frazier



Mr. Ryther



Miss Yancey



F. E. Robinson



Mrs. Haggard



Mrs. Downey

twenties serving on the Scopes Trial prosecution staff, was an incorporator both of the Memorial Association in 1925 and of the University in 1930 and later served for a time as treasurer of the institution. Although Mr. and Mrs. Haggard moved from Dayton in the mid-thirties, their interest in Bryan continued; and since his death in 1971, Mrs. Haggard has remained a strong supporter of the college.

Of the four financial sponsors known to be living, three live in Dayton—Mrs. E. B. Arnold, Mrs. James S. Frazier, and Mrs. Glenn W. Woodlee. Mrs. Arnold and her late husband not only were Founders but each later served as trustee, he for 13 years until his death in 1948 and she for 21 years from 1949. Both Mrs. Frazier and her late husband were Founders, and she later served 17 years as a trustee. Mr. Frazier attended every session of the Scopes Trial and was active in organizing the Memorial Association. Mrs. Woodlee is a Founder as a member of the E. B. Ewing family; and her late husband, Chancellor Glenn W. Woodlee, was a trustee from 1950 until his death in 1969, having served as vice chairman of the board for many years and having been elected chairman of the board only days before his death.

The fourth surviving financial sponsor, Mrs. Downey, lived with her husband at Sale Creek at the time that Bryan was founded. After long service at Columbia Bible College, Mrs. Downey has now retired and lives in Chattanooga.

Mr. F. E. Robinson, both an Incorporator and a Founder, became the first chairman of the board of trustees and served in that position until 1955, two years before his death.

Mr. Lockhart was a key person not only in the financial campaign but also in the initial organization of the college—adoption of the statement of belief, the secur-

ing of the charter, forming of the first board of trustees, inviting of George E. Guille to become president, and the bringing together of the first faculty. Among the first faculty were Dwight W. Ryther, Jr., and Julia Anna Yancey, both still living.

“Dean” Ryther, as he came to be known to successive generations of students, was appointed professor of English and history (later of speech and English) and arrived in time to help recruit the first student body. Serving as a professor and later also as vice president and academic dean, he continued with the college until 1956. In 1977 the Alumni Association honored Dean Ryther with a distinguished service award for his twenty-six years of association with Bryan. He now makes his retirement home in DeLand, Florida.

Miss Yancey, now Mrs. Josh Hogenboom, of Weirsdale, Florida, taught music and art and remained on the faculty for eleven years. She still keeps in touch with the college and visited the campus in 1979.

When the college opened on September 18, 1930, it had few tangible assets, but the spirit and faith of these institutional pioneers were bright and strong. This first administration and the first faculty and staff carried on their work in the old Rhea County High School building, which had been made available for a period of three years, a new high school having been built. Students came mostly from the local area and either lived at home or boarded in Dayton homes. Seventy-four students were enrolled that first year, some of whom are shown on the center spread with the first faculty. Because of the educational opportunity afforded by having a hometown college, a number of older residents registered for classes in the early years.

The onset of the Depression, which began with the stock market crash of October 1929, brought not only the nation to its economic knees but also everything connected with Bryan University to a survival level. President Guille lived in Athens, where he pastored a church to supplement his meager Bryan salary. When he died suddenly in November 1931, vice president Lockhart unwillingly became president and served for two years until ill health forced his resignation.

Upon Dr. Guille’s death, Dr. Charles Currens of Atlanta became the Bible professor and commuted to the college from 1932 until his own death in 1939. Both Dr. Guille’s and Dr. Currens’s Bible teaching had such wide acceptance in the community that a weekly Bible class



Mrs. Currens, Mrs. Ruth Jones (Dr. Currens's daughter) and Dr. Rudd at the unveiling of the portrait of Dr. Currens.



First Faculty: Guille, Spindler, L. Montoya, Ryther, Bjerregaard, C. Montoya. (Herm and Yancey not pictured).



Mary Frances
and
Mrs. Rudd

continued into the sixties and was taught by successive Bryan professors. Later Dr. Guille's son, W. Gettys Guille, served as a trustee of the college. His widow, who lives in Salisbury, N.C., and Dr. Guille's daughter, Mrs. Henry Henegar, of Knoxville, Tenn., continue the family's interest in the college. Dr. Currens's widow, now 90, lives near Atlanta and visited the college in 1978.

In spite of the difficulties of the initial year, Bryan opened on a strong note in the fall of 1931, when more than sixty new freshmen joined the returning students. Coming to the faculty that year was a young man from Colorado, Judson Archer Rudd, with Lucile, his wife of four years. The Rudds later said that they were so disheartened at what they initially found at Bryan that they almost turned around and went back to Colorado, where Dr. Rudd's family was then living. However, they stayed, and the rest is history.

When Dr. Lockhart relinquished the presidency in 1933, young Rudd was made acting president and, after three years, assumed the full title, continuing 22 years in the presidency. He more than any other individual demonstrated that dogged determination that became the key to the survival of this institution through the Depression and the War years that followed. With him in all those struggles was Mrs. Rudd, who served variously as hostess, dietitian, and secretary. She remains today a part of the college family; and their daughter, Mary Frances, is currently employed at the college in a special project relating to the alumni in the celebration year. Though Dr. Rudd resigned the presidency in 1955 for reasons of health, he remained with the college, working in various capacities, and continued active until shortly before his death in October 1970. It is



Dr. Rudd

altogether fitting that such an important building as the college auditorium and fine arts complex has been named to honor him.

The enrollment for Bryan's second year is not known beyond a picture of 74 persons with a caption under it that it is of the 1931 freshman class and faculty. A picture survives of a small summer school in 1932. The enrollment for 1932-33 also is not precisely documented. It seems certain that the increasing severity of the Depression, which led to the stopping of construction on the building on Bryan Hill, was beginning also to affect enrollment: for the enrollment of 1933-34 is known to be 65 regular students—28 freshmen, 21 sophomores, 8 juniors, and 8 seniors—plus 16 special part-time students in Bible. Nevertheless an attractive yearbook named *The Commoner* (from a title which had been applied to Mr. Bryan as a champion of the common people and which he gave to the paper he published) was issued by the first graduating class. In this 5½x8 red-cover book of 48 pages are pictured ten student-life organizations, including men's and women's basketball teams, a student council, ministerial association, literary society, drama club, college quartet, and a student newspaper. The graduating of the first class in 1934 marks a significant climax in Bryan's earliest years and concludes the scope of this historical review.

By Richard Cornelius

Viewing the

In my twenty-three years at Bryan—first as a student and then as a teacher—I have seen the faces of the Bryan family and the campus change, but the heart of the college as exemplified in its motto, "Christ Above All," has remained constant. To me, the foremost feature of Bryan College is that life on the Hill has generally been on such a high plateau that it is difficult to select as outstanding a few incidents and individuals. The writer of Hebrews, however, provides a model for such a selection by listing in chapter eleven outstanding people and events which can serve as representatives of many others.

In the realm of the spiritual, I recall the mountaintop experience of the fall Bible Conference in 1951, with Dr. E. Schuyler English and Dr. George Schmeiser, during which many made decisions bearing lasting fruit, as seen in the missionary giving and going emphases which have continued until the present. The multiple ministries of the Christian Service Association and its successor, Practical Christian Involvement, in which hundreds of students over the years have shared Christ with thousands of souls, represent an impressive peak of spiritual attainment. How beautiful upon the mountains have been the feet of a long line of chapel speakers, such as missionary doctor Helen Roseveare, who testified of the Lord's leading and enabling through the horrors of the Congo rebellion. Is it any wonder that there have been scores of students and staff whose lives have been changed as they have climbed to new heights by feeding on God's Word, so abundantly provided at Bryan?

In the realm of the academic, there have been such high points as the continual, conscientious work of administration, faculty, students, and alumni, resulting in the achievement of full accreditation in 1969; the establishment of a curriculum integrating faith and learning within the context of the Christian liberal arts;



Dr. Cornelius came to Bryan as a freshman in 1951, graduating in 1955 with a major in English. After military service and a year of teaching in his home state of Florida, he began graduate work at the University of Tennessee, where he earned the master's and Ph.D. degrees in English. In the meantime, he joined the Bryan faculty and is now completing 19 years of service. The observations in this article cover a span of 29 years. Dr. Cornelius's wife, Donna Black, attended Bryan two years before earning degrees in music education at Colorado State College at Greeley and at the University of Tennessee. The Corneliuses have two children, Craig, 14, and Christa, 11. Dr. Cornelius's mother, Betty, of Jacksonville, Fla., a retired food editor of the *Florida Times-Union*, has also been closely identified with Bryan over these three decades.

the inspiring teaching of such faculty as Dr. Beatrice Batson; and shelves of books, articles, and recordings produced by Dr. Irving Jensen, Mike Loftin, Jim Reese, and a battalion of alumni writing for missionary and other publications.

In the realm of the physical, there has been the fifty-year miracle of the Lord's daily provision—both for individuals and the institution. To a student desperately needing five dollars, the anonymous gift of this amount through intramural mail or the opportunity to work some extra hours was just as encouraging as the answer which came in the late 1960's to the faithful group of prayer warriors who had been praying specifically for a million dollars. Out of the blue the Lord sent in the huge gift of the Summers estate, which provided the incentive for other gifts and the securing of a low-interest loan. Grand total—one million dollars. The result was the construction of the Summers gymnasium and Arnold Hall as well as the renovation of the academic areas in the administration building. Another pinnacle of achievement was the completion of the Rudd Chapel project—started from scratch without any significant financial base other than God's faithfulness. And then there were the district and national play-offs reached by the basketball team on several occasions, and the NCCAA national championships won by the cross-country team in 1975 and by the soccer team in 1975, 1976, 1977.

In the realm of the social and personal, I believe the high points are the enduring reality of the Bryan family spirit with its warmth of Christian love and genuine individual concern, the balanced position the college has sought to preserve on social conduct rules, and the multitude of hilltop dwellers in whom the Lord has worked to glorify Himself and give to others. Limiting the list primarily to those associated with Bryan for quite a number of years, I think of the dogged determination of Dr. Judson Rudd, who hoped against hope and put on coveralls to make the hope a reality; the stabilizing influence of Dean Dwight Ryther—equally at home in the office or Octagon, on the speaker's platform, up a hiking trail, in a fishing boat, or at a symphony concert; the bright smile, brilliant mind, and flashing camera of Dr. Theodore Mercer; the hard-working efficiency of such people as the Hills and the Argos, whose kitchen management over the years helped to make the Bryan dining room outstanding for institutional food; the red-carpet hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. John Bartlett; the energetic spirit of Rebecca Peck, who stops helping one person in need only to begin helping two more; the wit and wisdom of Tom Taylor and Fred Donehoo; the deep concern of Drs. Blair and Louise Bentley, who have taken many a student or alumnus under their wings and helped them over the rough spots; the meticulous museum work and helpful hands of Dr. Willard Henning; the quiet competency of Glen Liebig, Dr. Mayme Bedford, and Vern Archer; the behind-the-scenes efforts of Alice Mercer, Carlos Carter, and Betty

High Points

Wynsema; the longsuffering patience of Personnel Deans Karin DeRosset and Bob Andrews; the faithfulness to the Word of God by Dr. John Anderson, Dr. Brian Richardson, Alan Winkler, and Glen Atkins; the impact of Ken Campbell, who has fearlessly taken a Christian stand on national Canadian television; the unassuming spirituality of Alice McLeod Campbell; the hard work, warm heart, and endless anecdotes of Kermit Zopfi; the publication endeavors of Steve Griffith and Keith Patman and their *Arkenstone* magazine; the academic brilliance and well-rounded abilities of Dr. Harold Jenkins and David Llewellyn; the musical talents of the Allen Jewett clan and Judy King Barth; the cross-country speed of Eric Clarke, Tom Potter, and Bob Carigon; the basketball wizardry of Wayne Dixon, Jerry Cline, and Lebron Bell (leading national scorer in 1962 of all small colleges for average points per game); the soccer stamina of Luke Germann, Carlos Vega, and

Chuck Grant; the pastoral ministries of Dr. Warren Allen and Mickey Park; the perseverance amid trials and hardships in missionary service demonstrated by such individuals as the Spud Willoughbys, the Ralph Tolivers, the Buddy Fritzes, the Ian Hays, and the Darwin Neddos; the years of faithful service of a vast company of alumni laymen and Christian workers; the wisdom, generosity, faith, and Christian commitment of the Trustees; and the sacrificial love and support of a host of friends, who hold the ropes for the various climbing endeavors at the college.

As the writer of Hebrews says in his recounting of the heroes and heroines of the faith, "the time would fail me to tell of . . . these all, having obtained a good report through faith . . . who wrought righteousness, obtained promises . . . out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight . . . of whom the world was not worthy," for in upholding the faith of our fathers they found God's faithfulness to be great as they climbed toward that "city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God."

By John C. Anderson

As I reflect on my years of service at Bryan, three highlights seem to stand out above others. The first is Bryan's position with reference to the Bible. From its inception, Bryan College has held a conservative, evangelical, orthodox position. Its doctrinal statement is explicit when it says, "We believe that the holy Bible, composed of the Old and New Testaments, is of final and supreme authority in faith and life, and, being inspired by God, is inerrant in the original writings." Although existing in a rapidly changing world, Bryan continues to hold fast to its belief in God and His Word. This position alone makes possible the motto of the College, which is "Christ Above All." In this instance, we but echo the words of Martin Luther of old. "Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen." Bryan College holds, and is committed to hold, to this important doctrine.

The second highlight is what is often referred to as the "Bryan Family." Although the family is composed of trustees, administration, faculty, staff, and student body, its members recognize that they are one in Christ Jesus. A visitor will not be long on the campus of Bryan College before he senses the mutual love and concern growing out of this family relationship, which fulfills the injunction of our Lord to "love one another" (John 14:34). There is concern not only for the spiritual welfare of the individual but also for his physical well-being. In case of sorrow or trouble of any kind, a helping hand is extended. For example, when a student had major medical expenses beyond his own resources and that of his insurance coverage, the college family contributed \$2,200. Such love and concern are not only shown to those within the group, but also reach out to those in other ministries. At the time of the Toccoa Falls disaster in 1977, the college family contributed \$3,000 as a love offering for the families of the victims of that tragedy. Bryan is a "family" and has the family traits. To be a member of such a group is a blessing indeed.

The Bryan student is the third highlight. According to the charter, no religious test is to be applied to any student; yet nearly all who come are already believers in Christ Jesus. They come for a higher education "under auspices distinctly Christian and spiritual." It is a great privilege to teach individuals who are characterized by purpose, eagerness to learn, and concern for doing the will of God. After graduation they go forth to serve in the vocation to which God has called them. It is also a delight to hear of their success and the blessing of God attending their service. Their continuing interest in their Alma Mater is demonstrated by their campus visits, their financial support, and by the presence of their sons and daughters as students. Teaching these second-generation students multiplies the ministry of the professors involved. It truly is a blessing to be used of God in such an institution. May He ever continue His work in this place.



Dr. Anderson, professor of ancient languages, earned his bachelor of arts degree at the University of Illinois in English and the Th.M. at Dallas Theological Seminary in New Testament Literature and Exegesis. He heads a thriving Greek department, which had ten majors in last year's graduating class and thirteen in this year's. Appointed to the faculty in 1955, he is now completing his twenty-fifth year of teaching service to the college, sharing honors with Dr. Jensen as senior member of the faculty. Mrs. Anderson is completing her twentieth year on the library staff. Their two sons and son-in-law are graduates of Bryan, and their daughter also attended Bryan.

Presenting Four

By Sybil Lusk

As I think back over my years at Bryan College (four as a student, two in teaching and library work), the things that impressed me very much in those days were the dedication of faculty members, the high quality of teaching and counseling, and the Christian fellowship among students and faculty. But the most thrilling thing was to have the Bible, about which I had previously known so little, just "come alive" under the teaching of such men of God as Dr. George E. Guille and Dr. Charles Currens.

In more recent years, I have had opportunities to visit Bryan campus and attend some of the many programs and conferences sponsored by the college. Also I have had contacts with some of the students and with other alumni; and I find that the same high standards are maintained as in the beginning and that, with its steady growth, the college continues to live up to its motto, "Christ Above All."

In view of existing conditions nationally in our public-school systems and in institutions of higher learning, if I were responsible for the education of a young person, I would be willing to make whatever sacrifice necessary to see that he or she received it in a Christian college such as Bryan.



Sybil Lusk '34 shared valedictorian honors in the first graduating class with Logan Rector. After two years at Bryan as librarian and teacher, she took business-school training and became a career secretary. She worked three years at John Brown University; six years in Illinois, one year at a church and five years with the War Department at Chanute Field; and then twenty-two years with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Chattanooga, until her retirement in 1968. Always an active Christian in a local church, she is now a member of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church of Chattanooga.

By David Smith

"I don't want to see the inside of another classroom. I'm through with school." These were my famous last words at high-school graduation. And I was soon off to Vietnam. But while I was in the Army, the Lord impressed me with the need to continue my education; and I came to Bryan a few months after being discharged. I didn't really know what I wanted to major in; but, while taking some of the required freshman courses, I became fascinated with biology. By the end of the second semester, I knew I wanted my major to be in biology, although I didn't know what occupation it would lead to. Through the personal attention given by one of my chemistry teachers, I became interested in the medical field and took advanced training in medical laboratory technology in Nashville, Tennessee. In my advanced lab training, I felt I was well prepared by Bryan's biology and chemistry departments to compete with students from larger schools.

My wife, Diane, and I returned to Dayton four years ago when I was offered the position as laboratory supervisor of Rhea County Hospital. I am currently finishing up work on a master's degree in hospital management and supervision to help me in this job. We are enjoying living here again and just recently adopted a baby boy. As we look back over the past ten years, we are so grateful for the Lord's leading and His perfect timing in our education, jobs, and family. Trusting in Him, we can enjoy our daily walk and confidently leave our future in His control.



Coming to Tennessee from New Jersey, David Smith was an honor graduate in the Class of 1972. His wife, Diane Morgan, was also an honor graduate two years previously. David's brother Steven also attended Bryan, graduating in 1976.

Points of View

By Daphne Kelly

As I think of my experience at Bryan, I recall the words of the apostle Paul in Philippians 1:6: "Being confident of this very thing, that he who hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ." It has been exciting to watch God continue this work of His during my years here at Bryan. God knew that, as a one-year-old babe in Christ, I needed to attend a college where Christ was "above all" and where Christian fellowship and Bible teaching were a part of campus life.

Now, as I finish my fourth and final year at Bryan, I can look back and see why God in His delicate way led me here. Much has been accomplished. I am about to receive my degree in Christian Education. That's one reason I chose Bryan. Being overwhelmed and awestruck with the salvation given to me through Jesus Christ, I knew I wanted to give Him my whole life to use in His service. My initial interest in the Christian Education major has been maintained during the four years I've been here. Through the department of Christian Education and the many spiritual life conferences and seminars held here throughout these years, I have seen the many vast opportunities to serve my Lord in the years to come. Even while attending Bryan, I have had the thrilling opportunity to serve Him through PCI (Practical Christian Involvement) in teaching Bible to school-age children and in going to Bolivia, South America, as a summer missionary in 1978.

My last year at Bryan will be drawing to a close soon; a phase of my life is about to end. It will close, though, so that a new phase might open up—returning to Charlotte, North Carolina, to live with my wonderful family and to serve the Lord in my home church.

God chose Bryan College to continue His work in my life. He will use Bryan time and time again to continue His work in the lives of many other young people. I am just so thankful for my years at Bryan. "Oh, magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together" (Psalm 34:3).



Daphne Kelly '80, a graduating senior from Charlotte, N.C., was Homecoming Queen in 1979. She has been a resident assistant in the dormitory, a vice president of Practical Christian Involvement, and a member of a gospel team. She is among fourteen members of her class who were selected for the 1979-80 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*.

By Scott Smith

In his book *Escape from Reason*, Dr. Francis Schaeffer says:

Today we have a weakness in our educational process in failing to understand the natural associations between the disciplines. We tend to study all our disciplines in unrelated parallel lines . . . without understanding that these are things of man, and the things of man are not unrelated parallel lines.

It was this quest for a synthesis among the disciplines which led me to seek to further my education at a Christian liberal arts college.

I had previously reached a point in my life in which I realized that God, through His Word, has given us the real answers to life and its problems. I had also emerged from a fairly thorough high-school education with a basic understanding of the physical universe and the related disciplines. What I had failed to achieve was a proper integration of these two intrinsic facets of life.

Since enrolling at Bryan College, I have discovered this integration to be not only possible but also very interesting and worthwhile. God is the Author of the Bible, His written Word. God is also the Author of the universe, His created Word. Therefore, a diligent conflation and exegesis of these two masterpieces by the same Author leads not to contradiction and confusion, but rather to enlightenment and harmony. Such harmony can make all the difference in my later years and will ratify my decision to attend a Christian liberal arts institution like Bryan College.



Scott Smith, a junior and president of the Student Senate for 1979-80, is the third member of his family to attend Bryan. His brother Mark was graduated in 1977, and his sister Susan is a graduating senior this year. His parents are missionaries with Wycliffe Bible Translators, who have served in Peru, S.A. Currently the family is located at Waxhaw, N.C., working with JAARS, the technical arm of WBT. Scott has been a consistent honor student and is active in Christian service with children and youth in the community.



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 MIRACLE, KENTUCKY



BERTHA ANSLEY MORGAN
 DAYTON, TENNESSEE



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D NOW



Exploring the Distinctives

By Karl E. Keefer



Dr. Keefer, who was dean of Bryan from 1957 to 1966, returned to the college as vice president for academic affairs in the fall of 1979, after thirteen years of service in the University of Tennessee system. He holds the master's degree in education from the University of Chattanooga (now U.T.C.) and the doctorate in educational psychology from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He served eight years, 1971 to 1979, on the Bryan board of trustees. He and his wife, Sue, have two sons, both of whom are graduates of Bryan, as are their two daughters-in-law.

Bryan College is one of more than 3,000 institutions of higher education in the United States today. Is there anything about Bryan College which gives it a special identity among such a large number of schools? I believe that there is, and I want to write about that special something.

Briefly put, a Bryan College education is a blend of the Biblical, the cultural, and the vocational, held together by a continuing emphasis upon the preeminence of Christ and His special plan for each student's life. The college motto, "Christ Above All," is taken seriously by the faculty, and daily efforts are made to translate a noble sentiment into a practical guide for living.

Bryan College places strong emphasis upon the Bible as the inspired, inerrant Word of God and integrates that emphasis into every curriculum, both through required Bible courses and through a continuing effort by each faculty member to demonstrate the ways in which Biblical truths and principles are relevant for scholarship and for daily life.

Bryan is not a Bible college, in which every major is a Bible major. But it is a Bible-based college, in which every program includes a strong core of Bible courses as part of the student's program. These courses are intellectually challenging as well as spiritually stimulating. Students are taught methods of Bible study in addition to basic Bible knowledge, so that they may continue their exploration of the Word of God long after finishing their college courses.

A Bryan College graduate, in whatever academic discipline, will have been exposed to the Bible not just as a literary and historical artifact, but as a source book

for philosophical and theological thought and as a guide and guard for coping with the confusions of today and the uncertainties of tomorrow. Bible study is not an afterthought—it is at the heart of a Bryan College education.

Bryan College also emphasizes the cultural—that is, the importance of the liberal arts in the education of a thinking person. The liberal arts were once those studies which were deemed appropriate for "free men," that is to say, those Greeks who were not slaves, but who were served by slaves and thus had the freedom and leisure for intellectual pursuits. This identification is no longer relevant, but the concept of the liberal arts as a core of liberating subjects is still alive.

The Bryan College student is expected to pursue, in addition to Bible, a core of courses in a variety of disciplines (often called "general education") in order to provide a breadth of understanding of the culture in which life is lived. Although these may vary somewhat as students make choices, they generally include language and literature, science and mathematics, history, communication and the arts, psychology, and physical education. No student will become "expert" in any of these areas during four years of study, even in that specialty which is taken as a "major." But each student will have the opportunity at least to come to realize the scope, breadth, and complexity of options which are a part of modern culture and to experience liberation through the liberal arts from restriction of choice based on ignorance.

Especially important in this connection is Bryan's insistence upon the integration of faith and learning. If all truth is God's truth—and we believe it is—then there

is no area of learning which cannot and should not be integrated with the Christian faith. Such a task is not always easy, and may not ever be complete, but it is an exciting challenge for faculty and students alike.

Finally, Bryan College does not neglect the practical aspects of a Christian education. Biblical knowledge and cultural sophistication are of little value unless they are related to the concerns of life and of making a living. Bryan College is not a vocational school, in the sense that some schools are geared solely to teaching vocational and technical skills. Nor is it a professional school which takes college graduates and prepares them for one of the recognized learned professions. But its students must be prepared to enter the world of work or to undertake further education as a preliminary to doing so.

It is important, then, that Bryan College students be given skills which they will need for their life beyond college, whether that be in the world of business or industry, classroom teaching, or graduate study in an academic discipline or in a learned profession. Like every other aspect of a Bryan College education, this concern is geared to an emphasis upon the supremacy of Christ in life's choices.

A vocation, after all, is or should be a "calling," as

the derivation of the word indicates. For much of the modern world, this meaning has been lost in any but the vaguest sense. For Bryan College, one's vocation is that very specific area of life in which one has the opportunity of answering God's call, in whatever place of service He wills. Occupational choice is first of all a matter of God's choice for the individual. How does God want him to make a living? When the answer to that question is found, most other questions about one's adult life and career fall into place.

Bryan College would make no claim to being a "unique" college in the strictest sense of that term. There are other fine Bible-based, Christian liberal arts colleges where young people are being prepared for the place in life that God has for them. But Bryan College is "unique" in the sense that it offers a rather special blend of the Biblical, the cultural, and the vocational to those students whom God brings to its campus.

There is a will and purpose of God for an institution, as for an individual. As faculty, administrators, members of the Board of Trustees, staff, and students together seek to keep "Christ Above All" and as God leads these people to be associated in the work of Bryan College, His will and purpose for the college will be realized. We can ask nothing beyond that.

Statement of Belief

Paragraph one of the college charter states that the original Board of Trustees was formed "for the purpose of establishing, conducting and perpetuating a College for the higher education of men and women under auspices distinctly Christian and spiritual, as a testimony to the supreme glory of the Lord Jesus Christ, and to the Divine inspiration and infallibility of the Bible."

The college charter also states that although "no statement of belief shall be required of any matriculating student, no one shall be placed in a position of leadership or authority either as Trustee, Officer, or member of the Faculty who does not subscribe with us to the following statement of belief:

We believe:

that the holy Bible, composed of the Old and New Testaments, is of final and supreme authority in faith and life, and, being inspired by God, is inerrant in the original writings;

in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, this Trinity being one God, eternally existing in three persons;

in the virgin birth of Jesus Christ; that He was born of the virgin Mary and begotten of the Holy Spirit;

that the origin of man was by fiat of God in the act of creation as related in the Book of Genesis; that he was created in the image of God; that he sinned and thereby incurred physical and spiritual death;

that all human beings are born with a sinful nature, and are in need of a Saviour for their reconciliation to God;

that the Lord Jesus Christ is the only Saviour, that He was crucified for our sins, according to the Scriptures, as a voluntary representative and substitutionary sacrifice, and all who believe in Him and confess Him before men are justified on the grounds of his shed blood;

in the resurrection of the crucified body of Jesus, in His ascension into Heaven, and in "that blessed hope," the personal return to this earth of Jesus Christ; and He shall reign forever; in the bodily resurrection of all persons, judgment to come, the everlasting blessedness of the saved, and the everlasting punishment of the lost."

Putting the Bible

By Irving L. Jensen

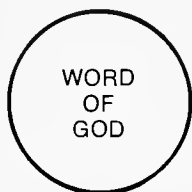
(excerpts from *Enjoy Your Bible*, chapter 10)

The Christian's ultimate goal in Bible study is not to do something to the Book, but to let it do something to him. *Observation* and *interpretation* are not enough. It is *application* which completes the Bible study process. When a young Chinese student was asked how he was getting along in his Bible study, he replied, "I am now reading the Bible and behaving it."

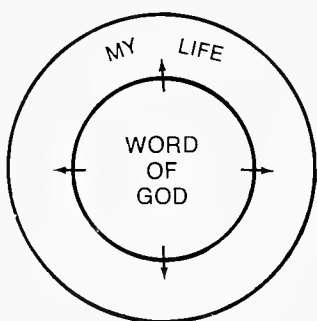
1. *The Bible is to be applied.*

The ministry of the applied Word is deep and far-reaching. We shall use simple diagrams to illustrate the point.

This circle represents the Bible, which is the Word of God.



What a mighty Word it is! Its potential is beyond all comprehension. Its message, the gospel, is dynamite (Rom. 1:16). God would have this Word to be at the center of our lives—instructing, motivating, empowering us. So let us put this circle in the center of a larger circle, which represents our lives, thus:

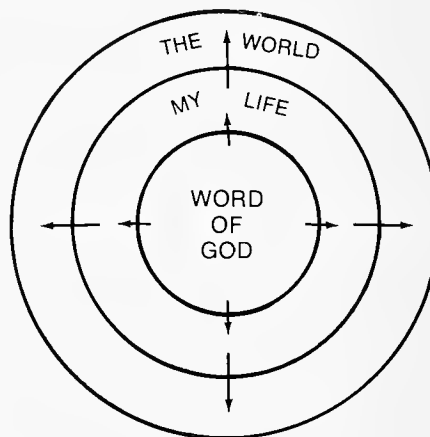


The arrows represent the ever-active work of the Word. In its work of diagnosis, the Word exposes the cancer of sin and brings conviction (Heb. 4:12-13). In its healing work it cleans and purifies (John 15:3; 17:17; Eph. 5:25-26). Its manna gives strength for living (Deut. 8:3), and its sword equips for battle (Eph. 6:17). As a manual it gives counsel for our walk (Ps. 119:24), and as waters flowing from the throne of God it brings forth fruit to the glory of God (Ps. 1:2-3). There is no book in all the world like this! The writer Izaak Walton (1593-1683)

penned four short lines to tell what the Bible meant in his life:

*Every hour
 I read you, kills a sin,
 Or lets a virtue in
 To fight against it.*

But there is a larger ministry of the Word. This ministry, launched in the Great Commission (Matt. 28:19-20), affects the whole, wide world. So let us put the circle of the Word, and of My Life, in the center of the circle of The World:



Again, the arrows represent the activity of the Word: the Word not merely working *in* my life, but also working *in* the world *through* my life. This is God's full design for putting the Bible to work.

Now let us get a little more specific in our discussion of personal application of the Bible. Both the Old and New Testaments were written with two basic purposes: to point unbelievers to the *way to God* and to show believers how to *walk with God*. Paul made this very clear when he wrote his last inspired letter to Timothy, reminding his friend and co-laborer that the old Scriptures which Timothy had learned from childhood (at that time the Scriptures included only the Old Testament) were able to make him "wise unto salvation" (II Tim. 3:15). This was teaching concerning the *way to God*. Also, Paul wrote, all Scripture was given by God "so that the man who serves God may be fully qualified and equipped to do every kind of good work" (II Tim. 3:17, *Today's English Version*). Paul was telling Timothy that the Scriptures were to equip him to walk acceptably with his God. This was teaching concerning *walk with God*. It is correct to say that all spiritual lessons derived from passages in the Bible have something to say, directly or indirectly, about these two vital life-truths: *way to God* or *walk with God*.

to Work



Dr. Jensen is Bryan's best-known faculty member by virtue of his publications based on the inductive method of Bible study. Since his initial work, *Independent Bible Study*, in 1963, he has developed 39 study manuals covering the entire Bible. His most recent publication was *Survey of the Old Testament*. He holds degrees from Wagner Memorial Lutheran College, The Biblical Seminary in New York, and Northwestern Theological Seminary. He is the senior member of the faculty in terms of the year of appointment (1954); but because of a year's absence, he shares with Dr. John Anderson the joint distinction of twenty-five years of service on the faculty this year. He and his wife, Charlotte, have three children—two daughters, who have already been graduated from Bryan, and a son and daughter-in-law, who are members of the Class of 1980. A son-in-law is also a Bryan graduate.

Personal application of the Bible becomes an easier task and a more natural habit when we are convinced that the Bible offers up-to-date instruction, that it concerns us personally, and that its spiritual lessons are not hazy or ambiguous.

2. *The Bible is profitable.*

The Bible is a unique book because of the *crucial* profitable doctrines which it teaches (cf. II Tim. 3:16). The most important of these concern

- a. who God is
- b. what man is
- c. what God does for man

What subjects are more vital and contemporary than these? In fact, it was to discuss these subjects that the Bible was written in the first place. Whenever you study a passage in the Bible, observe what it says about God (Father, Son, Holy Spirit) or about man or about God's ways with man. It is not difficult to make some personal applications based on such truths.

The Bible is also profitable for reproof, bringing conviction of sin; and for correction, showing the right way to walk. And it is profitable for instruction in righteousness, affording inspiration, challenge, example, and

motivation. For *inspiration*, no passage excels Psalm 23. No *challenge* could be more timely than that of Joshua's: "Choose you this day whom ye will serve" (Josh. 24:15). *Example* appears throughout the Bible, because the Bible speaks mainly about people. Read the context of Acts 9:27 and derive an important lesson from the short phrase, "But Barnabas took him." If we are lacking *motivation* in our life for God, we can find this in such verses as I Cor. 15:58, ". . . forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

No Christian can afford to neglect such a profitable Book!

* * * * *

Surely, it is not enough merely to know what the Bible says. Paul in his letter to Titus spoke of the need of *adorning* the doctrine of God (Titus 2:10), and throughout the letter he showed that good *deeds* were that adorning (e.g., 2:14). While James's emphasis was, "Faith without works is dead," Paul's emphasis was, "Doctrine without deeds is bare."

If we truly enjoy reading and studying the Bible, we will enjoy putting it to work. The psalmist was so thrilled about the Scriptures that he exclaimed,

*"O how love I thy law!
It is my meditation all the day"* (119:97).

Seven lines later he supported this testimony with a word about deeds:

*"I have refrained my feet from every evil way,
That I might keep thy word"* (119:101).

May such practical *enjoyment* of God's Word be our daily portion!

*"In truth thou canst not read the
Scriptures too much;
And what thou readest,
thou canst not read too well;
And what thou readest well,
thou canst not too well understand;
And what thou understandest well,
thou canst not too well teach;
And what thou teachest well,
thou canst not too well live."*

—Martin Luther

Reporting Campus Activities

FACULTY



Thomas Richardson Traylor

Dr. Charles R. Thomas was appointed associate professor of education and psychology last fall and joined the faculty at the beginning of the second semester. Formerly associate professor in the department of education and linguistics at SUNY College at Oswego, N.Y., Dr. Thomas holds the Ed.D. degree in reading and language arts education from the University of Maine.

Dr. Thomas fills a specific faculty need in the newly revised elementary education program because of his expertise and experience in language arts, linguistics, reading, and supervision of student teachers. Increased attention is being given in the new program to the preparation of teachers in language arts and in reading; and with the cooperation of the local school systems, practicums in the local classroom are included as a required part of reading courses. This emphasis reflects concerns in teacher education both in Tennessee and in the nation.

Dr. Brian Richardson, professor of Christian Education, recently attended the annual convention in Denver, Colo., of the National Association of Professors of Christian Education. As the convention vice president, he was responsible for planning this year's program for the annual meeting. While in the West, Dr. Richardson also spoke at the Mountain Area Sunday School Convention in Denver and was a member of the platform party for the inauguration of the new president of Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary, Dr. Haddon Robinson.

Dr. Jack W. Traylor, assistant professor of history, published an article entitled "Topeka's Santa Fe Roundhouses" in the *Annual Bulletin*

of the Shawnee County (KS) Historical Society which was issued in December 1979. The entire issue was devoted to the history of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway's operations in Topeka, Kansas.

VISITING LECTURER

Dr. Louis W. Koenig, visiting professor of political science at Columbia University, lectured on campus February 19 and 20 under the sponsorship of the division of history, business, and social science, of which Dr. Robert Spoede is chairman. The theme of his series was "A Perspective on the Impact of William Jennings Bryan on the Politics of America."

TRUSTEES

At the winter meeting of the board of trustees at the end of January, five trustees were recognized in chapel for 85 years of cumulative service to the college. Presented with a citation of merit and a gift certificate from the college bookstore were the following:

For thirty years, Lewis Llewellyn, a member of the Bryan class of 1938, pastor and columnist, of Sebring, Fla. Mr. Llewellyn is chairman of the board's public relations and development committee.

For twenty years, Miss Ruth Huston, *in absentia*, of Lexington, Ky., and Winter Park, Fla., long-time missionary to eastern Kentucky and author.

For fifteen years, Dr. J. J. Rod-

gers, retired physician of Dayton. Dr. Rodgers is a member of the academic affairs committee of the board.

For ten years, R. Don Efird, contractor of Kannapolis, N.C., and member of the board's building committee. Mr. Efird is currently completing his third term as International President of the Gideons, with a total Gideon service record of twenty-five years.

For ten years, Dr. Ian Hay, member of the class of 1950. General director of the Sudan Interior Mission, of Cedar Grove, N. J., Dr. Hay has been board chairman since 1977.

Tribute was also paid to the three wives present—Mrs. Llewellyn, Mrs. Rodgers, and Mrs. Efird—for sharing their husbands' interest in the affairs of the college.

L. Dean Hess, registrar of the University of Tennessee Center for Health Services at Memphis, who was recently elected to the board, attended his first meeting in January. He has been appointed to the academic affairs committee.

Elected trustees at the January meeting were Dr. Robert Benson, professor of educational administration at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, who will also serve on the academic affairs committee; and Rev. Howard (Mickey) Park '55, pastor of Shades Mountain Bible Church in Birmingham, Ala., who will serve on the student affairs committee.

Pictured below are four of the trustee honorees plus two spouses (left to right): Dr. Hay, Mrs. Rodgers, Dr. Rodgers, Mr. Llewellyn, Mrs. Efird, and Mr. Efird.



GIFTS FOR THE KING

A total of \$91,299 was received in response to this year's Gifts-for-the-King appeal for student financial aid. Made up of 530 contributions from individuals, families, churches, businesses, etc., the amount exceeded by \$16,000 the goal of \$75,000 set by the administration and by \$26,000 last year's total. The smallest gift was \$.50 and the largest, \$16,000. In addition to the increasing support of alumni for their own special projects, graduates and former students contributed more this year to student aid than ever before. The information brochure featured a picture of the fall 1979 student body as shown on the center spread of this magazine.

This Christmas offering, which represents the largest response in the 32-year history of the annual appeal, goes toward the student aid underwritten directly by college funds, about \$200,000 altogether this academic year.

The undertaking of the Gifts-for-the-King project was initiated at a service on December 15, 1948, in the white frame chapel, which during that year had been dismantled at Camp Forrest near Tullahoma, Tennessee, and re-erected on the campus. The record of the first service known as Gifts-for-the-King states: "At that time almost the entire student body and staff joined in prayer and fellowship for a service in which they presented their gifts for the King—gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. The gold represented material gifts; frankincense, a word of encouragement or testimony; and myrrh, a verse of Scripture."

In those early days, Gifts-for-the-King contributions were used for general operating needs and helped the college survive financially during those struggling years and into its fourth decade. In more recent years, the annual offering has been designated for student aid in the form of academic honor scholarships and goodwill, music, athletic, and other special-purpose grants.

Total financial assistance to students this year will exceed \$1,000,000. Approximately three-

fourths of the student body receive some form of aid ranging from a token \$50 to almost total support. Half of the aid is in scholarships and grants, with 27% in loans and 23% in employment.

MISSIONS CONFERENCE

"Untold Millions Still Untold" was the theme of the biennial missions conference, which opened the second semester in January. Sixty-four representatives from 32 mission societies participated in the general sessions, conducted workshops, and counseled informally with students around their missionary displays in the Lions' Den student center.

The major conference speakers were Norman Cook, director of special ministries for Overseas Crusades, Inc., and Jay Kesler, president of Youth for Christ, International. Bruce Woodman, founder and director of South American Crusades, led the conference music and also spoke.

A spirit of revival broke out on the final night of the meetings, when student testimonies, which were scheduled to last perhaps fifteen minutes, continued until 2:30 a.m. When it was all over, more than a third of the student body had appeared on the platform to express publicly their repentance for apathy and backsliding, to make or renew commitments for full-time Christian living, to declare their availability for missionary service, and to rejoice in what the Lord was doing for them and others in this spiritual breakthrough. Amid tears there were many requests for prayer for unsaved family and friends. Instances of the asking for forgiveness and the making of restitution, as well as a decided upsurge of personal witnessing, followed the conference. An announcement shortly afterwards of thirty-two vacancies in Christian-service opportunities for the new semester brought more volunteers than the openings available. And the fruit continues quietly on campus with many lives deepened and changed.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

May 4-5, 1980

BACCALAUREATE

Sunday, May 4, 2:30 p.m.

Rudd Memorial Chapel

Speaker: Rev. Francis W. Dixon

Words of Life Ministries

Eastbourne, England

GRADUATION

Monday, May 5, 10:00 a.m.

On the Triangle

Speakers: Three graduating seniors

chosen through written competition

Looking to the Future

Many experts are predicting hard times for colleges in the 80s because of a decline in college-age population and rising costs. It is not possible to assess how these factors will affect Bryan. However, at the present, Bryan is experiencing both enrollment growth and financial stability.

The current 600-enrollment level has created a need for new facilities to relieve already crowded conditions and to allow for expected new growth during the 80s. Major capital funds will be needed to meet this challenge.

The board of trustees and the administration have initiated a campus development plan for the decade of the 80s. The first phase will focus on the facilities needed for current enrollment levels, and subsequent phases will focus on the needs for a projected enrollment of 800.

As a private interdenominational Christian college,

* * * * *

1. Men's Dormitory (174 beds)

This facility is urgently needed to relieve already overcrowded dormitories and provide for modest enrollment increases in the immediate future. More than one hundred students are being housed in temporary housing on or near the campus. It has been necessary to place single students in housing originally planned for married students and in nearby apartments and homes. The new dormitory will help keep students on campus and improve the learning atmosphere.

2. Gymnasium Expansion

Bryan has only one gymnasium, which is inadequate for present athletic programs. Two full-sized gym floors are needed to handle men's and women's varsity sports and intramural activities. Additional facilities will also allow full participation of students, faculty, and community groups in physical-fitness programs.

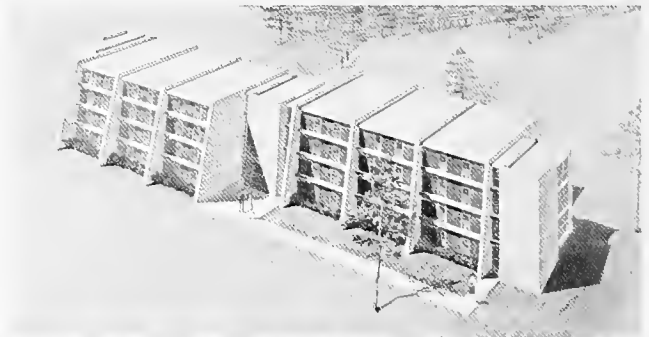
3. Library/Learning Resource Center

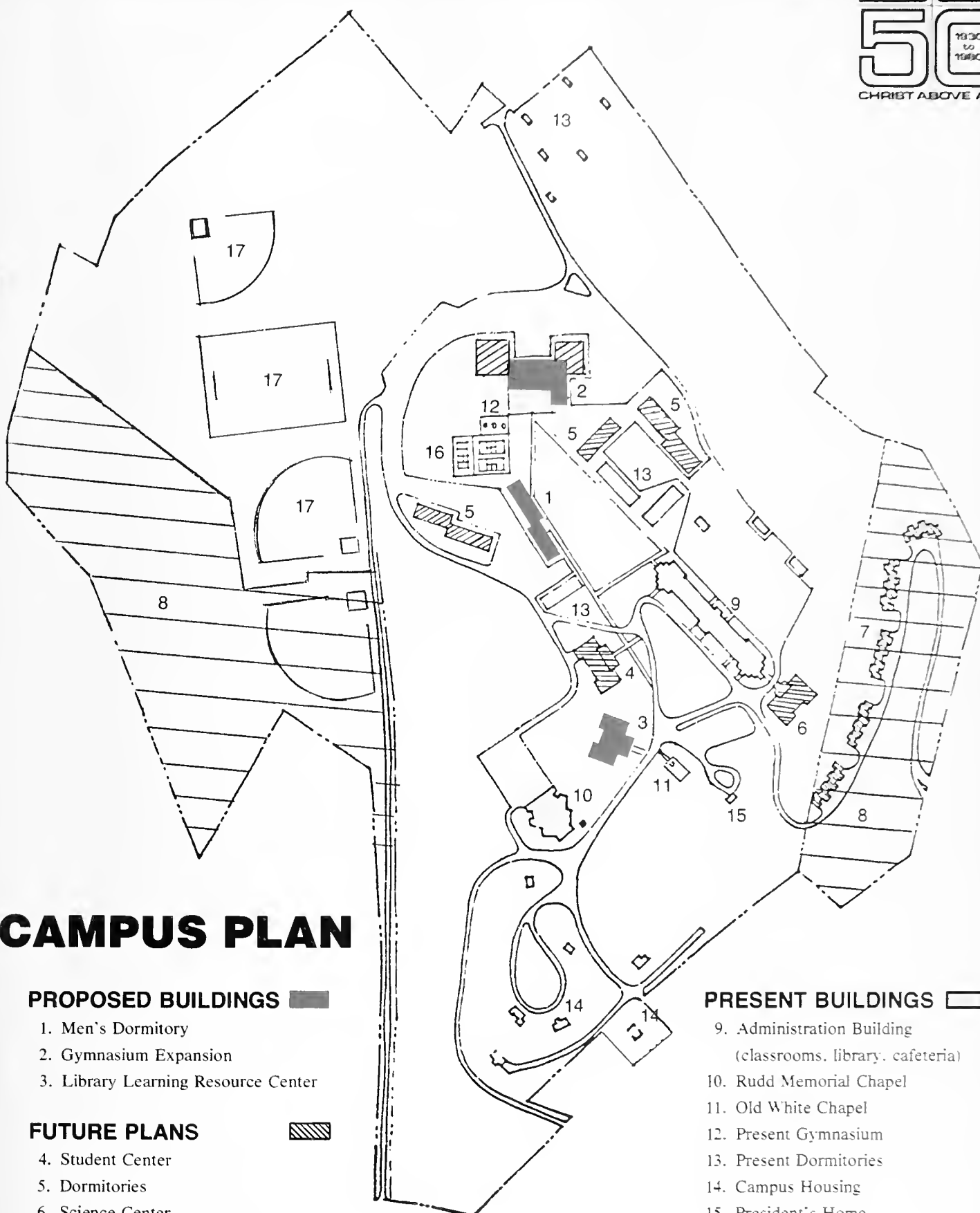
Despite careful weeding, the growth of the library collection to 61,000 volumes plus 8,500 nonbook items taxes the present facilities. Professional consultants and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools have stressed Bryan's need for a new library/learning center complex that would provide for advanced library services and learning skills, which would enhance the learning opportunities of all Bryan students. In addition to providing space for more than 120,000 volumes, it would house extensive microfilm collections, audio-visual materials, laboratories for reading and language skills, workshops, and seminar rooms.

Bryan does not accept direct government aid for development purposes, nor does it enjoy denominational support. We depend entirely on the Lord's provision through faithful Christian friends and alumni who share our burden for providing a Christian education for Christian young people.

The 50th anniversary capital campaign committee will need the prayers and financial support of trustees, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends to set an example to others who can give. This kind of commitment will be necessary before the campaign committee can approach foundations and other major donor prospects.

At the winter session, the trustees approved the construction of a new men's dormitory as the first priority, followed by gymnasium expansion and a new library as the Lord provides. The men's dormitory will be the focus of the 50th anniversary capital campaign, beginning in May 1980.





CAMPUS PLAN

PROPOSED BUILDINGS

- 1. Men's Dormitory
- 2. Gymnasium Expansion
- 3. Library Learning Resource Center

FUTURE PLANS

- 4. Student Center
- 5. Dormitories
- 6. Science Center
- 7. Married Students' Apartments
- 8. New Land Purchases

PRESENT BUILDINGS

- 9. Administration Building
(classrooms, library, cafeteria)
- 10. Rudd Memorial Chapel
- 11. Old White Chapel
- 12. Present Gymnasium
- 13. Present Dormitories
- 14. Campus Housing
- 15. President's Home
- 16. Tennis Courts
- 17. Athletic Fields



Celebrating the 50th Anniversary

Commencement to Homecoming May-October 1980

May 4, 5

Commencement (see page 19)

May 13-15

Third Annual Pastors' Conference

May 17

Annual Strawberry Festival

The committee responsible for this major annual civic function has announced that this year's festival is being dedicated to Bryan College in honor of its fiftieth anniversary. Bryan will enter a float in the annual parade for the first time in several years.

July 21-26

Summer Bible Conference

July 24

Charter Day

Commemorating the chartering of "The William Jennings Bryan University" on July 24, 1930, by the state of Tennessee.

July 26

55th Anniversary of the death of William Jennings Bryan in Dayton, Tenn.

July 28 - August 11

Holy Land and Oberammergau Passion Play Tour
Inquiries invited

August 30 - Sept. 1

Spiritual Life Meetings opening fall semester

Speaker:

Dr. Theodore Epp
Back to the Bible Broadcast
Lincoln, Neb.

Sept. 18

Fiftieth Anniversary Convocation

Ceremonial convocation in the circuit courtroom of Rhea County Courthouse, commemorating the opening of the first academic year of the college on September 18, 1930, in that courtroom and the Scopes Evolution Trial, which took place there in July 1925.

October 3-5

Alumni Homecoming

Saturday evening, Jubilee Banquet
Sunday afternoon, Memorial Concert in honor of deceased alumni.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. James R. Barth

Agriculture Business

Poland, Ohio

Dr. Robert Benson

College Professor

Hixson, Tenn.

Dr. C. Markham Berry

Psychiatrist

Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Morris V. Brodsky

Businessman

Fincastle, Va.

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Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Pastor and Columnist

Sebring, Fla.

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Mr. C. P. Swafford

Attorney

Dayton, Tenn.

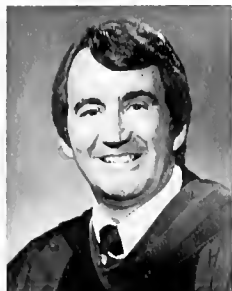
Mr. C. Barry Whitney

Cotton Factor

Augusta, Ga.

Third Annual Pastors' Conference

MAY 13-15, 1980



Speakers:

Dr. D. James Kennedy, senior pastor
Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Musician:

Mr. Bruce Woodman, director,
founder, and president
South American Crusades
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.



Dr. Bruce H. Wilkinson, founder and
president
Walk Thru the Bible Ministries
Atlanta, Ga.



Summer Bible Conference

JULY 21-26, 1980

Speakers:



Rev. Howard Park, pastor
Shades Mountain Bible Church
Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. John Reed, professor
Dallas Theological Seminary
Dallas, Texas



*Children's
Worker:*



Rev. Charles Westgate
Community Baptist Church
Montoursville, Pa.

BRYAN COLLEGE

BBC

50
**1930
to
1980**

CHRIST ABOVE ALL

CHRIST ABOVE ALL

BRYAN LIFE

SUMMER 1980



50TH

YEAR

1930-1980

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

COMMENCEMENT ISSUE

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

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SECOND QUARTER 1980

Number 4

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EDITORIAL

The community's salute to Bryan in honor of the fiftieth anniversary has been most heartwarming. At its annual dinner meeting in March, the Chamber of Commerce presented a plaque in honor of the event. In May the annual Strawberry Festival, the premier civic celebration of the year, was dedicated to the college. A number of floats in the parade (some of them pictured in this issue) used the fiftieth anniversary motif. Tennessee Governor Lamar Alexander led the parade and later attended the Strawberry Tea in Brock Hall of Rudd Chapel. The college deeply appreciates these expressions of friendship from the local community. The roots of the college, as they should be, are deep in the community.

Theodore C. Mercer

Theodore C. Mercer



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PHOTO CREDITS:

The cover picture presents three Bryan coeds—Darlene Ragland, of Hodgenville, Ky.; Beth Schoffstall, of Macon, Ga.; and Dee Ann Symington, of Knoxville, Tenn.—who rode Bryan's float in the Strawberry Festival parade. The cover photo and the commencement photos inside are by Cunyngham studios.



CONTINUING OUR HISTORY 1935-1955

By Rebecca Peck '40



Miss Peck will soon begin her thirty-second year as a member of the college staff. Her employment falling into three different time periods from 1944, Miss Peck's work responsibility has included the positions of teacher of shorthand and typing, registrar, secretary in public relations, secretary to the president, and, since 1957, executive alumni secretary. During her presidency of the alumni association in the mid-forties, the very first annual alumni project was initiated and carried out—the purchase of an electrically cooled water fountain. She also originated the *Bryanette*, the college alumni publication. Dating from her student years (1936-40), her firsthand acquaintance with the college covers all but the first six years of the institution's history. At honors day and at commencement in 1979, she was cited for thirty years of service and given a trip to the Holy Land, made possible primarily by her fellow alumni.

“Let's move forward,” declared the small but enthusiastic student body that assembled for Bryan's fifth academic year in 1934. A petition signed by 44 students was presented to then Acting President Judson Rudd to urge launching out by faith to complete classrooms on the ground floor of the massive foundation structure on Bryan Hill. The students were eager that Bryan University (as it was then known) have its own home and be free from the leaky roof and creaking floors of the old Rhea County high school building, which was destined to be demolished. The administration and faculty tallied their very limited financial resources; but with faith in God, who had begun this work, they began planning for the move to Bryan Hill.

Until this time the only building in use on the campus was the frame Octagon dormitory built in 1932 to provide a home for male students. Also in 1932 Cedar Hill dormitory was leased to provide a girls' dormitory, faculty apartments, and dining room and kitchen facilities.



The summer effort of a team of voluntary workers made it possible for classes to begin for the 1935 fall term in the newly enclosed areas of the present administration building (the front half of the ground floor). This area, connected by a boardwalk on the clay and rock surface, provided a central administrative office (used until 1950), a chemistry laboratory, three classrooms, library and reading room, and chapel (which also served as a classroom). Unpainted tile walls, concrete floors, unfinished ceilings, homemade tables, and cane-bottom chairs were symbols of the paralyzing “depression days,” through which the college continued to survive under the persistent leadership of a dedicated administration and faculty.

In 1938 the sale of Cedar Hill dormitory evoked a new crisis, forcing further construction on the administration building to enclose more area on the ground floor for dining room and kitchen and to add the south half of the second floor for faculty apartments and dormitory space for men, so that women could use the more attractive Octagon dormitory.

In 1940 the graduating class of 16 members revealed a definite growth trend as it was double or more the size of any of the six previous graduating classes. The growth pattern was interrupted, however, with the onset of World War II, when most young men of college age entered military service. The following seven graduating classes averaged nine persons until the return of servicemen after the close of the war, when the class of 1948 reached the record high of 20. Growth continued for a high point of 51 graduates in the class of 1954, a record not exceeded until more than a decade later.

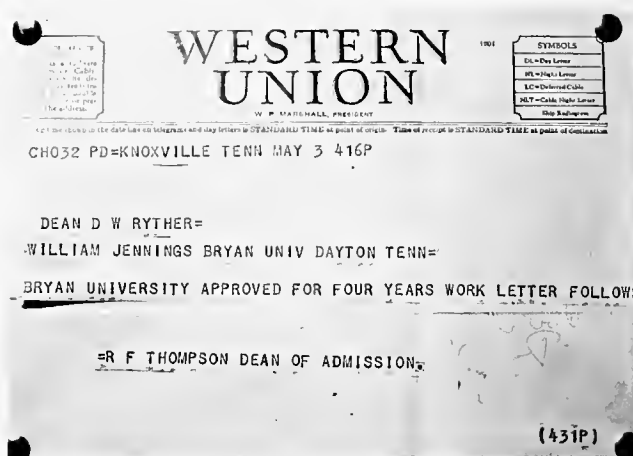
To accommodate the servicemen who wanted to return to the campus as older students, many with wives and children, Trailerville was established with a combination of government surplus trailers and privately owned mobile units for a total of some 20 units. This area outlived its anticipated temporary use more than ten years.





Another significant addition to the campus after the close of the war was the white frame chapel, which was secured from an Army base in Tullahoma, Tenn. After being dismantled piece by piece, this building was reassembled as the Bryan Memorial Chapel in 1947 in a prominent position at the entrance of the campus. It continued to serve as the main auditorium until early in the 70's, when the enlarged student body could no longer be accommodated there.

The servicemen brought new life to the campus also in a spirit of enthusiasm for improving the facilities. This attitude and the program of activities deriving from it came to be known as the Mass Student Movement. As a result, administrators were encouraged to undertake a plan to complete the entire administration building. Nearly seven years—from the renewed pouring of concrete for pillars on the second and third floors until the building was covered with brick and the interior walls were put in place—were required to make possible the use of the entire building by the fall of 1956.



During this period, academic progress was also achieved. Based on their faculty's evaluation and vote, the University of Tennessee in May 1951 granted full academic recognition to Bryan College, strengthening the previous partial recognition.

In the fall of 1953, funds raised for the Alumni Association project provided for Bryan's first athletic field. In 1954 another alumni project made possible the employment of a teacher to begin developing an education department, which has since grown into one of the strongest departments of the college.

This twenty-year period of the life of Bryan College was climaxed by the resignation in 1955 of President Judson Rudd, who had completed 24 years of service with the college, all but two of these years in the role of president. He was promoted to the position of President Emeritus and served variously as treasurer, economics teacher, or counselor to the new president, Dr. Theodore Mercer. He continued to be active at the college for a total of 38 years until ill health overtook him





Dr. and Mrs. Fish



Dr. Rader



Mr. and Mrs. Hill

about one year before his homegoing in 1970.

Also continuing until this time from the very first year of Bryan's existence was Dr. Rudd's close associate, Dean Dwight Ryther. From his first position as English professor, he was advanced to the responsibility of registrar and dean in 1934, later becoming executive vice president. He continued with the college until 1956, with nearly three years' leave of absence for military service in 1942-45. As a grammarian and speech teacher, Dean Ryther is often quoted by alumni who sat under his teaching. He is also remembered for his leadership in other areas, including the editing of college publications, serving as college photographer, training and traveling with gospel teams, and promoting good table manners and courtesy, which have enabled those who accepted this training to be at ease in their social contacts.

After an additional 18 years of collegiate service at The King's College in New York from 1956 to 1974, Mr. Ryther retired and now lives in Deland, Fla., where he is finding ways of being of service now to fellow retirees.

Other staff members who also gave outstanding and long-term service during those early years include Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Fish, both graduates in the class of 1935, who held teaching and administrative positions until 1952; Dr. Alma Rader, who introduced many freshmen to the riches of the Old Testament from 1941 until her retirement in 1962; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hill, who, taking over the new dining room and kitchen in 1938, continued except for a five-year absence in the forties until Mr. Hill died on the campus in 1950 and Mrs. Hill moved to California in 1956; and Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMurry, who were dormitory residents from 1933 to 1943, Dr. "Mac" being also chemistry instructor.

Three Bible professors made significant contributions to the spiritual training of the students: Dr. Charles Currens, who commuted weekly from Atlanta, Ga., from 1932 until his death in 1939; Dr. A. J. Levengood, a missionary and founder of the Tennessee Mountain Mission, who assisted in Bible and Greek teaching from 1938 to 1944; and Dr. Harris H. Gregg, a nationally known Bible teacher, of Chattanooga, who ministered at Bryan from 1939 until 1943.



Several alumni remembered by many students for faithful service include Dr. Beatrice Batson '44, who began teaching in 1944 and, with interludes for earning the master's and doctor's degrees, continued her service at Bryan until 1957; Ila Ruth Mahr and Lois Weyhe, graduates in the class of 1948, who stayed with the school in staff positions until 1956 and 1957 respectively.

(This two-decade historical account together with the earlier narrative of Bryan's beginnings covers the first 25 years in the life of the college. The second 25 years will be treated in subsequent issues.)

THE CONTRIBUTION OF WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN TO AMERICAN POLITICS

By Louis W. Koenig

Dr. Koenig, professor of government at New York University, visited the campus earlier this year as a lecturer under the sponsorship of the division of history, business, and social science. The theme of his lecture series was "A Perspective on the Impact of William Jennings Bryan on the Politics of America." The article printed here was taken from an address made to the college community at an assembly program on Feb. 20, 1980. Among the dozen books he has authored are *The Invisible Presidency*, *The Presidency Today*, and *A Political Biography of William Jennings Bryan*.

It is a great honor to be here today, and I am thoroughly joyful to be with you. I am sure that it would give real pleasure to William Jennings Bryan to see this lovely room that we are gathered in and to see this fine assembly of young people. This indeed would represent the achievement of his goal of establishing a college, a dream that he expressed not only during the Dayton period but numbers of times earlier, as I discovered in my research. He was very much interested in education and young people throughout his career, and of course this institution reflects the main culmination of that interest.

I must confess that I didn't know very much about Bryan when I undertook to do a biography of him. Before very long, however, when I got into the research, a conviction seized me that is very much with me today—that the reputation of William Jennings Bryan suffers from a severe historical misjudgment mainly as a result of the trial here in Dayton. I think that the great price of this injustice to his reputation is that the average individual is cheated out of the knowledge of the Bryan that preceded by so many years, by so many great deeds, the events which transpired at Dayton.

Before beginning the support of that justification, I thought I might try to give a thumbnail sketch of this man. For at least thirty-five years, William Jennings Bryan was at the forefront of American politics. He was a dominant figure in the Democratic party throughout that interval. I would imagine that there would be very few politicians in our national life about whom that statement could be made. In a country of the complexity of ours, for anyone to hold the stage center for that time requires, I am sure we would agree, very uncommon gifts. And as I'll try to indicate, I think Bryan had those gifts.

He was born in Salem, Illinois, in 1860. He grew up on a farm and was very attentive to his farm chores. He was a good boy. He revered his parents. His mother

being a Methodist and his father a Baptist, I discovered he went to one Sunday school in the morning and the other in the afternoon. He attended Illinois College and had the education of the day, a classical education, with a good deal of attention to religion. Greek, Latin, and English. He was a star debater. He appeared in intercollegiate declamation contests and did very well. Then he went on to law school, a school that became Northwestern University Law School in Chicago, and did well in his legal studies. Then he went back to his college town, Jacksonville, Illinois, where Illinois College is located, to start a law practice. As often happens with young lawyers, it didn't sprout very strongly; so he moved on to Lincoln, Nebraska, along with the covered wagons of the day that were pouring westward. He had met his wife, Mary, while he was in college. I think that the Bryans represent one of the early families devoted to political life, so that Mary became a strong political partner throughout Bryan's career, being with him all the time and sharing in his political undertakings. His son, William, later on joined in as well; and, of course, he was part of the trial here at Dayton—a lawyer at his father's side. Daughter Ruth went into politics, and I think the other daughter, Grace, was the only one who did not. But she was her father's favorite.

In Nebraska, as in Illinois, Bryan went out on the campaign trail for local Democratic candidates. Nebraska was heavily Republican, but Bryan became a star at stumping and pretty soon got a very unpromising nomination as Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives. By some kind of miracle, I think because of his oratorical talents, he won. He was re-elected; and then the Republican legislature, having had enough of Bryan and his victories, resorted to the gerrymander, which, of course, is a favorite way of cutting up election districts so that the ballots of voters are thrown against the dominant party at the moment. Bryan then did not run further; so the only elective office that he held was two terms in the House of Representatives. Then beyond that we have the presidential nominations of 1896, 1900, and 1908. In 1896 Bryan delivered the famous "Cross of Gold" speech, one of the great bursts of American political oratory. This handsome young man, raven haired and very much an actor, thirty-six years old, took over the convention by this remarkable performance and moved on to the nomination. And beyond that, as I have indicated, he was a very powerful force at further national conventions of the Democratic party right down to 1924.

Then also he was secretary of state during the early years of World War I before the United States joined the war (1913-1915). Bryan was a neo-pacifist, and so he was repelled by war. Wilson's moving more toward war



Mr. Bryan in 1896.

brought on the resignation of Bryan. After leaving the government, he continued speaking on the Chautauqua and the lyceum circuits. Later on he got into other public issues—such as women's suffrage, which he advocated, as well as prohibition, and also, of course, the attack on Darwinism, and subsequently the trial here at Dayton. Now, my proposition, getting back to that, is a rather ambitious one—that Bryan has been wronged. *Inherit the Wind*, that popular play, I think does him the greatest injustice.

Just what can we say in a positive way about William Jennings Bryan? One thing that I would offer is very simply the notion that William Jennings Bryan was the inventor of the modern presidential campaign.¹ Before Bryan's time the presidential campaign was a very staid, reserved kind of occasion. Candidates regarded running for president as we know it today as undignified; so they stayed home, they stayed quiet, they corresponded a bit, but not much beyond that. Bryan, of course, broke all of this tradition and took out on the campaign trail. He covered the country. It was a man-killing schedule of speeches, day and night, six days a week, never on Sunday, and a miracle really of perseverance. He had little in the way of comforts. He had no secretary to arrange his travel schedule, and he had to look up train schedules and change trains in the middle of the night. And he had to speak, of course, in the day of no microphones; but he could speak to great audiences. He could really draw the crowds—10,000, 20,000, 30,000—and apparently there was some quality to his voice that enabled him to reach the outer limits without any great effort. In this way he built up these great attendance records.

The ninety-six campaign was devoted to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 to gold. It is rather complicated to explain, but basically the situation was that there was a great depression in that era. Farmers were suffering. They had borrowed money in times of inflation and had to pay it back in times of deflation. In other words, their crops commanded a lower price. Mortgage foreclosures and other hardships fell upon farmers, and Bryan then tried to redress this by putting more money into circulation, which was really the purpose of the so-called free silver movement. And, of course, many, particularly in the East, threw up their hands in horror at this kind of thing. Bryan was called an

anarchist for proposing this, and newspapers were very much against him. The establishment, as we would say nowadays, in general was united in opposition to Bryan. But he made his case very eloquently and very rationally for his approach to the economic problem.

During the ninety-six campaign there were many pickpockets that followed Bryan. They would get on the train in the morning; and then, each time Bryan would get off to address a great throng, they would climb out of the car too and move around among the crowd. For a while Bryan unwittingly helped their task because one of his purposes in speaking was to indicate that people were accustomed to using both gold and silver in financial transactions. He would ask all those who had gold in their pockets to put up their hands and then all those who had silver in their pockets to put up their hands, and of course that made it easy for the pickpockets to move in and do their work. But after a while, I am happy to report, he worked all that out much better.

Bryan is part of the tradition of Jefferson and Jackson, a tradition of popular rule, of trying to make government responsive to the great body of people. If we look at the record of Bryan, it is a record of supporting different steps in our political history to extend popular rule. Bryan advocated the initiative and the referendum, the primary, and the recall. He wanted to facilitate voter registration, such as postcard registration, which we have come to have in many parts of the country. At the same time Bryan rejected an opposite kind of government, one he spoke of as a government of special interest, composed of those who had economic privilege, who had superior political access, and who were sophisticated in the use of the system. His supposition was that these people would use the system against the general popular interest. There are a couple of quotations of Bryan that I wanted to read that I think give very well his view of this kind of tension between special interest and general interest. At one point, for example, he said, "The people have nothing to fear from open enemies, it is secret influence which is constantly corrupting government and securing special privileges for the few at the expense of the many." And again he said, "The man who advocates a thing which he believes to be good for the people as a whole has no reason to conceal his purpose, but the man who tries to secure an advantage which he knows to be beneficial to some class or a combination but hurtful to the public naturally and necessarily employs stealth."

A second perspective that I would like to give on Bryan is that I think that he is the founder of the modern Democratic party. He is the founder in the sense of his extending the scope of that party. The Democratic party of Grover Cleveland had a quite limited scope in terms of its appeal. But Bryan extended that scope in terms of appeal to different ethnic groups, to blacks, to swing them over from the Republican party and to association with the Democratic party. He appealed to the different regions of the country. He sought to bring both farmers and city laborers into the party. In other words, we have here, I think, the seeds of the Franklin Roosevelt coalition, so fruitful to the Democratic party at later points.

(Continued on page thirteen)

¹ The April-May 1980 issue of *American Heritage* magazine contains the article "The First Hurrah" by Dr. Koenig on the development of the modern-style presidential campaign inaugurated by William Jennings Bryan.

Why I Would Choose Bryan College Again

(A Commencement Address)

By Ron Ruark '80, *summa cum laude*

Ron Ruark, of Romulus, Michigan, double majored in history and Greek. He was vice president of the Student Senate in his sophomore year and president in his junior year. He and his wife, Nancy Aldrich, of Williamsburg, Va., married at the end of their junior year and were graduated together in the 50th anniversary class on May 5, 1980. He was chosen as one of the commencement speakers through a written competition open to all graduating seniors.

Excuse me for sounding a bit trite, but if I had to do it all over again, I'd choose Bryan College. I could cite many reasons for that, including the beauty of the campus, the friendships of many people, and the challenge of the academic program. And, of course, not least would be the excitement of meeting my wife here. But I must admit that these are only secondary considerations.

What, then, would be my primary motivation for choosing Bryan? If not for faculty, friends, and falling in love, then what is it above all else that gives real meaning and purpose to Bryan College?

I think the answer is found in the attitude of Bryan College toward the Word of God. Historically, Bryan has exalted the Bible as the final authority on *all* questions of life, whether they be questions of faith and practice or of history and science. Today Bryan clings to the same tradition, which is much more than an empty creed. It is in accepting this authority that we find true meaning and purpose—not so much from academics and the student body, but in simple faith that what God has said is just as relevant today as it was two thousand years ago.

Let's amplify this commitment. Consider for a moment the evangelical tradition out of which Bryan College emerged. During the 1920's the Christian Church was divided into two camps—the Modernist and

the Fundamentalist. In brief, the Modernist camp adopted the critical thinking of European scholarship and consequently disregarded the infallibility of Scripture. On the other hand, the Fundamentalists preached the traditional position that the Bible was inspired by God and so is authoritative in all that it affirms.

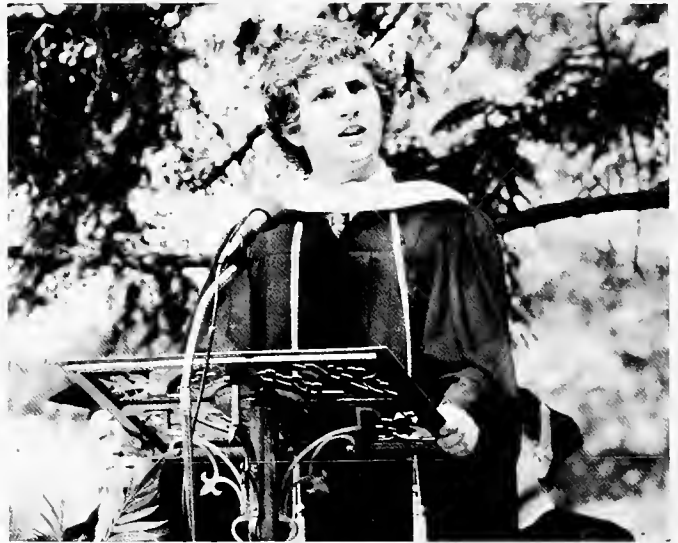
No single event better typifies the attack upon Fundamentalism than the famous Scopes Monkey trial. The Monkey trial was held in the Rhea County Courthouse at the bottom of this hill in the summer of 1925. It was there that William Jennings Bryan was labeled an "old Holy Roller," who was "terrified of education," and that the Fundamentalist creed was dubbed as "rubbish."¹ Bryan was satirized and seemingly humiliated. Many Modernists naively proclaimed the death of the old order. Shortly after the end of the trial, Bryan himself died, but not without first expressing his dream that a school be established upon one of the Dayton hills, a school that would support Fundamentalism and regard the Bible as completely true.

Bryan College is the fulfillment of that dream. Bryan opened in 1930 as "an institution which recognizes revelation and accepts the supernatural."² Without apology it pub-

lished a Statement of Belief. Without compromise it stated that "the Holy Bible . . . is of final and supreme authority in faith and life, and, being inspired by God, is inerrant in the original writings."³ With the founding of Bryan College at the beginning of that new decade came the reaffirmation of an old truth. Committed not only to higher education, but also to Divine Revelation, Bryan joined the cause of Christ at the exact point in history when so many desired to destroy it.

Today the controversy still rages. Still among us are those who would rob the Church of her greatest source of strength. It is rather easy to understand how the mind-set of a man who hates God would seek to refute the Bible, even desire to destroy it; but it is very hard to comprehend how an avowed member of the Church, a follower of Jesus Christ, would deliberately and unashamedly undermine the one source that gives strength to his Church and substance to his commitment. Yet this is the case as we enter the 1980's.

How has all of this affected Bryan College? Concerning our view of Scripture, where do we stand today? Do we still hold to the original statement, or have we compromised and surrendered to liberal scholarship?



DIXON RECEIVES HONORARY DOCTORATE



Dr. Francis W. Dixon is shown above being hooded for his degree by Dr. John Bartlett, vice president for public relations and development. Dr. Karl Keefer, vice president for academic affairs, presented Dr. Dixon for the degree, which was conferred by President Mercer. Mrs. Dixon is shown at the left.

Rev. Francis W. Dixon, from Eastbourne, England, baccalaureate preacher for the 1980 commencement, received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity at the close of his sermon, entitled "Fullness of Blessing in Christ," based on Romans 15:29. His message emphasized seven aspects of fullness in Christ: pardon, life, peace, joy, victory, grace, and satisfaction.

While in his twenty-nine-year pastorate at Lansdowne Baptist Church in Bournemouth, he developed the free correspondence

system of Bible study notes which came to be known as the Lansdowne Bible School and Postal Fellowship, reaching at its height a worldwide mailing list of 36,000. In excess of 20 million study notes were sent out altogether. Dr. Dixon has been a regular speaker at the world-famous Keswick Convention in England for nearly thirty years; and he has carried this message around the world, speaking in Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand, and North America. He first visited Bryan in 1961, when he was in Chattanooga for a Keswick ministry; and he spoke at the 1979 Bryan pastors' conference.

Since retirement from the pastorate, Dr. Dixon continues the free lending library of tape and cassette recordings and has begun a series of sermon booklets, six of which have been published to date. In addition to his Bible conference ministry elsewhere, he has spent three months of each of the past three years in the U.S., ministering to some twelve churches on each visit.

In responding to the conferring of the degree, Dr. Dixon pointed out that he has completed fifty years as an active witness for Christ, even as Bryan has completed fifty years of Christian education.

It is encouraging to know that Bryan College has persevered in its doctrinal convictions. There has been no compromise over the past fifty years. The statement in the 1980 college catalog concerning our view of Scripture is the same statement that was published in the 1930 catalog. And even more important, the administration and faculty of 1980 have the same respect for the Bible that their counterparts had in 1930. At times it might have been easier to compromise. It's not always pleasant to be scorned, to be called narrow and out-dated. But to have compromised our belief in the authority of God's Word would have been equal to despising the truth to which we have committed ourselves. Bryan College has meaning today, not so much because it produces church leadership, not because it promotes academic excellence, but *primarily* because it has persisted in its original purpose of supplying an education that is centered on Christ and is consistent with the whole of Biblical truth.

I should like to conclude this morning by simplifying the real issue. In the academic arena, the classroom is a battleground, in which falsehood is pitted against Truth. The crucial issue in all of life is whether we will choose to live our lives according to falsehood or according to truth; according to the desire of man or according to the decree of God; according to a Bible that is perverted by error or according to one that is pure and spotless. The crucial issue, then, is whether or not we will trust the Bible as the only infallible guide in *all* the pursuits of life.

Fifty years ago Bryan College began in a fight for truth. Today we are still fighting. Tomorrow we will continue. When the battle is finally over, we will then be comforted by the fact that truth gives validity to every experience of man, no matter how common or backward it may seem in the eyes of the world.

The anatomy of the class of 1980

- 118 candidates for degrees
- 25 states and 6 foreign countries represented (as against 40 states and 20 foreign countries in the total student body)
- 22 married students, including two couples
- 40 with a relative to attend Bryan previously
- 10 second-generation students (one or both parents having attended Bryan)
- 4, each as the third child of his or her family to be graduated at Bryan
- A brother and sister in the graduating class with both parents to attend Bryan plus five aunts and uncles
- 8 MK's (missionary kids)
- 10 students earning double majors
- 23 qualifying for teacher certification
- 15 academic disciplines represented among the majors plus one INGO (Individual Goal-Oriented) major
- Majors by divisions: Biblical (Bible, Christian Education, Greek), 41; history and business, 37; Education and psychology, 25; natural science (biology, chemistry, and mathematics), 12; Fine Arts (music), 7; modern language and literature, 5.



¹ H. L. Mencken, "The Monkey Trial" in *D-Days at Dayton*, p. 47.
² Dr. George E. Guille, first president, at the convocation on September 18, 1930, opening the first year of the college.
³ The College Charter, the first catalog, and all succeeding issues of the college catalog.

THE VIEW FROM THE MOUNTAIN: HOW BRYAN HAS CHANGED ME

By Karen Jenkins '80, *summa cum laude*

Bryan has changed my life in the same way that standing on the top of a mountain changes the life of a person who has always lived in the valley. Bryan has given me a view of the world, a view I had not seen before; for in many ways I spent all my life previous to coming to Bryan in a valley ringed with mountains which were so high that I could not see over them.

This is true in a very literal sense, for I grew up in a remote green valley of the Virginia Appalachian mountains. In that valley were only relatives, people very similar to myself. So very similar were they, in fact, that I was five years old before I discovered that there were people in the world who actually had last names that were not the same as mine!

In our secluded valley, our farm was a virtual world of its own. We raised almost all of our own fruits, vegetables, and meats; and we even made most of our own clothes. In our home, television was unheard of; and the only newspapers were the county papers, with local news, weather, and gossip. The pleasant self-sufficiency and isolation left me unaware both of the needs and of the allurements of the outside world.

Of course, this isolation changed somewhat when I entered grade school. But it changed only slightly because most of the other children in our little school were very much like me. Most of them, in fact, were kinsfolk or near neighbors who thought and acted much as I did.

School did, however, expand my horizons in one way: I learned to read. This new ability ushered me into another realm, for as Emily Dickinson says, "There is no frigate like a book"; and soon I was exploring the world through my beloved books. However, there was still a dichotomy between my experience and the real world. Books are paper and ink; and while these can carry the mind, a light thing in itself, they are not enough to take the spirit and lift it over the mountain walls of experience. My books told me of another world, but they could not take me there. The other world lived only in my fancy, not in my real life.

High school, while somewhat broadening, was much the same way. I learned facts and figures *about* other places and people, but I never learned to believe *in* them. Even the claims of Christ in my life were remote, although I had known of them since childhood. They were, somehow, removed from my experience and my life. Their reality existed only in a misty world somewhere beyond the mountains of my home and my mind.

Then I came to Bryan. At first glance, Bryan Hill seems rather small compared to the physical mountains among which I grew up. But spiritually, Bryan College has been for me a vantage point that scrapes the sky.

First, Bryan taught me firsthand about the rest of the world. At Bryan I lived in dormitories with people who



Karen Jenkins, of Etlan, Virginia, is the third of her family to be graduated from Bryan, all three with highest honors. Her sister, Reva '62, a nurse, earned a master's degree in English as well as completing nurse's training; her brother, Harold '70, attended the University of Virginia Medical School on a full scholarship and is now a practicing physician in Clarksburg, Maryland. Another brother, Dr. Robert Jenkins, taught on the Bryan faculty from 1972 to 1979 as professor of economics and business administration. Karen's article here is the first half of this year's prize winning essay in the McKinney competition, open to all seniors, on the subject of "How Bryan College Has Changed Me and How I Would Change Bryan College."

did not talk, dress, act, or think as I did. Some of them were from faraway lands and spoke with strange accents; others could not speak English at all. I met missionary children who had experienced other cultures all their lives and who were unfamiliar with what was very familiar to me. Even students from other areas of this country differed from me in many ways. Interaction with these new kinds of people had a very enlightening effect on me. I became aware of other cultures and customs in a way that books had only faintly impressed upon me. At first I was uncomfortable with these unfamiliar ways of life, but soon I learned to accept them and to enjoy the differences.

As I look back, I can only praise God for His gentle manipulation of circumstances as He ever so tenderly introduced me to His mountaintop view of the world. In a way, the outworking of His plan for showing me the world has been rather humorous: He led me through a succession of roommates who came from places farther

and farther away from my home and whose experiences were more and more unlike my own. Finally He settled me down with a roommate from Pakistan, who was, despite a few common characteristics, almost the inverse of myself. To top that off, He gave me a best friend who was born and raised in Haiti, where his parents were missionaries. That friendship, which began early in my freshman year, has grown into love; and that friend is now my fiancé.

The social changes in my view of the world were second only to the intellectual changes I came to make. Classes at Bryan were harder than those I had taken before, but I enjoyed their challenge. The important difference, however, was that most of those classes were not taught from a viewpoint absolutely identical to my own. At Bryan, teachers did not share all my assumptions and prejudices, and I began to see, even the world of knowledge from quite a different standpoint. This was especially obvious in some of my Bible courses, where I learned to seek answers to questions I had not even thought of before.

In all of my classes, I learned about new and unfamiliar ways of thinking. The beautiful aspect of this was that, as I learned about these new ways, the teachers were careful to help me analyze and evaluate, so that I could discern good from evil, usable from useless, and beneficial from harmful, rather than make the hasty and erroneous judgments to which I am inclined.

I came to appreciate and utilize some of my new knowledge, but to regard curiously and then discard some other which I considered inappropriate for my life and beliefs. But always, I was encouraged to look further, to see for myself, and then to evaluate within a Christian frame of reference. The classes at Bryan have challenged my beliefs sometimes and my mind often, and they have forced me to think and act for myself with responsibility to God. This has not been without pain, but I am stronger for the pain and much more suitable to survive spiritually in a world which I now realize will attempt not merely to challenge me, as Bryan has, but which will actually seek to change me to fit its own mold.

A third way that the view from Bryan Hill has increased my view of the world is that it has informed me of the needs of the world. At Bryan I became aware of the spiritual and physical hunger and disease of the world. I learned about people who do not read, who never saw a blooming or fruit-filled apple tree, and who never lie down at night without fear of known or unknown terrors. While this has increased my gratitude for all of God's goodness to me, it has also increased my desire to share my blessings with those who are not half so fortunate. I have become increasingly aware of the claims of Christ on my life and of His desire that the whole world know of Him. I now know that my increased awareness of the world beyond the mountains is for a purpose: I am to go and serve. This is not easy for me to contemplate, for I love my familiar way of life. But I know without doubt that God has brought me to this mountaintop not merely that I might stand and enjoy the view, but rather that I might be shown the path down the slope to the other valleys.



Shown above, third and fourth from the right, are Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Boeddeker of St. Louis, Missouri, who received special recognition at commencement for all four of their children having attended Bryan over a thirteen-year period, 1967-80. Pictured with them are Dan, a member of this year's class, Timothy '71, Elizabeth '72, Andrew '75, together with their son-in-law, two daughters-in-law, grandchildren, and President Mercer.



Shown above, third from the left, is Jack G. Hutsell, of Dayton, who received a special recognition at graduation for persevering as a part-time student over a period of 11 years, 1969-80, to earn his bachelor of science degree in business administration. Shown with Mr. Hutsell are his wife and his son Mike, a business major, who will be a sophomore next year, and Mr. Hutsell, a full-time employee of DuPont Company in Chattanooga, enjoyed an excellent reputation with his teachers because, as one teacher put it, "He never asked for exceptions, and his record of class attendance was excellent." As far as is known, Mr. Hutsell's record is unique in the fifty-year history of the college.



Pictured above at the graduation convocation on May 5 are the four living founders of the college with the certificates of recognition presented to them by President Mercer. They are, left to right, Mrs. Licia Downey, of Chattanooga, and Mrs. James H. Frazier, Mrs. Glenn Woodlee, and Mrs. E. B. Arnold, of Dayton. The founders of Bryan originally numbered nearly one hundred individuals and families.

I LOVE BRYAN COLLEGE!

By Evelyn McClusky



“Would you like to go with me to the depot?” asked my father.

“Do you mean to go with you to the train to meet the distinguished orator who is to speak at the college this afternoon?” My father was then the Presbyterian minister at Denton, Texas, and had been instrumental in the invitation. Our family had been excited about it for days.

We were fifteen minutes ahead of train time, but the president of the college was there ahead of us. He and father compared watches, looked down the track, then decided to be seated in the depot. I, a teenager dressed in white, thought the depot seat was not clean enough, so walked up and down excitedly by the tracks until the whistle blew and the train came puffing in. The three of us watched the doors open and passengers exit. Suddenly I plucked father’s arm, “There he is! The large man with unpressed trousers.”

Father said, “If more individuals had baggy-kneed trousers because of praying, more would know we need William Jennings Bryan for president of the United States of America.”

When we arrived at the campus, a college student came to take Mr. Bryan’s luggage. Mr. Bryan and I were seated in the back seat. I heard father say to the

president, at the wheel, that he had to attend a funeral and must leave. Mr. Bryan said to me. “See yonder bench? After I wash up for lunch I’ll meet you there.” He did!

We talked for some time. I vividly remember some of the things he said. “Do you read the Bible?” he asked.

“Oh, yes, sir,” I replied. “When I was fourteen I read the entire Revelation one night, fascinated!”

He clasped his hands, “But did you skip Genesis? That is where you find that God molded Adam and breathed into his nostrils.”

“Oh, sir, I believe that. And I think it is wonderful that Jesus put the candlestick of the church out of his right hand in order to let him put his right hand on prisoner John while he was on the Isle of Patmos. Jesus has such a personal love! And he said, ‘Behold I come quickly!’”

Mr. Bryan clapped his knee, “Keep close to Christ’s *Word* and you will find *Him* close to you. Pray you’ll not be enticed to follow the crowd. One day they cried, ‘Hallelujah,’ and then later, ‘Crucify.’ Crowds are fickle. Israel asked for a king ‘like other nations.’ It is more important to be like Jesus and to be ready when Christ comes ‘quickly.’ Crowds are fickle, but Christ is faithful.”

So you see why I was interested in Bryan College as soon as I heard of it and gave the college the Kodak pictures I had made of Mr. Bryan that day.

When I first came to Bryan College it was upon the invitation of President Rudd, to speak on “Conversation for Christ,” the emphasis of Miracle Book Club, Inc., of which God had made me the founder and president, since October 10, 1933. Some of the most effective conversations are surprisingly spontaneous, but they need always to be Spirit filled, and centered in Christ. So you see why I like Bryan’s “Christ above all.”

For many years I was privileged to be a speaker at chapel, from the days when there were no floors in the hallways, and Rebecca Peck and I pecked our way over planks which “sloshed” in the mud.

I remember breakfasts of oatmeal and raisins with Dr. and Mrs. Rudd and the many friendly talks with him in his office as we spoke of reaching and teaching young people. He appreciated

The Four Goals of Miracle Book Club, Inc.

- 1 — To INVITE INTO CHRIST, the only safe place. John 5:24
- 2 — To HELP Born-again ones realize that CHRIST LIVES in them. Galatians 2:20
- 3 — To BE more than Conqueror THROUGH CHRIST. Romans 8:37 (club motto)
- 4 — To BECOME Conversationalists FOR CHRIST. Psalm 50:23

I remember Dean Ryther’s kindness in taking Fred Donehoo as a student, although I phoned him a month

Mrs. McClusky is widely known and loved among evangelical Christians as a result of her ministry as founder and for 47 years president of the Miracle Book Club and editor of its magazine, *The Conqueror!* Begun in 1933 in Portland, Oregon, Miracle Book Club grew rapidly because of the immediate publicity it gained through *The Sunday School Times*, a leading evangelical periodical of that day. Dr. Charles G. Trumbull, its editor at the time, had been impressed with the fact that the front rows of the church where he was preaching were filled with high schoolers, with Bibles and notebooks in hand, who identified themselves, “We’re Miracle Book Club.” To this new Christian enterprise Dr. Trumbull gave immediate publicity, and in eighteen months there were MBC chapters in 54 countries.

Dedicated to God by her parents before she was born in Liberty, Missouri, Mrs. McClusky was led to Christ as a child of seven by her maternal grandfather “through personal conversation and Scripture,” as she describes it. Her intense interest in studying the Scriptures began when she was 14. Looking back on her long personal fellowship with Christ, she says, “I am aware that God used Dr. B. B. Sutcliffe to give me the scope of God’s Word; Dr. John Mitchell to make me sure of everlasting life; and L. L. Letgers to point me to the truth of Galatians 2:20—that the Son of God lives *in me* furnishing *His faith* to live by! How sweet to know that one is bought by the shed blood of the Lamb of God, that the Risen Lord Jesus Christ, seated at His Father’s right hand, is listening, answering in love and superb wisdom—all the way!”

The picture above was taken of Mrs. McClusky on her 90th birthday, October 10, 1979, in Atlanta, where she and a sister, Miss J. Lou McFarlane, make their home together.

late and vowed Fred would make good. Fred did—all the way to graduation—and others also. Lia Royston, Mary Lisee, Nancy Griffin, and Elizabeth Tucker “made good” and were blessed by life at Bryan. Much of the friendliness started with admissions director Zelpha Russell.

Then came Dr. Ted Mercer as president. Some persons have “open-heart surgery” but Dr. Mercer has “open-heart welcome!” Vice-President and musician John Bartlett has a sweet voice matched by his loving thoughtfulness.

I love Bryan because of the way the Holy Spirit blends faculty and students to bring honor to William Jennings Bryan and glory to the Lord Jesus Christ. For each chapel program granted me and the interviews afterward, I thank God.

The Contribution of William Jennings Bryan

(Continued from page seven)

We can also speak of Bryan as a leader of several of our great political movements. Once in a while in our history, we have political movements of great consequence which lead to major accomplishments. I am speaking now of the Populist and Progressive movements, for which Bryan provided the leadership. Most of the time in our politics we have what my fellow political scientists call incremental politics. In other words, we make very slight changes in the workings of our political system, and there are all sorts of good reasons for this. But the difficulty is that the problems pile up, they get more severe, people suffer who are deprived of various benefits, and political movements on occasion come along and make giant strides. And as I say, Bryan had a great place in two of these movements at least, Populism and Progressivism.

Another step that I want to take in trying to justify William Jennings Bryan is perhaps the underlying philosophy, the vision that moved him through this very extensive political life. And it is essentially what he perceived to be the very close connection between religion and politics. In other words, he saw these as highly compatible and interlocked, the one serving as the fulfillment of the other. I suppose one way to try to put this would be to say that Bryan was interested in practicing religion the entire seven days of the week. His major purpose was to lift the moral standards of our society and politics and to induce individuals to accept responsibilities as citizens and government officials, as defined in Biblical terms. Bryan became interested in a concept called social sin, which was spoken of by a sociologist of his day, Edward Ross, at the University of Nebraska. One of the notions behind this was that the harm that an individual can do in others is not limited to direct contact. If food is adulterated, then the adulterator inflicts harm upon a great unseen body of individuals who use that food. And likewise, of course, a statement could be made in reference to other kinds of harms in society, such as stock swindling and failure to use safety devices in an employment situation. This, it seems to me, is a dimension of Bryan that was overlooked in *Inherit the Wind* and overlooked in some of the histories and caricatures that were written of Bryan after the Dayton trial.

Again, as I say, it seems clear that Bryan had a dual kind of role that we can remember him by—the more formal role of religion that we associate with the issue in the Dayton trial and the movement that he espoused to have one's religious principles affect all areas of life. Bryan, too, was a man of peace, a neo-pacifist, one who gave great support to the League of Nations even after he left the Wilson administration. One of his theories of avoiding war was to keep talking if you have a dispute. Just keep on negotiating; don't stop. He was in favor of setting up commissions to deal with disputes. In all these ways he has a great contemporary relevance. I think you can see from some of these remarks that Bryan in a sense is with us today. I remember the statement that his wife, Mary, made just after he died—that Bryan's “soul still marches on just beyond our mortal vision.”



I REMEMBER

Mrs. W. L. (Maude Rice) Colvin, who lives on Walden's Ridge near Dayton and was 93 on May 25, recalls vividly the Scopes Trial, the

founding of “Bryan University,” and the experience of her son W. L. Colvin, Jr., in attending Bryan 1931-35 and being graduated in the second class. At that time the family lived a mile up Lone Mountain west of Dayton, from which young Colvin walked to Dayton to go to school, first to high school and then to college. The family computed that he walked altogether a total of 13,500 miles to attend high school and college.

After young Colvin had been in college a year, his father was killed in a traffic accident, in which he was hit by a drunken driver. This tragedy left Mrs. Colvin a widow with six children, the youngest four years old. Seven months later the family home burned. Such adverse circumstances would have daunted a woman of lesser faith and determination; but Mrs. Colvin and the family were resolved that “Junior” should continue in college. She paid her son's tuition during those Depression days in canned green beans, tomatoes, pears, and other produce as available. A younger brother remembers making the trip in a two-mule farm wagon to deliver the tuition payments.

Another son Carroll and two of Mrs. Colvin's granddaughters, Alice and Mary (daughters of W. L. Colvin, Jr., '35), also attended Bryan. Alice '69 and her husband, Kenneth Hurley '68, are missionary candidates under Wycliffe Translators to go to Brazil. Mrs. Colvin's brother, the late Dr. D. B. Rice of Rock Island, Tenn., provided a scholarship program for students from the local area through a bequest in 1965.

Mrs. Colvin makes quilts to give to the Red Cross. Since she began this hobby in 1938, after an accident which curtailed other activity, she has made 239 quilts.

CAMPUS REVIEW

SERVICE RECOGNITIONS

At the annual Honors Day on April 28, 12 faculty and staff members received citations of merit and cash gifts in recognition for a total of 160 years of service to the college. Those recognized were as follows:

Five Years

Martin E. Hartzell, Assistant Professor of Biology

Jeff Tubbs, Assistant to Athletic Director and Women's Basketball and Cross Country Coach

Mrs. Brenda Wooten, Secretary in Support Services

Ten Years

Mrs. Josephine R. Boyd, Secretary to Dean of Admissions and Records

Mrs. Joyce G. Hollin, Student Financial Aid Officer

Dr. Karl E. Keefer, Vice President for Academic Affairs

Fifteen Years

James (Son) Johnson, Maintenance Supervisor

Mrs. Eleanor Steele, Secretary in Support Services

Alan N. Winkler, Assistant Professor of Bible

Twenty Years

Mrs. Harriet Anderson, Clerical Assistant in Library

Twenty-Five Years

Dr. John C. Anderson, Professor of Ancient Languages

Dr. Irving L. Jensen, Professor of Bible

The cash gifts for Dr. Anderson and Dr. Jensen were in the amount of \$3,100 each for a trip to the Holy Land, made possible by gifts, many from alumni, in appreciation of their teaching ministry.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL PARADE REVIEW

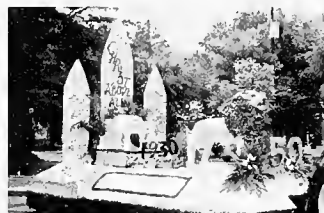
Pictured below are a number of the floats which included some aspect of the theme of Bryan's fiftieth anniversary.



Liberty Bank of Tennessee



City of Dayton

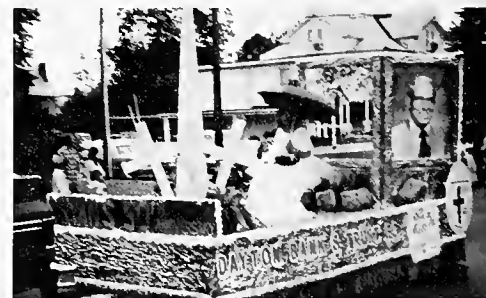


D.Y. Builders

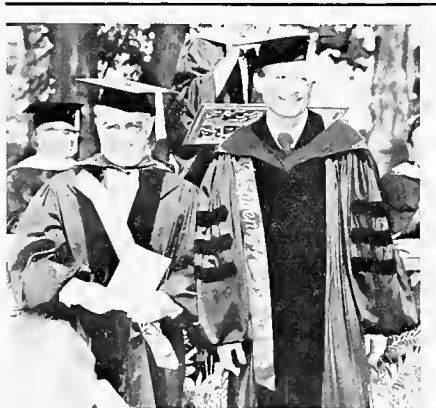


Dayton Chamber of Commerce

First National Bank of Rhea County



Dayton Bank & Trust Co.

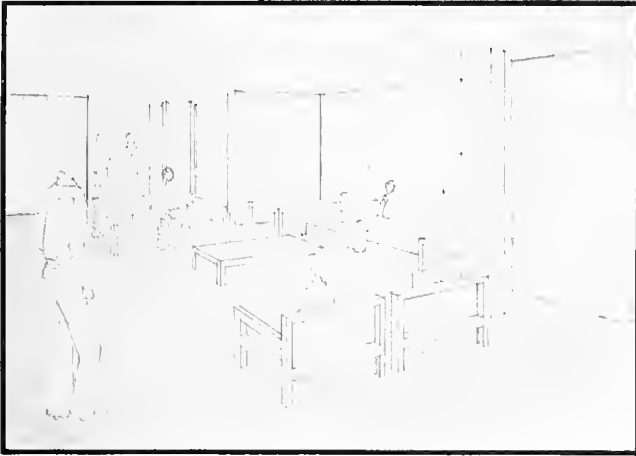
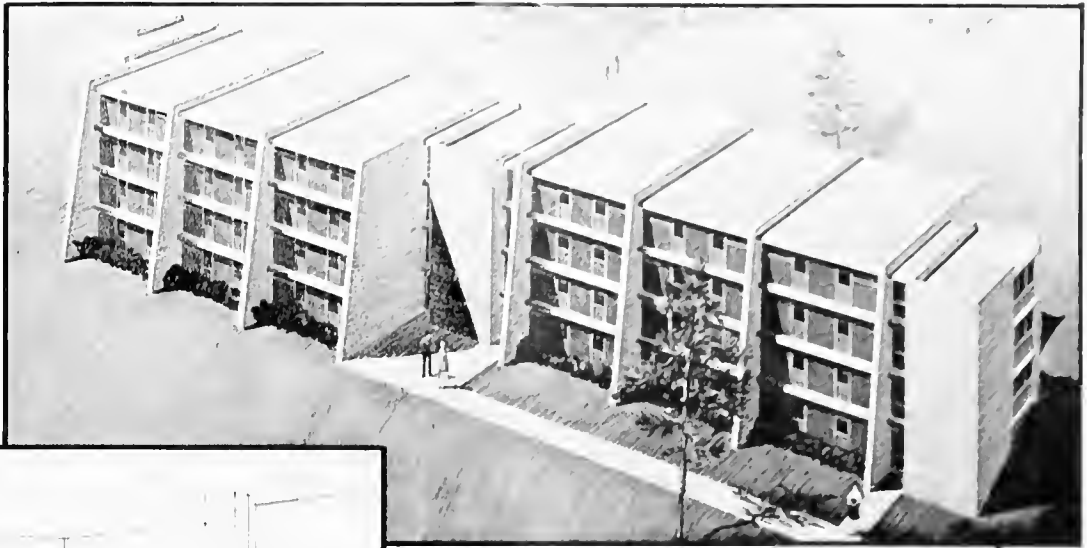


Shown above are Dr. John Anderson, left, and Dr. Irving Jensen, right, honorary marshals for the graduation convocation in recognition of their being the senior members of the faculty, each having served for twenty-five years. They received a rousing ovation from the graduation gathering.



Rotary Club of Dayton

This new four-story dormitory will house 174 male students. Each room will provide living quarters for two students who will share a connecting bath with two students in the adjoining room. Each student will have an individual study center designed to provide privacy and stimulate good personal study habits. A dormitory lounge and kitchen will enhance the opportunities for fellowship and interaction with other students.



PROPOSED MEN'S DORMITORY

Kick Off

At a 50th anniversary banquet in Chattanooga on June 6, the first phase of a proposed 10-year, 10-million-dollar development plan to meet the needs of current enrollment and expected growth during the decade of the 80's was announced. Phase One will be the focus of our 50th anniversary celebration which began in May, 1980.

Honorary chairman for the 50th Anniversary Campaign is John C. Stophel, Chattanooga attorney. Co-chairmen of the Chattanooga campaign are John E. Steffner, president of Chattanooga Armature Works, and Earl A. Marler, Jr., assistant to the president of Chattanooga Federal Savings and Loan Association.

Phase One Goal

The goal of the 50th Anniversary capital campaign is to raise \$2,000,000 in gifts and pledges during 1980-81.

Purpose

The funds will be used to construct a 174-bed men's dormitory to relieve presently crowded housing and to allow for modest future growth.

Challenge

We are asking every concerned friend and alumnus to give above and beyond their regular annual giving for this dormitory.

Construction Date

Plans and specifications for the dormitory are already complete. When one-half of the goal is reached, we will begin building.

How to Give

1. Make an outright gift of cash, securities, or property.
2. Pledge an amount to be paid over three years.
3. Have your gift matched if you work for a matching company.
4. Give a new or existing insurance policy by naming Bryan as the beneficiary.
5. Arrange for a bequest in your will or for a deferred gift through a gift annuity or trust.
6. Designate your gift as a fitting memorial to a departed friend or loved one.

For more information on how to give to the 50th Anniversary Capital Campaign, please write:

Stephen Harmon, Jr.
 50th Anniversary Campaign
 Bryan College
 Dayton, TN 37321

CHRIST ABOVE ALL

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY HYMN

John B. Bartlett

David C. Friberg

1. Christ a-bove all on Bry - an's hill - top camp-us, Christ a-bove all in learn-ing
 2. Christ a-bove all in ev' - ry quest for know-ledge, Christ a-bove all in each pur-
 3. Christ a-bove all in hearts for-giv'n and lift-ed, Christ a-bove all in lives from
 4. Christ a-bove all when trou-bles sore op-press us, Christ a-bove all when wild the
 5. Christ a-bove all when pur - ple morn a-wak - ens, Christ a-bove all when noon-time
 6. Christ a-bove all with those from ev' - ry na-tion, Christ a-bove all, we'll join a-

we pur-sue, Make this place Thine--a shrine of full sur - ren-der, Then send us
 suit of truth, Prob - ing the depths of wis - dom which He giv-eth, Learn-ing from
 sin set free, Christ a-bove all in low - ly path's of ser-vice, Seek-ing the
 bill-ows roll, Bring-ing His peace to calm the surg - ing temp-ests, Giv - ing His
 sha-dows press, Christ a-bove all when ev'n-ing burd - ens lift-ed, We turn to
 round His throne, Christ a-bove all through a-ges, there a - dor - ing, Dwell-ing with

forth Thy per-fect will to do.
 Him Who is the Fount of Truth.
 lost to bring them lib-er - ty.
 grace to make the spir-it whole. 7. Christ a-bove all our song shall be, Christ a-bove
 Him to seek our prom-ised rest.
 Him in our e - ter-nal home.

all our joy; Help us to live to wor-ship, Thy praise our tongues em-ploy.
 (Alto: our joy;)

Dr. Bartlett, vice president for Public Relations and Development, has been with the college fourteen years—1956-60 and since 1970.

Mr. Friberg, assistant professor and chairman of the Division of Fine Arts, was appointed to the faculty in 1978.

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 MISS ANNA TRENTAM
 1103 N OAK STREET
 DAYTON TN 37321



BRYAN LIFE

FALL 1980

STUDENT PROSPECTUS

For 1981-82

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

Editorial Office: William Jennings Bryan College, Dayton, Tennessee 37321, (615) 775-2041

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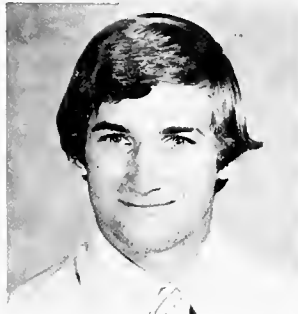
Front cover, Dee Ann Synington and Alec Harrison; back cover, Cindy Marona.

Volume 6

Third Quarter 1980

Number 1

Testimony by Ray Kordus



Looking back over my first year at Bryan College, I would like to share with student prospects some verses that I have found important—Proverbs 23:23, "Buy the truth and do not sell it; get wisdom, discipline, and understanding" and John 14:6, "Jesus Christ is the truth." I greatly appreciate the wisdom, discipline, and understanding that have been offered to me in Jesus Christ and made evident in the lives of the staff and faculty.

I also want to share the importance of keeping the Lord first, because He takes care of our needs and guides us in what we should do as promised in Matthew 6:25-34. For me this has included direction in the courses I should study in pursuit of a history major and the provision of finances at the proper time.

In a third area I have learned the importance of trials in order to experience the encouragement and reproof of Christian fellowship. The Lord has helped me develop patience and self-control through playing soccer, since most of my life I have had a temper and expected instant success.

As I continue to grow at Bryan, I realize that "it is God who works in you to will and act according to his good purpose" (Phil. 2:13).

EDITORIAL

This is the fourth annual issue of this magazine produced as a prospectus for students and their families who wish to consider Bryan in their choice of a college. The facts brought together here are the result of the participation of many persons, including current students, with the purpose of providing in a forthright manner the detailed kind of information prospective students and their families require for a decision. This information reflects the college as it is in this current academic year, and it will be effective for the admissions and enrollment process through the fall of 1981.

One of the criteria for activities in this jubilee year celebrating Bryan's first fifty years is to depict the college as it functions today as a Christian college community. It is my hope that this prospectus, though different from the usual material in **BRYAN LIFE** and containing many details of a business nature, will help meet that objective in the spirit of the Apostle Paul's standard "not slothful in business."

Theodore C. Mercer



Bryan College is

A Place to
GROW...



Are you looking for a college where you can develop as a whole person? Do you want to prepare for full-time Christian living while you prepare to earn a living? If so, Bryan College may be the place for you. The purpose of Bryan College is to assist in the personal growth and development of students by providing an education based on an integrated understanding of the Bible and the arts and sciences. The college is committed to providing opportunities for young people to develop as Christians and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed for success in a career.

In order to accomplish its purpose, Bryan College offers courses in Bible and 24 other disciplines. However, sharp lines are not drawn between secular and religious studies. A committed Christian faculty trains students to examine knowledge in the light of Biblical truth. As a Bryan student you will learn to test the psychologists' views of human nature against the Biblical view of man. You will be taught to compare secular philosophies of history with what the Bible says about man's purpose and destiny. You will discover how to evaluate the ideas and values expressed in art and literature against Biblical moral absolutes. Through the study of science, you will gain a greater appreciation of the wisdom and power of the Creator.

It is the conviction of the Bryan faculty that this kind of integrated study of the arts and sciences and the Bible, with a proper emphasis on the spiritual, mental, social, and physical aspects of life, will lead to the development of the whole person. Such a Christian liberal arts education will enable you to develop a unified understanding of God and His works and of man and his culture.

Through one of the eighteen majors offered at Bryan, you will be able to prepare to enter directly into a career or to continue specialized studies at the graduate level. During half a century, graduates of the college have discovered that their education at Bryan has equipped them for successful careers in education, Christian ministries, business, government, and industry. Of equal importance they have found that their Bryan experience has helped them to achieve greater fulfillment as citizens, church members, husbands and wives, and parents.

EDUCATIONAL GOALS

1. To provide opportunity for students to gain a knowledge of the Bible and the arts and sciences and to understand their relationships.
2. To provide opportunity for students to concentrate on one or more subjects as a foundation for graduate study or a vocation.
3. To encourage students to think critically, to work independently, to communicate clearly, and to express themselves creatively in their search for truth.
4. To guide students in developing constructive interests and skills consistent with their abilities.
5. To develop in students wholesome attitudes, healthful habits, responsible citizenship, and the recognition that education is a continuing process.

A Place to GROW... SPIRITUALLY

At Bryan there is room to grow spiritually. Both in atmosphere and in activity, Bryan seeks to foster individual growth and maturity along Scriptural guidelines. The spiritual climate at Bryan is enriched by the gifts and aspirations that each student brings to the campus. You will find ample opportunity to develop your relationship with Jesus Christ alongside other young people with similar goals.

The academic year is highlighted by regularly scheduled conferences and lecture series. The fall semester opens as the students and faculty participate together in a two-day Spiritual Life Conference. The messages of a distinguished guest pastor or teacher are the core of the conference and are enhanced by music from students and guest musicians. Later in the fall term the Staley lecture series features a well-known Bible teacher or scholar (Josh McDowell in 1979 and Walt Kaiser in 1980) in a week-long series of morning and evening lectures. These messages are designed to give scholarly examination of a topic of general interest to students. There are other conferences throughout the year, including a Bible Doctrine Series in both spring and fall, a seminar on Christian dating and marriage, also in the fall, and a Missions/Christian Life Conference at the beginning of the spring term. Speakers for these conferences have included such well-known persons as Malcolm Cronk, Don Loney, Dan DeHaan, Jay Kessler, and Bruce Wilkinson.

Another distinctive feature of life at Bryan is the chapel program, with three chapels weekly throughout the year. The student life committee, composed of representative students, administrators, and faculty members, plans the programs to offer a balance of worship, Bible teaching, and challenge to service. A wide variety of speakers and



musicians includes visitors from many parts of the world as well as members of the college community.

The Bryan community believes in prayer. Classes and other activities begin with prayer. One day each semester is set aside as a Day of Prayer, a time specifically for prayer and fellowship with others of the college family. Informal prayer and Bible study groups sprout up to supplement the school-organized events as friends and classmates share mutual spiritual concerns and needs.

When you come to Bryan, you can find a church home in one of the many churches in the surrounding communities. The opportunities to worship and to serve will enrich your life. Students are required to attend Sunday morning services and are strongly encouraged not only to attend Sunday evening and Wednesday evening services but to become actively involved in local church life.

You may want to join an organization existing solely to provide opportunities for the spiritual exercise and outreach of Bryan students. Practical Christian Involvement (PCI) serves as a channel through which you may voluntarily become involved in a number of constructive outreach ministries, each organized and run by you and your fellow students. Much valuable experience is gained each year by students in each of the PCI-sponsored ministries. These include:

Gospel Teams—Students serving on these teams minister on invitation to churches in the area, presenting music, testimonies, and a Bible message.

Big Brother / Big Sister—How

about “adopting” a local child, offering friendship and counsel, taking him or her to ball games and just being a friend?

AWANA Clubs—AWANA is built on the Scripture text “a workman not ashamed.” Members conduct boys’ and girls’ clubs on Saturday morning for children, ages 8-13. Children participate in sports, Scripture memory programs, crafts, and a Bible lesson.

Summer Missions Program—Each summer Bryan College reaches around the world through this program of short-term missionary service. The student’s help, even if only with menial tasks such as grounds-keeping and repair work, frees the career missionary for more vital services that only he can perform. This program gives you valuable opportunity to view missionary life and work firsthand.

Student Missions Fellowship—Members get together each week to learn about, correspond with, and pray for missionaries in various areas of the world.

Bible Study Groups—Each week students meet in dormitories for the fellowship, learning, and sharing that is such a vital part of spiritual maturity.

Other areas of PCI in which you may want to become involved include open-air campaigns, puppet ministry, motel ministry (Bible distribution), Mailbox Club (a children’s correspondence course), Pastors’ Fellowship, a sign-language class, a jail ministry, and a LIFE outreach to high-school youth in the area. Whatever your area of Christian service, you will find a constructive outlet for your talents and gifts at Bryan.



A Place to GROW... INTELLECTUALLY

You are the kind of person who knows the value of an education. You recognize that although social life and athletics are important, your primary reason for going to college is to get a good education. You want to increase your store of knowledge, develop your powers of thought, and improve your skills in communication. Bryan College exists to help you and others like you achieve these goals.

A COMMITTED FACULTY

The faculty of Bryan College are deeply committed men and women. They are committed to their respective fields of learning. All have earned advanced degrees in the subjects which they teach, and many of them hold the doctor's degree. Bryan faculty are committed to undergraduate education. Although some have writing and research interests, their first priority is teaching. They employ a variety of instructional methods. The traditional lecture is common, and you will soon learn to take class notes. Lectures are often illustrated with overhead transparencies, and note-taking will frequently be aided by printed handouts. Do not be surprised if you find yourself or a classmate at the front of the class making a speech, giving a report on a research topic, or presenting a case study. In many courses conventional classroom learning will be supplemented by "hands-on" experience in a lab or in field work.

Bryan faculty are interested in more than their special area of knowledge. They want to help you to develop as a person and as a Christian. They will talk with you after class, meet you in their offices or in the student center, or even invite you to their homes. Perhaps you will discuss an academic problem or a career decision. It is just as likely to be a personal matter related to your social life or your relationship to the Lord.

Bryan faculty are committed to Jesus Christ and to His church. Each one is a born-again Christian who supports the evangelical doctrinal position of the college. Most



are actively involved in their local churches. It is this Christian commitment of the Bryan faculty that makes education different at Bryan College.

LEARNING RESOURCES

You want to attend a college where the physical surroundings create a good learning environment. You will like the Bryan campus. The view of the surrounding valley and mountains from the hilltop shaded by giant oaks invites meditation. The up-to-date, well-lighted classrooms and labs, equipped with modern furnishings, are pleasant places in which to learn. All classrooms are equipped with projection screens and overhead projectors as well as with the usual chalkboards. Slide, filmstrip, and motion picture projectors and tape recorders are brought into classrooms as needed. Video equipment is available in a special audio-visual classroom.

The 62,000 volumes in the Ironside Memorial Library will give you plenty of material for your freshman English term paper and other research papers that will follow. Modern visual and listening equipment on the main floor of the library will afford you access to nearly 10,000 microform materials and tape and disc recordings. Daily newspapers, including the *New York Times* and the *Wall Street Journal*; news magazines, like *Time* and *U.S. News and World Report*; and general interest magazines will enable you to keep in touch with world events. You will also find the principal specialty journals in your field of academic interest. The reading room on the third floor is a good place to broaden your horizons through these library resources.

CURRICULUM

Your program of studies at Bryan College will consist of four segments: Bible, general education, a major, and electives.

As a Christian you will appreciate that 16 semester hours of Bible are required of all students. Freshmen take four semester hours of Old Testament Survey. Professor Winkler has developed an extensive set of colorful transparencies to illustrate his lectures in this course. Sophomores take Analytical Method under Dr. Jensen, who has written many Bible study books for Moody Press. The remainder of the Bible requirement is met through selection from a broad range of offerings in Bible and theology.

Initially you may not appreciate the general education requirements in the arts and sciences because these courses are not easy. Nevertheless, they will help you to develop good communication skills important in all areas of life. They will also give you a broad foundation of knowledge in the fine arts, literature, the natural sciences, and the social sciences. This knowledge will equip you to deal more effectively with the complex world in which you live.

The major program which you choose will constitute the third segment of your academic program at Bryan. Perhaps you already know what your major will be. If you are like many students, you are still uncertain about a major. There will be sufficient time to make this decision after you enroll. Your faculty adviser and the college counseling staff will assist you. (See "Growing in Decision Making.")

Electives will make up the remaining portion of your academic program. Students who major in fields like biology, English, history, or mathematics and who wish to be certified as teachers elect the 24 semester-hour block of professional education courses. Other students may choose freely from the college offerings a sufficient number of courses to meet the 124-semester-hour requirement for graduation. A

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

few specialized programs, including elementary education and music education, allow no room for electives.

ACADEMIC DIVISIONS

The programs of study offered at Bryan College are organized in six academic divisions. They are listed with the majors and other courses in the chart on page 7.

The *Division of Biblical Studies and Philosophy* offers instruction in Bible to all students. Bible courses will help you to gain a knowledge of the Scriptures and to apply this knowledge to your personal life and service. Instruction in the division is based on the full authority and complete trustworthiness of the Bible and on the basic Biblical doctrines of the deity of Christ and His atoning sacrifice as the only ground of man's salvation. The majors offered by the division equip graduates for a wide range of Christian service activities or for graduate studies in Bible, Christian education, Biblical languages, and theology.

Are you planning on a career in education, counseling, or human services? The *Division of Education and Psychology* offers a variety of programs leading to careers in these areas.

The courses of study in education will give you an understanding of learning and the learner, an overview of effective teaching methods, and a knowledge of secular and Christian philosophies of education. Graduates completing education programs serve in public and private schools in the United States and overseas. Many broaden their career options by completing graduate studies in specialized fields such as guidance, reading, learning disabilities, and school administration.

The psychology department places strong emphasis on the integration of Christian faith and psychology. Graduates who major in psychology find employment in various counseling situations, including school guidance centers and human services agencies. If you hope to earn an advanced degree in psychology, you will be interested to know that many psychology graduates from Bryan have been accepted for continued studies in leading university graduate schools.

where they have earned advanced degrees.

Courses of study offered by the *Division of Fine Arts* will sharpen your awareness of God, who established order and design in all of His creative works. Faculty of the division believe that true art not only lifts man's spirit but glorifies God. In addition to Introduction to Fine Arts required of all students, the art department offers courses in various art media—drawing, painting, ceramics, sculpture, design—to enable students to develop artistic talents according to individual interests. A range of courses makes teacher certification available in art education. The work of student artists is displayed annually at the spring art show.

Whether you major in music or take private lessons for your personal enrichment, music faculty who are themselves accomplished performers will inspire you to attain your greatest potential. Opportunities exist for instruction in piano; organ; voice; brass, percussion, and woodwind instruments; conducting; hymn playing; and evangelistic song leading. The concert choir, madrigals, symphonic band, brass ensemble, and Gospel Messengers provide opportunities for performance both on and off campus. The recently completed Rudd Memorial Chapel contains excellent facilities for music instruction and performance.

The *Division of History, Business, and Social Sciences* encourages the development of Christian values in the search for truth. Faculty will assist you in developing a sense of responsibility as a Christian in the contemporary world through the study of political, economic, social, and cultural events.

If you major in history, you will learn in small group settings how to analyze the events which have shaped the course of human life. History majors graduating from Bryan have been accepted in major graduate schools for continued studies in history, law, and theology. Others have entered directly into careers in education and business.

Accounting majors have found many opportunities in public, managerial, and governmental accounting. The outlook is for continued high demand for accountants. The quality program offered at Bryan

has made this one of the fastest growing majors. Business administration majors are also able to move quickly into positions in banking, insurance, real estate, marketing, and management. Both accounting and business majors have been admitted to graduate schools.

The *Division of Literature and Modern Languages* offers a major in English and courses in drama, speech, French, German, and Spanish.

Recognizing that a wide variety of career opportunities are open to qualified graduates, the Bryan English department offers students three options: writing, speech/drama, or literature with teacher certification. Graduates find employment in business, law, Christian ministries, education, journalism, publishing, or writing, either immediately upon graduation or after completion of graduate studies.

The speech department offers courses aimed at developing oral communication at the individual level and for public expression. Teacher certification is available in speech. The courses in drama and the experience in actual productions provide valuable experience in developing talent in dramatic expression.

Perhaps you are interested in science or math. The *Division of Natural Science* provides all the courses necessary for a broad major in biology, chemistry, mathematics, or the broad area of natural science. Secondary certification available with each of these majors will broaden your career options. Students in the division have "hands-on" experience with microscopes, spectrophotometers, gas chromatograph, radiochemistry instruments, and computers. Limited enrollments in upper level courses make it possible for students to receive individualized attention from mature faculty members holding the doctor's degree. Graduates of the division have been admitted to graduate and professional schools and have entered directly into a variety of careers.



DIVISIONS	MAJORS	CAREER AND GRADUATE-STUDY POSSIBILITIES		
Biblical Studies and Philosophy	Bible Bible-Greek	Pastor Teacher/Professor	Missionary Evangelist	Translator Youth Director
	Christian Education	Director of Christian Ed. Camp Administrator	Counselor Child Evangelist Church Staff	Pastor Public Relations for Christian Organization
	Greek	Language Teacher Linguist	Pastor Translator	
Education and Psychology	Elementary Education*	Elementary Teacher Special Education Physical Education	Early Childhood Education Day Care	
	Psychology*	Social Worker Psychologist	Psychiatrist Rehabilitation Worker	Correctional Officer Mental Health Worker
Fine Arts	Music: Applied Music Church Music Music Theory Music Education*	Teacher/Professor Composer	Music Director Band Instructor	Instrumentalist-Vocalist Minister of Music
History, Business, and Social Sciences	Accounting Business Administration Business Education* Economics*	Auditor Treasurer Administrator Secretary Public Relations	Accountant Financial Analyst Manager Superintendent Word Processor	Teacher Professor Office Manager Tax Attorney Marketing Executive Data Processor
	History*	Teacher/Professor Journalist	Writer Biographer	Editor Librarian Museum Work
Literature and Modern Languages	English*: Literature Speech-Drama Writing	Teacher/Professor Lawyer	Reporter/Broadcaster Publisher	Editor Writer Word Processor
Natural Sciences	Biology*	Teacher/Professor Biologist Anesthesiologist	Environmentalist Lab Technician Dentist	Research Veterinarian Pathologist
	Chemistry*	Teacher/Professor Dentist	Biochemist Industrial Chemist Pharmacist	Medical Technician Technical Writer
	Mathematics*	Teacher/Professor Statistician	Scientist Engineer Programmer	Physicist Systems Analyst Computer Operator
	Natural Science*	Pharmacologist Radiologist Bacteriologist	Biochemist Medical Technologist Veterinarian	Physician Dentist Zoologist

* Teacher Certification available in Tennessee and in most other states by careful planning of the program. Teacher certification is also available in Early Childhood Education, Physical Education, and Special Education.

Courses are also offered in art, fine arts, French, German, philosophy, physics, sociology, and Spanish.

This list of possible careers is suggestive rather than exhaustive. A number of the career options involve graduate studies beyond the bachelor's level.



A Place to
GROW.



ocially
Culturally
Physically
n Discipline
in Decision-making

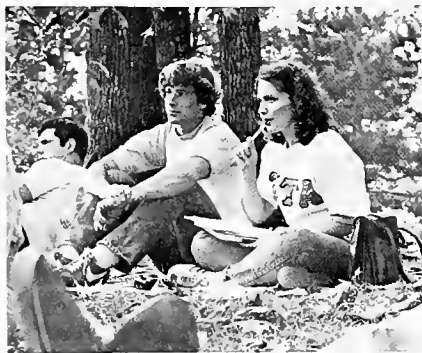


A Place for GROW... *Socially*

Bryan College is much more than buildings constructed of brick and concrete. Bryan College is people—students, teachers, administrators, and staff—learning to relate to one another through a broad spectrum of activities.

The friendly atmosphere at Bryan enables new students to fit in readily and easily. You will meet interesting people from many different places. On this campus you can learn to understand and appreciate others while building lasting friendships. The closeness of dormitory life enhances this process by encouraging you to share with your brothers or sisters in Christ. You can help your roommate and others in your dorm to grow in many ways just as they help you. The Lion's Den—our student center with snack bar, pool tables, ping-pong tables, and other recreational facilities—gives further opportunity to meet and get to know your classmates.

Many informal get-togethers as well as some formal events add to the social life at Bryan. The Student Union, classes, and other groups plan many events for students' enjoyment. Ice- and roller-skating parties, films, Christian concerts, and picnics are just a few of these activities. Banquets are scheduled throughout the year, and steak night occurs monthly in the cafeteria.



A Place for GROW... *Culturally*

While at Bryan you will have the opportunity to attend concerts and plays on and off campus. You may find yourself on stage developing your own performing talents or in the art studio learning to paint, draw, or sculpt.

Several singing groups—such as



the Bryan College Concert Choir, the Madrigal Choir, and the Gospel Messengers—provide musical training and fellowship. The Symphonic Band and other instrumental groups contribute to many programs on campus. Hilltop Players, the drama club, perform in both fall and spring semesters.

Students regularly attend the concert series of the Chattanooga symphony and other cultural and entertainment programs presented in Chattanooga, one hour's drive from campus. Less frequently groups of students, often accompanied by faculty, attend dramatic productions or other special activities on the University of Tennessee campus in Knoxville, 80 miles to the northeast.

A Place for GROW... *Physically*

Bryan recognizes the importance of good health for successful living. Physical education, varsity sports, and intramural sports—all contrib-



ute to the student's well-being by providing exercise and recreation. P.E. courses will acquaint you with various exercise programs and will teach you athletic skills for a lifetime of physical fitness. Some P.E. courses offered at Bryan are tennis, basketball, golf, archery, and skiing. The intramural program is designed to give you an opportunity to participate in the sport of your choice. Most of the competition is carried on between class teams. A trophy is awarded to the winning team at the end of each year. Volleyball, basketball, football, soccer, and softball are the main sports in the intramural program. Varsity sports provide for competition with some of the area's outstanding colleges. The men's varsity sports are baseball, basketball, cross-country, soccer, and tennis. Varsity sports for women include softball, basketball, tennis, and volleyball.

A Place to **GROW**... in Discipline

The freedom and privileges that are yours as a student at Bryan are accompanied by responsibilities both to yourself and to others of the college community.

Individual responsibility manifests itself in disciplined attitudes and conduct consistent with the values of the college community. Reasonable rules and regulations considered necessary to effective community life are given in the *Student Handbook*, which is distributed annually to all students, faculty, and administrative personnel. The standards set at Bryan are designed to be both Scriptural in basis and relevant to socio-cultural norms. Each student is expected to comply with these principles of conduct.

Some of the most important guidelines support good health and morality. Students are encouraged to care properly for their bodies as temples of the Holy Spirit, and for this reason are restricted from using drugs, alcoholic beverages, and tobacco. Standards of conduct for dating relationships are based on Biblical moral absolutes. Respect both for law and authority and for private property and the rights of others is an underlying principle governing the conduct of all those associated with Bryan.



A Place to **GROW**... in Decision-making



During your college years, you will probably make several of the most important decisions of your life, decisions about marriage and a career. Furthermore you will be making these decisions more on your own than you have ever done before. During these years you will be moving from dependence on your parents to increasing independence. The approaches to problem-solving and decision-making which you develop during your college years will serve you throughout your life.

The Bryan College experience will help you to become a good decision-maker. First, the strong emphasis on Biblical Christianity will remind you continually that all decisions of life are to be approached from the fundamental question "What is God's will for my life?" Second, the broad general education program will expose you to the wide range of options that are open to you in the contemporary world. Third, the college counseling system offers you assistance in making major decisions and, more importantly, can help you learn how to make decisions on your own.

Counseling services at Bryan have been expanded in recent years. The usual practice of assigning a faculty adviser to each student has been made more effective through the training of faculty in advising skills. An advising manual has been developed and given to each faculty member.

A full-time counselor was first employed in 1979 to assist students with academic needs, career decisions, and personal problems. He holds conferences with every

freshman and transfer student to assist in the selection of college and career goals. For those who are uncertain, a career workshop is con-



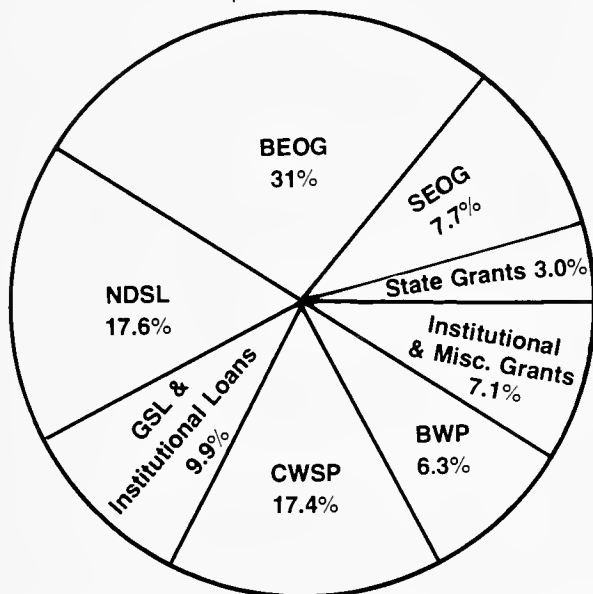
ducted each fall to help students identify those vocations that relate to their interests and abilities. Throughout the year, special career inventories are administered and counseling sessions are held to assist students seeking further direction. Career decision helps that are currently being developed include the completion of a *Bryan College Majors* manual, which maps out a four-year program for each major and provides information on typical career opportunities and job sources.

Upperclassmen are benefited by a placement service that not only assists seniors in locating and securing jobs, but also gives instruction in résumé writing as well as application and interview procedures. Continuing placement services are available to alumni of the college.

\$ Financial Aid \$

Students and their families have always been faced with the problem of finding adequate resources to meet the increasing costs of continuing education after high school. Many students do not apply to the college of their choice because they do not have the financial resources needed to attend. Today there are various types of federal, state, and institutional student-aid programs to help students overcome the financial barriers.

**Student Aid
\$1 Million**



Approximately 70% of the students enrolled at Bryan during the 1979-80 academic year received some type of student financial aid. The total amount awarded to students at Bryan through various federal and institutional aid programs slightly exceeded \$1 million, as indicated by the above chart. Grants and scholarships made up 49% of the total aid awarded, loans represented 27%, and employment, 24%.

The College believes that the family has the primary responsibility in meeting the student's education costs but wants to help all students who choose Bryan to secure and make the best use of all financial resources available. In order to help prospective students better understand the financial aid process, answers to some of the most frequently asked questions are listed below:

What is financial aid?

It is money that comes from sources other than the student or parents—a supplement to what the family can reasonably be expected to contribute toward the student's education. Student aid comes in two different types:

- 1) GIFT AID: Scholarships and grants which do not have to be paid back.
- 2) SELF-HELP: Loans and employment.

What determines eligibility for aid?

Eligibility for most financial aid is based on need, not on family income alone. *Need* is defined as "the difference between what the student and his/her family can reasonably be expected to contribute and what it will cost to attend." The amount that the parents are expected to contribute will vary according to such factors

as their income, assets, number of children in the family (living at home), and number of family members attending college at the same time. The student is also expected to contribute toward school costs.

- Total Cost of Education (tuition, fees, room, food, transportation, and personal expenses)
- Parental Contribution
- Student Contribution
- = Assistance Needed

Students who can document financial need have no major difficulty in receiving financial aid of the kind and amount for which they qualify, provided they are willing to complete the required papers and file them with the college at the appropriate time.

How is need documented?

All students seeking financial aid are required to file a need analysis to determine what the family can contribute toward educational expenses. The fact that the need analysis report uses direct item line references from the U.S. Tax Return forms allows all families to furnish comparable data and the student-aid office to treat students in a consistent manner.

When should the need analysis report be completed?

The need analysis report can be filed at the first of January when the 1980 parental income is known and forms are available. Forms may be acquired from your high-school counselors and college student-aid officer.

How is "need" met?

Once the financial aid officer receives the results from the need analysis and the application for aid is complete, the student is awarded funds according to the programs he applies for, the amount requested, and eligibility for the specific programs. The need for assistance is usually met with a "financial aid package," combining different kinds of financial aid (grants, loans, and employment). Some students will qualify for all three forms of aid, whereas others may qualify for only one.

What are the sources of financial aid?

Grants:

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) is the largest federal student-aid program. The amount awarded depends on the student's financial need, the cost of education, and the actual amount of time the student is enrolled during the school year. Grants for the 1980-81 year range from \$176 to \$1,750.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) is a federal campus-based program with limited funds to be awarded to students who have exceptional need. SEOG must be equally matched with other types of aid under institutional control. Grants range from \$200 to \$1,000.

Student State Incentive Grant Program (SSIG) provides grants for students from states which participate in the program and are awarded on the basis of need. Amounts vary from state to state.

Bryan College Scholarships and Grants are non-governmental grants available for students who meet various requirements and include academic, music, athletic, and goodwill grants.

Loans:

National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) is a program

under which students can borrow money from the federal government, through the school. Loan limitations are \$2,500 for the first two years and \$5,000 for a bachelor's degree. The loans are interest free while the student is enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL) allows students to borrow money from a hometown bank or a savings and loan which participates in the program. Loan limitations are \$2,500 a year, up to a maximum of \$7,500 for undergraduate study.

Bryan College Loans are available to students who cannot secure a NDSL or GSL and are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis.

Employment:

College Work-Study Program (CWSP) is a federally funded work program which provides part-time jobs for students while enrolled in school. Eligibility is based on need. Students normally work up to 10 hours a week.

Bryan College Work Program (BWP) allows an average of 5 hours of work a week for a limited number of students who cannot document need. Jobs are assigned on a first-come, first-served basis.

How do students apply for financial aid?

1. Apply for admission to Bryan.
2. Indicate your desire to apply for financial assistance on the Application for Admission. All necessary forms and instructions will be mailed to you upon receipt of your request.
3. Submit the need analysis report to the appropriate processor after January 1.
4. Submit a Bryan College Student-Aid Application form to the financial aid officer.

The following sample cases illustrate various family circumstances and the different types of financial aid packages that could be expected:

David comes from a family of four with one enrolled in college. He is a junior accounting major. Both his parents work and have a combined income of \$18,558. The family assets are under \$25,000.

- \$ 480 Parental Contribution
- 700 Summer Savings
- 500 Academic Scholarship
- 326 Basic Grant (BEOG)
- 700 Supplemental Grant (SEOG)
- 1,000 National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)
- 1,020 College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

Alice is a junior, and she comes from a family of five with two enrolled in college. The family's taxable and non-taxable income last year was \$14,500 and assets are under \$25,000.

- \$ 80 Parental Contribution
- 710 Summer Savings and Student Assets
- 400 Academic Scholarship
- 1,276 Basic Grant (BEOG)
- 300 Supplemental Grant (SEOG)
- 1,000 National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)
- 918 College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

Sue comes from a family of seven with two enrolled in college. She is a sophomore this year. The family's adjusted gross income last year was \$33,150. Their home equity is \$28,000, and they have \$1,000 in savings.

- \$1,690 Parental Contribution
- 640 Student Savings and Summer Savings
- 226 Basic Grant (BEOG)
- 200 Supplemental Grant (SEOG)
- 1,250 National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)
- 714 College Work-Study Program (CWSP)

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT BRYAN

Is Bryan accredited?

Yes, Bryan College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and is approved for the training of veterans.

Is Bryan affiliated with a church or denomination?

No, Bryan is nonsectarian by charter and transdenominational in fellowship, reaching out to all members of the body of Christ irrespective of their denomination.

Who can be admitted to Bryan?

Bryan College accepts students

1. Who have earned a high-school diploma with a total of 15 units (at least 10 in academic subjects) with a C average.
2. Who have satisfactory references and are in agreement with Bryan's standards of conduct and life-style.

When should I apply?

Prospective students are encouraged to apply in the fall of the senior year of high school. Applications will be accepted as long as space is available.

Is a college entrance exam required?

Freshman applicants should take the ACT late in the junior year or during the senior year in high school. These test results are not required for acceptance unless high-school grades are below standard, but they are used for counseling. SAT is accepted in lieu of ACT, but ACT is preferred.

Is it possible to enroll with advanced standing?

Yes. Advanced standing can be achieved in two ways:

1. College credits may be earned by a variety of examination programs, including CLEP and Advanced Placement Tests.
2. Students who have already completed college work obtain advanced standing by transfer of previous college work.

When will I know if I am accepted?

Applications are processed as soon as the application, the high-school transcript, and the references have been received. You should hear from the Director of Admissions within a week after all documents are in the admissions office.

Is there an application fee?

No.

Is Bryan expensive?

No, but like everything else, the cost of education is rising. The board of trustees and administration of Bryan College make a continuing effort to keep the cost down and to provide financial aid to students. Two facts are significant:

1. Over the past 10 years the rise in cost at Bryan has not exceeded the rise in the national consumer price index.
2. Bryan continues to be one of the least expensive of the Christian liberal arts colleges.

Cost for 1980-81

Tuition	\$2,250.00
Room	840.00
Board	1,110.00
Activity fee	50.00
Estimated cost of books and supplies	200.00

The current inflation rate suggests that 1981-82 charges will increase by about 10%.

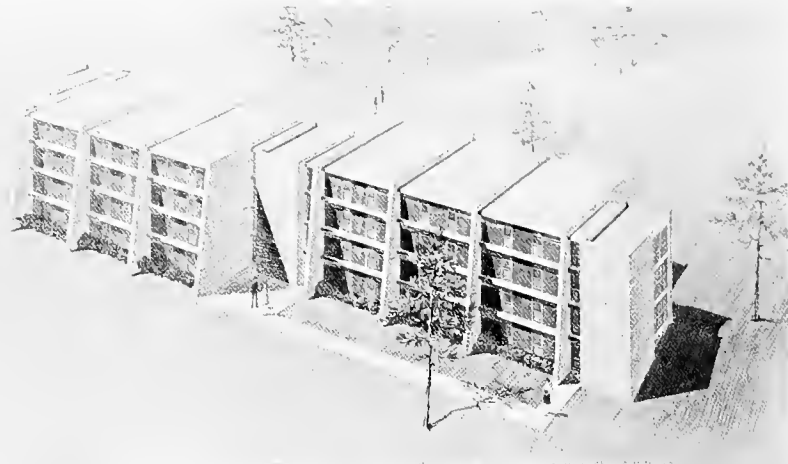
How can I get more information about Bryan?

Write to: Director of Admissions
Bryan College
Dayton, TN 37321
Call: (615) 775-2041

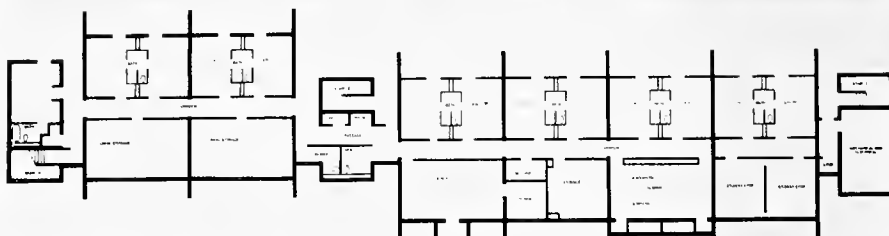


BRYAN'S CAMPUS IS GROWING

Architects' plans have been completed for the construction of a new men's dormitory, which is needed to provide housing for Bryan's growing student body. This new dormitory, which is estimated to cost \$2,000,000, is the first phase of a ten-year development plan designed to meet the challenges of the 80s in providing the best possible Christian education for students.



PROPOSED DORMITORY



UNITED EFFORT IS NEEDED

A national committee is being formed now to enlist volunteers to assist in Bryan's 50th Anniversary Capital Campaign, which has as its goal the funding of the dormitory. The campaign is designed to reach Bryan alumni, friends, corporations, and foundations by personal visits, telephone, dinners, and mail. Kick-off dinners are scheduled for Atlanta, Chicago, Washington, D.C., Asheville, and Winston-Salem in the fall, with other cities to follow as planning is completed. Please plan to attend a dinner program in your area.



DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR THE 80'S

Phase I 1980-1981 (2 years)

Development Objectives	Cost Estimate
• New Men's Dormitory (174 beds)	\$2,000,000

Phase II 1982-1984 (3 years)

• Gymnasium Expansion	\$1,000,000
• Library/Learning Resource Center	2,000,000
• Endowment	2,000,000

Phase III 1985-1989 (5 years)

• Student Center	2,000,000
• Curriculum Expansion	250,000
• Library Acquisitions	500,000
• Faculty Development	250,000
	<hr/>
	\$10,000,000

1979-80 ANNUAL GIFTS EXCEED GOAL

We thank the Lord for \$517,000 in gifts and grants for the \$510,000 budget in the school year which ended June 30, enabling Bryan to *end the year in the black*. Gifts and grants in all categories, including endowment and building fund, totaled \$654,741—up 58% over 1978-79. "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory" (I Cor. 15:57).

"Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits" (Psalm 103:2).

CAMPAIGN PROGRESS REPORTS

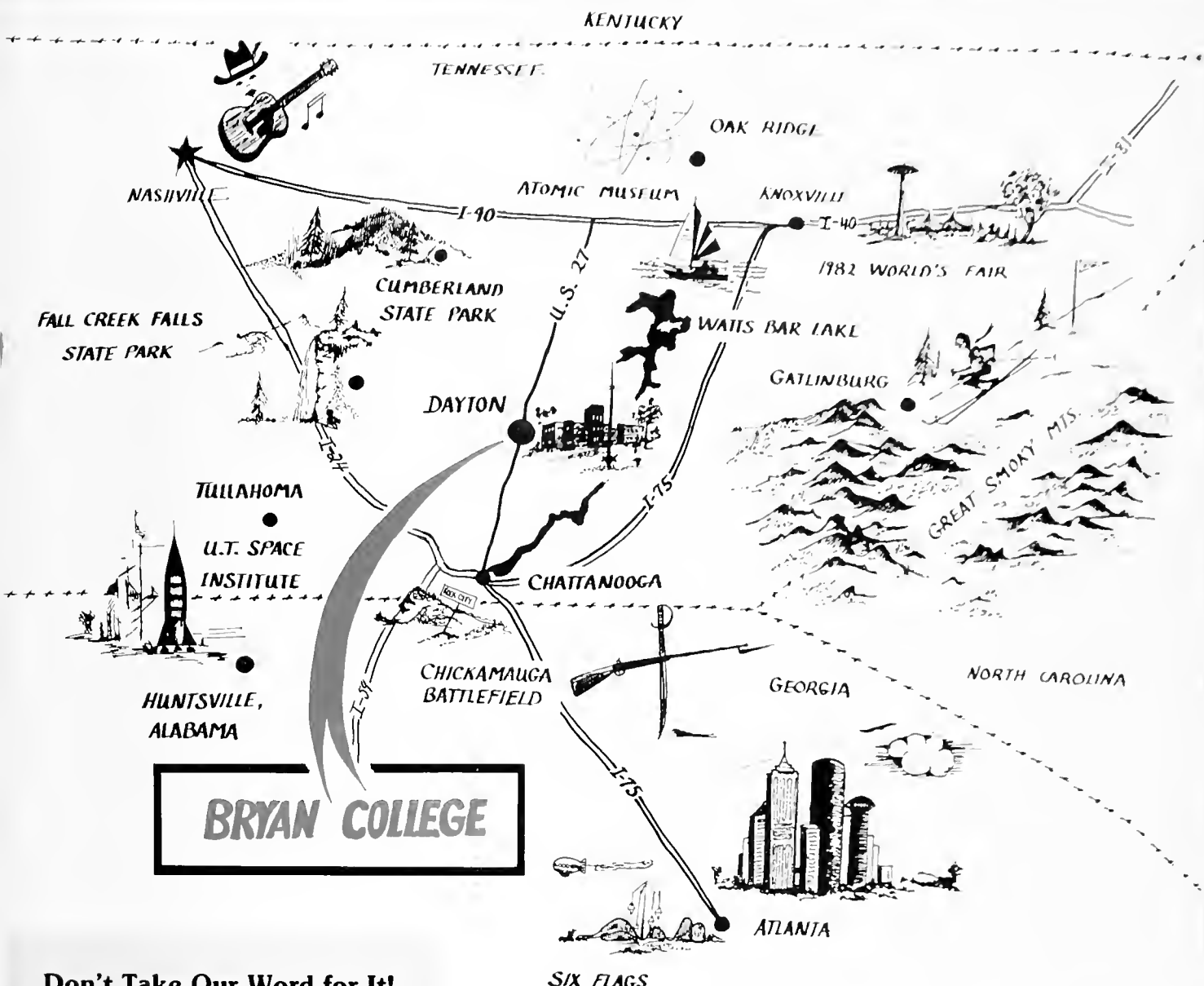
Look for a 50th Anniversary Campaign progress report in the Winter issue of BRYAN LIFE. We will also feature articles on the 50th Anniversary Club and new faces at the college.

MEMORIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Several sections of the new dormitory are available for those who wish to designate their gift as a memorial to a loved one. Contact the advancement office for complete details.

STEPHEN HARMON

Assistant to the President
For College Advancement
Bryan College
Dayton, TN 37321
(615) 775-2041



BRYAN COLLEGE

**Don't Take Our Word for It!
Visit Bryan College!
See for Yourself!**

VISITORS' CALENDAR

1980

- Fall Classes Begin September 1
- Campus-Visit Caravan October 16-18
- *Thanksgiving Break November 22-30
- Fall Classes End December 12

1981

- Spring Classes Begin January 6
- *Spring Break March 7-17
- Campus-Visit Caravan April 9-11
- Spring Classes End May 1
- Baccalaureate May 9
- Commencement May 10
- * Visits not recommended.

SIX FLAGS



ADMISSIONS OFFICE

Bryan College

Dayton, TN 37321

Phone (615) 775-2041

PLEASE SEND

Application Forms _____

Campus Visit Information _____

Information About _____

Name _____

Address _____

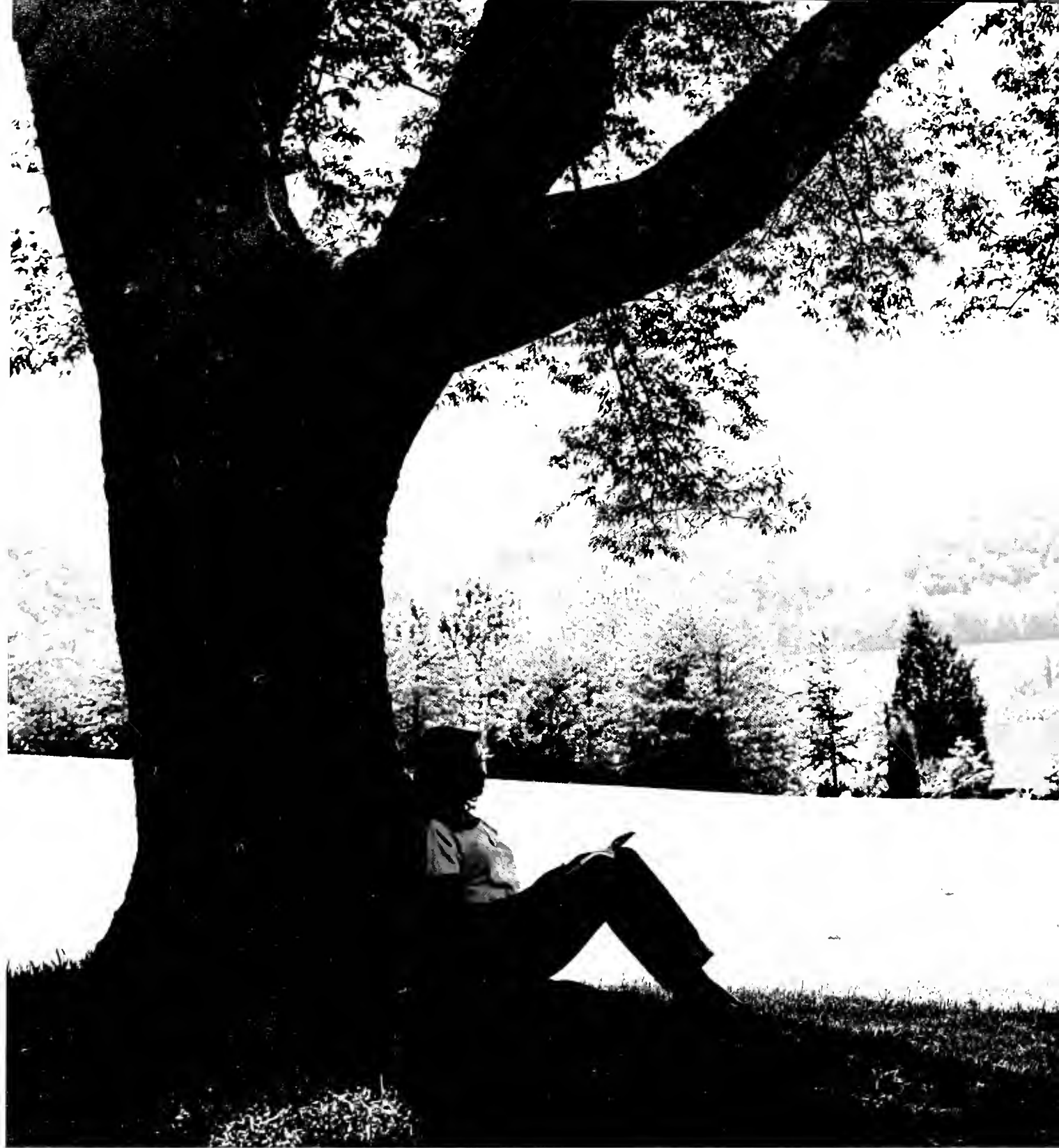
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone: Area _____ No. _____

Year I will enter college _____

- Freshman
- Transfer

FIFTEEN



A place to
GROW...

Bryan College, Dayton, Tennessee 37321

BRYAN LIFE

WINTER 1980



Retrospect and Prospect

Lest We Forget

50th Anniversary Review

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

Editorial Office: William Jennings Bryan College, Dayton, Tennessee 37321, (615) 775-2041

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COVER PHOTO:

The 51-foot birthday cake donated by PFM, Bryan's food-service caterer, is shown with several of the thirteen ceremonial cake cutters. Requiring three days of work by Chef Steve Muellenberg, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and several assistants, the cake weighed 480 pounds and was decorated with an additional 568 pounds of icing, including 1,000 pink and yellow sugar roses made by the chef in his hotel room the night before the celebration. Photo by Jim Cunyningham Studios.

Volume 6

FOURTH QUARTER 1980

Number 2

50TH ANNIVERSARY REVIEW: Highlighting the anniversary year were two events which focused on participation by local area residents and members of the college family. By Dr. Theodore C. Mercer 3

LEST WE FORGET: Recognizing the significant spiritual principles applied in the founding and developing of Bryan College, the alumni homecoming banquet speaker challenged his audience to a future commitment so "that the next fifty years at Bryan College will be even greater than those of the past." By Dr. Ian Hay 4

TED MERCER: A PERSONAL APPRECIATION: The accomplishments of the last half of Bryan's 50 years are reviewed by the vice president as being also the fruit of the leadership of Bryan's fourth president, who is in his twenty-fifth year at this post. By Dr. Karl E. Keefer 6

50TH ANNIVERSARY BIRTHDAY PARTY: A significant milestone in the history of Bryan College is reviewed here through pictures. 8

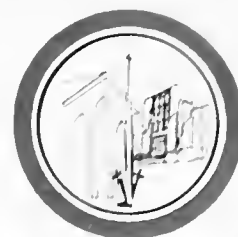
CAMPUS REVIEW: New appointments to the administration and faculty, faculty activities, special speakers and events, along with sports news and announcements for the future, give an overview of the flow of life at Bryan. 10



Pictured above are ten of the thirteen people chosen to cut the 51-foot birthday cake, who represent the spectrum of college constituents. They are as follows (right to left):

Anna Barth, secretary of the student body
Dr. Mayme Bedford, native Rhea countian and member of the faculty
Miss Rebecca Peck, alumni executive secretary
Mrs. C. P. Swafford, wife of a trustee
Mrs. Arbutus West Nixon, daughter of the late Mrs. George West, who furnished flowers for special Bryan occasions until her death in 1963
Mrs. Judson A. Rudd, widow of President Emeritus
Mrs. H. D. Long, widow of former board chairman
Miss Sybil Lusk, of Chattanooga, member of the first graduating class
Mrs. Theodore Mercer, president's wife, who coordinated the cake cutting
Mrs. J. S. Frazier, now at 94, the oldest of the four living founders
Other cake cutters not shown in this picture are Mrs. J. Y. O'Daniel, of Gaffney, S. C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Matthews, who sold fifty acres of the present campus to the Bryan Memorial Association; Mrs. E. B. Arnold, founder; and Mrs. Emily Guille Henegar, daughter of the first president.

50th ANNIVERSARY RETROSPECT and PROSPECT



By President Theodore C. Mercer

Charter Day — July 24, 1980



1. Wallace Robinson and Frances Gabbert, son and daughter of F. E. Robinson, receive a Charter Day citation from President Mercer.
2. Portrait of Mr. Robinson is unveiled by great-grandsons Boggan and Andy Bates.
3. Mrs. Wallace C. Haggard, of Americus, Georgia, stands in front of the plaque bearing the names of her husband and of the other Incorporators.
4. Mrs. Rebecca Rogers, widow of Dr. F. R. Rogers, receives a citation honoring her husband's memory.
5. Edna Lockhart Astley (left) and Elizabeth Lockhart Davis, daughters of the second president, Malcolm Lockhart, stand beneath the portrait of their father.

The year of jubilee has added a special dimension to nearly all college events this year. Although the celebration will continue through next commencement, the three events of major historical importance have now occurred—honoring the Founders at last commencement as reported in the summer BRYAN LIFE; observing Charter Day on July 24; and celebrating the 50th anniversary with a convocation and birthday party on September 18. Although other celebration items will be noted briefly in the next two issues, the major reporting of this celebration year will conclude with the reports in this current issue. I do not especially relish having one of these articles focus on me; but since I have been here during the past twenty-five years, I was unable to persuade my colleagues that there was a better way to cover these developments.

Charter Day on July 24 was marked by a ceremony during the summer Bible conference in which attention centered on those associated with the college from the organizing of the Bryan Memorial Association in 1925 to the chartering of the college in 1930. The roll call of incorporators featured four representative individuals—F. E. Robinson, Wallace C. Haggard, F. R. Rogers, and Malcolm Lockhart—each of whom was represented by family as shown in the accompanying pictures. An excellent collection of the earliest documents of the college, assembled and displayed by Mary Frances Rudd, attracted special attention; and there was a good turnout of community representatives.

The fiftieth anniversary celebration at the Rhea County courthouse on September 18 was truly a festive occasion. On the exact anniversary of the opening in 1930, the 1980 convocation with an overflow audience was held in the same courtroom where Bryan's first president, Dr. George E. Guille, set forth the founding philosophy of the new school. The event provided for us, the current Bryan generation, the opportunity to thank God publicly for His providence to the college through fifty years and to reaffirm our own commitment to these same founding principles. The happy and fervent singing of "Faith of Our Fathers," which concluded the assembly, testified to the deep sense of commitment expressed that day.

The birthday party on the courthouse lawn, with its happy milling crowd and the fifty-one-foot birthday cake, the largest cake many had ever seen, was a happy fellowship of the whole spectrum of Bryan's constituency from past and present and from far and near.

My prayer is that God will use these occasions of remembering the past to strengthen us for what He has for Bryan in the future, as we continue to hold fast the Head, Jesus Christ, so that our increase may be that increase that comes from God (Colossians 2:19).

50th Birthday Party September 18, 1980

Photos on pages 1, 2, 8, and 9



LEST WE FORGET By Ian M. Hay

Bryan College 50th Anniversary Alumni Banquet Address

Dr. Ian Hay '50, general director of the Sudan Interior Mission, was introduced to Bryan College forty years ago through his missionary parents and then became associated personally in his own student days, beginning in 1946. He has continued since 1969 to share in Bryan's development by his service on the board of trustees, of which he is now chairman. Dr. Hay and his wife, the former June Bell '51, served as missionaries in Nigeria for thirteen years until he was assigned to administrative responsibilities at the SIM headquarters office in Cedar Grove, New Jersey.

Seven sevens of years are gone. Now it's a jubilee. What a delight it is for us to gather here on this occasion and think back over fifty long and fruitful years in the history of Bryan College.

Of course, it is impossible to meet at this college without paying respect to Mr. Bryan himself. But, as I look back thirty plus years to my student days, I must confess to a certain amount of youthful disrespect. After thirty years I guess it's time I confessed to the administration of the college of that day that I am guilty of having had a great deal to do on numerous occasions with Mr. Bryan's marble bust being decorated in bright ties and old hats. I am sure the students today would not think of doing such a thing. It only goes to show the depraved minds of students of that past generation.

Mr. Bryan, a Politician

Recently, however, I have become acutely aware of what a powerful figure Mr. Bryan really was. This is a presidential election year. You'll notice that I am wearing on my lapel a campaign button. This one says, "W. J. Bryan for President." I was intrigued by the article by Louis Koenig, professor of government at New York University, which was published in the 50th anniversary issue of BRYAN LIFE this spring. Dr. Koenig gave this speech on Bryan campus last February. In it he mentioned the fact that for at least thirty-five years William Jennings Bryan was at the forefront of American politics. He was the dominant figure in the Democratic party through that entire period. Koenig said that there have been very few politicians in our entire national life about whom this statement could be made. He went on to say that in a country of the complexity of ours for anyone to hold stage center for that time requires very uncommon gifts, and Mr. Bryan had those gifts. He was a politician par excellence. Three times

nominated by his party for the presidency, admittedly three times he lost. However, he was a man ahead of his time, and many of the issues that he espoused are now routine and common to our life and culture.

Mr. Bryan, a Christian Gentleman

But that political history is only part of the story. It isn't that which makes Bryan such an outstanding character to me. Above and beyond all of that, Mr. Bryan was a Christian gentleman. He was a man who loved God's Word and accepted Jesus Christ as Lord of his life. He was a Christian in the finest sense of the word.

Tragically, today he is remembered most in caricature for the Scopes trial here in Dayton. Of course, it was also here that he died on July 26, 1925. For 55 years now Mr. Bryan and that trial have been vilified by the liberal church and press. The trial, of course, was only a front for what was going on behind the scenes. It was an all-out frontal attack of liberal, humanistic philosophy, personified in Clarence Darrow, against a shrinking Protestant minority who adhered to the fundamentals of the faith, personified in Bryan. But now a half century later, we find it is the attackers who are in disarray. Thinking people are beginning to see the issues emphasized there in clearer perspective. It is true, Mr. Bryan was a fundamentalist in the finest and truest sense of that word in its historic meaning. He adhered to all the fundamentals of the faith. Above all else, he accepted the Scriptures as the revealed Word of God; but he was not a fundamentalist, as the caricatures pictured him, in the pejorative sense of that word. Indeed, a study of his life shows him to be a man who, while adhering closely and carefully to the fundamentals of the faith, was progressive in every area of his life. He was one of those giants that brought to the twentieth century the greatness of the nineteenth-century evangelical thought.

In 1975 Baker Book House published a book by two Trinity Seminary professors, David Wells and John Woodbridge. The book is entitled *The Evangelicals, What They Believe, Who They Are, Where They Are Changing*. In that book no fewer than 15 references are made to William Jennings Bryan. This aspect of Bryan's life needs further study. We who stand in his tradition have much to learn from the struggles of his day, for we are heading toward another round in the same battle. "If we do not learn from the past," it has been said, "we are condemned to relive it."

College Beginnings

That brings us to Bryan College and its purposes. What amazing years these last fifty have been! Some of us came to Bryan when there was little here to attract physically. Because of the Great Depression, the early years at Bryan College were hard, struggling years.

When I arrived on campus thirty-four years ago, there were only four buildings and a few trailers. These were an unfinished administration and classroom building that leaked when it rained, an octagon-shaped wood dormitory, a barn, and a laundry room, plus eighty acres of the most beautiful woods you ever saw. That was Bryan College. I am glad that this college had those years. They have taught us something.

Let it be noted that we received an education of superb quality. That proves that a college is not necessarily made up of the material and physical. Rather, it is the dynamic lives of dedicated faculty and students committed to valid educational goals and a vigorous learning process. We must remember that in today's world. Here we meet in this beautiful room in Rudd Memorial Chapel. I give thanks to God for this. I was privileged to be on the board as we struggled for the faith required to decide to commence this building. That was an enormous step, yet God blessed it. Now in our fiftieth anniversary we are launched on a program that demands even greater faith. We do need that new dormitory and beyond that a library, an expanded gymnasium, and a student center. All these things are realistic needs. We have trusted God in the past. We surely ought to be able to do so in the future. At the same time, the college community is called upon to remember that these physical accouterments are only that—just physical. The key thing is a strict adherence to the goals and philosophies of the college.

The educational goal of the college is as follows:

Bryan College is founded upon the belief that God is the author of truth; that He has revealed Himself to mankind through nature, conscience, Jesus Christ, and the Bible; that it is His will for man to come to a knowledge of truth; and that an integrated study of the arts and sciences and the Bible, with a proper emphasis on the spiritual, mental, social, and physical aspects of life, will lead to the development of the whole person.

Bryan is a small nonsectarian Christian liberal arts college. Its goal is to be Christian in its curriculum, to produce educated, cultured Christians who will know what is good about our culture and who can diagnose readily what is unchristian and wrong in the pagan world in which we live—Christians who will have discernment, Christians who will be able to understand the truth of God.

Jubilee of Thanksgiving

I would like to remind you of certain Scriptural truths that are important on any jubilee occasion.

One of the most grievous of all sins is thanklessness, and Scripture condemns those who do not give thanks. Indeed, the epitome of the depraved nature is evident when St. Paul says, "Neither were they thankful."

In the Old Testament, Israel was always murmuring. Moses told them they needed to remember. "Beware lest you forget the Lord" (Deut. 6:12). The root of their problem was ingratitude and a failure to remember. What was it that they were to remember?

1. Remember from whence you came.

"Remember that you were slaves in Egypt and the

Lord your God brought you out with a strong hand and an outstretched arm" (Deut. 5:15)

2. Remember how you came.

"You must remember all that road by which the Lord your God has led you these forty years in the wilderness" (Deut. 8:2).

3. Remember in prosperity and success.

"When you get your fill, be careful not to forget the Lord who brought you out of Egypt" (Deut. 6:11, 12).

4. Remember through built-in reminders.

"Into this tassel you shall work a violet thread and whensoever you see this in the tassel, you will remember all the Lord's commands and obey them" (Deut. 13:3-9).

These are the lessons that this jubilee should drive home to us as the Bryan College family—students, faculty, alumni, administration, and board. Our history shows us from whence we came and how the Lord led in that. Now in a true sense we have fallen on days of prosperity. The administration and my fellow board members understandably may question that statement because year by year we are kept in absolute dependence on God just to make ends meet. Bryan is not a rich school, it needs support; but in comparison to the past, what bountiful blessings we have here. There is a measure of success. Now we, too, must beware lest we forget the Lord. Built-in reminders like this jubilee year need to focus our attention on what Bryan really ought to be and what its goals are.

Commitment for the Future

At the last board meeting in April, the board unanimously reaffirmed its commitment to maintaining and strengthening the college roots in the infallible, inerrant Scripture, so that Christ may indeed be "above all." I believe that the administration and faculty are equally committed to that same principle. In recent years the board has emphasized the need for an integration of the Christian faith with every discipline within the college community. The faculty has worked hard to try to make that a reality.

All of this is imperative if Bryan is to survive. Wesley said, "It is the rare institution that remains true to its founding goals into the third generation." Across our country the landscape is strewn with erstwhile Christian colleges. Let us beware lest we forget the Lord!

We have looked at the past. That is good. That's what the jubilee year is all about. An inscription above the door of the national archives building in Washington, D.C., reads: "The past is prologue." One day someone asked the late Carl Sandburg, eminent American poet and biographer of Abraham Lincoln, what those words meant. He looked at them thoughtfully and said, "They mean, you ain't seen nothing yet."

May that be true of Bryan College. We have come a long way. We are grateful to God for that. But now what of the future? In Nigeria, the Africans have a proverb which is very similar to an old English proverb: "We tip our hats to the past but roll up our sleeves to the future." Should our Lord tarry, may God grant that the next fifty years at Bryan College will be greater than those of the past, so that a steady flow of committed, well-educated Christians will leave these halls to labor for Christ in every aspect of His work.



Dr. Keefer and Dr. Mercer

Ted Mercer: A Personal Appreciation

By Karl Keefer

The school year 1980-81 at Bryan College is the occasion for two celebrations. One is the beginning of the second half-century of the college, dating from its opening in 1930. The other is Dr. Ted Mercer's completion of twenty-five years of service as president of the college. The first of these is being observed in many ways. The second has had no publicity and little recognition, but should, I think, be noticed.

Ted Mercer has been a friend of mine for forty years. For much of that time we have been colleagues in higher education. As a friend and colleague, I would like to use this occasion to express appreciation for the person he is and the job he has done.

I have been on the staff of Bryan College for eleven years. The first nine were in the late 50s and early 60s. Then, for more than a decade, I served in a public university, although retaining an interest in Bryan College and, for some years, serving as a member of its board of trustees. In 1979, after a thirteen-year absence, I returned to the college in my present role of Vice President for Academic Affairs.

I mention these facts because I think that I may be in an unusually good position to view with some perspective the twenty-five years of Ted Mercer's tenure. I came to Bryan for the first time one year after he became president; I came to Bryan for the second time twenty-two years later. I could see quite clearly the changes which had occurred. I would like to talk about some of these.

The most obvious are in the physical plant. When I came to Bryan in 1957, we had the Administration Building—all in use, but with segments of the interior unfinished, in virtually primitive condition; the White

Chapel; the Octagon (rooms for men); Trailerville (housing for married students); a few houses for faculty; and a small service building. That was it. The Administration Building contained office space for faculty and administration, classrooms, laboratories, bookstore, housing for women students (third floor) and some men students (one segment of the second floor), library (at one end of the second floor), and dining room. There was no air conditioning, no student lounge or recreation area, few creature comforts of any kind. With no gym and playing field, we had to use the high-school gym downtown for our PE and athletic programs.

Today, all parts of the Administration Building have been completed. It is air conditioned throughout and provides adequate classroom, laboratory, and office space, as well as a three-story library, food service, and student recreation area. The majority of the more than 500 residential students are now housed in modern dormitories; a small classroom annex has been built; there are a gymnasium and athletic playing fields on campus; and Rudd Chapel contains a beautiful and functional auditorium, classrooms, studios, and assembly room for the campus and the community. Trailerville has been replaced by Bryan Village, which, together with an art studio and two maintenance buildings, occupy the back side of Bryan Hill.

Although additional facilities to accommodate a growing student body are needed and planned for—another dormitory, expansion of the gym, and a library/learning center—the change from 1957 bears eloquent testimony to Ted Mercer's leadership for the past quarter century.

Less obvious, but of even greater significance, is the progress which has been made in the academic program. This is evident in several ways—the achievements of the faculty, the academic recognition of the college, and the success of its graduates.

In 1957 Bryan had a fine, dedicated group of faculty members, but only a few of them held the doctor's degree or were on their way toward the doctorate. Now twenty faculty and staff members have earned doctor-

Dr. Karl E. Keefer, vice president for academic affairs, served as academic dean with President Mercer from 1957 to 1966 and was a member of the board of trustees from 1971 until he returned to his present post in 1979. He holds the M.Ed. from the University of Chattanooga and the Ed.D. from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

ates, and six more are within sight of this goal. Doctorates may not guarantee a good faculty, but they generally indicate basic academic quality.

In 1957 the college was in the process of seeking recognition by the state of Tennessee for preparing teachers for the public schools. It obtained this the next year and has maintained it ever since, with an expanding number of programs. But for a long time Bryan College was not accredited by its regional accrediting agency, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The college community worked hard for many years, and the College was finally accredited in 1969, a recognition which has been extremely helpful in every area of college life. We also hold memberships in a number of national organizations which help insure that we maintain a high caliber academic program—such as the American Council on Education, the Council for the Advancement of Small Colleges, and the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.

Through the years Bryan's alumni have made an enviable record for themselves in many walks of life. As their numbers increase and as the academic reputation of the college grows, they are receiving a warm welcome at graduate schools and theological seminaries, as well as in business, industry, and the professional schools.

As the college moves into the 80s, an expanded curriculum and additional well-trained faculty will be needed; but the growth which has taken place during Ted Mercer's tenure as president has been outstanding.

Of greatest importance of all, in my opinion, is the spiritual emphasis of the college. Bryan was founded as a distinctly Christian institution upon a Statement of Belief incorporating the basic doctrines of Biblical Christianity and has maintained a balance between extremes of Biblical interpretation. Bryan has also from the beginning cultivated among the members of its community a personal commitment and dedication to Christian standards of behavior and attitude.

During the years, some have worried lest these commitments to orthodoxy of creed and integrity of conduct should falter or should be compromised in the effort to gain academic respectability. The most striking thing which has impressed me upon returning to the college after some years of life in a more secular atmosphere has been the steadfastness with which the college community has adhered to its creedal commitment and the earnestness and diligence with which the members of that community cultivate a vital Christian life.

One of the greatest blessings to my own life during the past year has been the chapel services. Far from being routine or dull, these have been spiritual highlights—stimulating, prodding, encouraging, inspiring, informing—helping me and my colleagues, as well as our students, to grow in grace on a day-by-day basis. In addition, there are times of spiritual emphasis at the beginning of each semester, regular days of prayer and other special services during the school year, as well as the Pastors' Conference and the Bible Conference during the summer, in all of which the strongly evangelical, Biblical, and missionary emphasis of the college are maintained and reinforced.



Rhea House, the president's home, built in 1968-69 from plans developed by Mrs. Mercer, was a project of the Rhea County Advisory Committee, which raised the funds from friends in the local community.

Then, too, there are the moments of personal fellowship in prayer, in sharing Christian experiences, in Bible study, which occur—sometimes planned, sometimes spontaneous—among all of us on the campus—students, faculty, staff, administrators—in which official roles and duties are laid aside, and we share with one another as brothers and sisters in Christ.

Bryan College is definitely more, not less, spiritual than it was when I first knew it. It is an oasis of wholesome Christian godliness in a secular, often profane world—not a paradise, to be sure, but a place of spiritual strength and blessing.

Now, what has all this to do with Ted Mercer? Did he bring about these things—buildings, academic recognition, spiritual growth—single-handedly? He would be the first to deny this and to point to the many, many people—students, faculty, alumni, board members, parents, friends, patrons, all kinds of folks—who have contributed so very much to Bryan's progress through the years and who continue to mean so very much to the college today. And it is certainly true that today's Bryan is the product of many, many people working together with the Holy Spirit to help the college realize its potential as a Christian institution.

But I wish in this word of personal appreciation to point out that a college—like a church, a business, or any other human organization—never rises above the level of its leader. Bryan College would not be where it is today if it had not had a leader who had a vision, who had Christian commitment, who had a persevering spirit, who had patience and understanding, and who had the ability to enlist the cooperation of many other people in advancing the college to where it is today. Building on the firm foundation laid by Judson Rudd and those who preceded him, Ted Mercer has spent twenty-five years in fruitful service to the Lord Jesus Christ at Bryan College. I personally love and appreciate him and his quiet but indispensable helpmeet, Alice, and offer this testimonial on this silver anniversary occasion.

50th Anniversary Birthday Party

September 18, 1980



1. March from the campus to the courthouse begins in front of the Rudd Memorial Chapel.
2. President Mercer reaffirms the founding principles enunciated by President George E. Guile in 1930.
3. Scene on the courthouse lawn shows crowd at the refreshment hour following the convocation.
4. Symphonic band, sporting hats of the 1930 era, provides music under the direction of Professor Mel Wilhoit.
5. Two Bryan coeds dressed in the style of 1930—seniors Darlene Ragland, of Hodgenville, Kentucky, and Pamela Henry, of Barnesville, Georgia—are shown with old-timer Mercer Clementson, who first visited Dayton in 1925 to hear William Jennings Bryan.



Photo 1 by Jim Cunningham Studios; photos 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 & 9 by the *Chattanooga News-Free Press*; photo 6 by *Dayton Herald*.



6. The convocation was held in the Scopes Trial courtroom, where the first opening exercises of Bryan University also were held on September 18, 1930.
7. Entertainment by the male quartet was one of the several activities featuring current students.



BRYAN COLLEGE
BC
50
 1930
 to
 1980
 HIST ABOVE ALL



9. Right to left are Mrs. Emily Guille Henegar, of Knoxville, Tennessee, daughter of Bryan's first president; Mrs. Reba Arnold Fitzgerald, member of the first class in 1930; and Nineveh Keith, early Bryan employee.



8. With President Mercer are Mrs. E. B. Arnold, right, of Dayton, founder and long-time trustee; and Mrs. H. D. Long, of Chattanooga, whose late husband was a trustee from 1946 and board chairman at the time of his death in 1968.
10. Right to left are Vern Archer, treasurer, and Carlos Carter, business manager, beaming surprise over the birthday gift of 5,000 half dollars from Professional Food-Service Management of Northbrook, Illinois, which caters the college food service and donated the birthday cake.



CAMPUS REVIEW

ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENT

Stephen H. Harmon, Jr., formerly of Hermitage, Tennessee, was appointed assistant to the president beginning July 1. He assumed duties once carried by Dr. John B. Bartlett, formerly vice president for public relations and development, who at his own request returned to the classroom as professor of fine arts. Mr. Harmon directs the Office of College Advancement, which has as its major current project a \$2 million capital campaign to build a dormitory to relieve current crowded conditions in student housing.

For seven years prior to coming to Bryan, Mr. Harmon was president of the 21-member Tennessee Independent Colleges Fund with headquarters in Nashville. From 1969 to 1973, he served as executive director of the Louisiana Foundation for Private Colleges in Baton Rouge. Before that he was for one year field secretary and assistant fund coordinator for the Office of Alumni Affairs, Louisiana State University.

Born in Natchitoches, Louisiana, Mr. Harmon earned a B.S. in history from Louisiana State University, following which he studied at various management and financial development institutes. He holds the rank of major in the U.S. Army Reserve, in which he is an intelligence officer. He and his wife, Carole, are the parents of three children—Stephen III, 17; Jill, 14; and Pamela, 11.

On assuming his duties, Mr. Harmon commented, "Bryan College has a rich heritage, a quality educational program, and the finest faculty and staff I've ever been associated with. I quickly discovered that Christian love abounds here.

"What I hope to accomplish at Bryan is simple—to challenge every student, faculty and staff member,



Harmon



Collman



Johnson



Lewter



Wilhoit

administrator, parent, alumnus, and devoted friend of Bryan to advance the college toward its greatest potential. As a united team we can reach every goal Christ leads us to establish. I eagerly look forward to working with and meeting all Bryan's friends, wherever they are." As for the \$10,000,000 goal for the 1980s, he confidently stated, "Let's go for the ten million in five years. With God's help, we can do it."

NEW FACULTY APPOINTMENTS

Four new faculty appointments were announced at the opening of the academic year by Dr. Karl E. Keefer, vice president for academic affairs.

William M. Collman, assistant to the athletic director and sports information director, was a former teacher and coach in Whitfield County Schools in Georgia. He holds the M.A. in physical education from Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana.

Dorothy Johnson, a 1978 graduate of Bryan with a B.A. in biology, returned to become a laboratory assistant. She previously taught at Bradley County High School in Tennessee and at Stone Mountain Christian School in Georgia.

Billy Ray Lewter, associate professor of psychology, was assistant professor of psychology at Southeastern Christian College, Winchester, Kentucky. He received the Ph.D. in counseling psychology from the University of Kentucky.

Melvin R. Wilhoit, assistant professor of music, was minister of music at Oak Park Baptist Church, Jeffersonville, Indiana. He earned the M.M. degree from Mankato State University in Minnesota and is currently working on his dissertation for the D.M.A. at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Malcolm I. Fary, assistant professor of education, and **Dr. Carlos A. Pereira**, associate professor of mathematics, attended a November conference in Lexington, Kentucky, on Competency Assessment in Teacher Education. The conference, consisting of several workshops over a two-day period, was sponsored by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE). Mr. Fary and Dr. Pereira are members of the Teacher Education Committee at Bryan, and the theme of the workshop was directly related to this committee's major project for this year.

Rachel Ross Morgan, assistant professor of speech, attended the Christian Drama Workshop in Springfield, Missouri, and a one-day workshop at Austin Peay College, Clarksville, Tennessee, on teaching the basic speech course. On November 25 the former Miss Ross was married to Kenneth Morgan at the First United Methodist Church in Dayton, where both are members.

Dr. Brian Richardson, professor of Christian education, was elected president of the National Association of Professors of Christian Education at its annual meeting in Detroit. He was also one of the principal speakers on the program. The NAPCE met in cooperation with the International Sunday School Convention, celebrating the 200th year of the Sunday school. Dr. Richardson conducted a workshop for ISSC on the subject "Adults—How to Involve Them in Bible Study."

Dr. Irving L. Jensen, first appointed to the Bryan faculty in 1954 and well-known author of more than sixty books, was guest lecturer at the World Mission Center in Seoul, Korea, November 11-15. The World Mission Center is adjacent to



Dr. Jensen is shown in front of the Presbyterian Seminary in Seoul, Korea, with the Seminary president, Dr. Young Bai Cha, at his right, and his translator, Wonbark Lee, at his left.

the famed Central Church, reputedly the largest church in the world, having a membership of more than 131,000. Six services are conducted there every Sunday. The auditorium seats 8,000, and is filled to capacity with people sitting on the floor. An overflow crowd is accommodated in a nearby gymnasium.

The gathering was an interdenominational conference, attended by some two hundred and fifty pastors. Jensen also lectured at a lay-leader institute attended by a thousand laymen and spoke in the chapel service of the Presbyterian seminary. He spoke eight times in all.

Dr. Jensen found a great warmth and sincerity in the services.

In summarizing his visit, Dr. Jensen said, "The people of Korea for the most part are hungry for personal relationship with God and for His Word. Most know that though they are not materially rich or even have prospects of being so, they count themselves rich in spiritual possessions. That is why they find it easy to spend time studying the Word, witnessing to others, and attending church. They have a vibrant faith; they are happy Christians. They love to sing. It is very uplifting to be in their presence. I felt it a very high privilege to be invited to minister to these folks. I was humbled by how enthusiastically they received me. My prayer was that I could share a few things on how to study the Bible which would start them on

an exciting journey of personal, independent Bible study."

Robert D. Andrews, dean of men and part-time assistant professor of Bible and Greek, received the Ed.D. degree in educational administration from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville on December 12. A 1967 graduate of Bryan with a B.A. in history, Andrews received the M. Div. from Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Deerfield, Ill., and the M.A. from Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville. He has been on the faculty at Bryan since 1971 and is married to Bryan alumna Lillian Seera. Dr. Andrew's dissertation was on the subject of faculty development in the small college. In his research he studied fifty-one colleges, visiting several of them personally and traveling 6,000 miles on motorcycle in his research efforts. For the last three summers, he commuted to Knoxville to complete his classroom requirements.

Dr. Jack W. Traylor, assistant professor of history, has been named a 1980 Outstanding Young Man of America by the National Junior Chamber of Commerce. The award is presented annually to men who have achieved distinction in their profession and in community service. Dr. Traylor has published articles in the field of American history and serves as song leader and Sunday school teacher at the Sale Creek Independent Presbyterian Church. He will be married on December 30 to Miss Karin deRosset, the college dean of women.

Rev. Alan Winkler, assistant professor of Bible, is teaching a Life of Christ course by radio at 7:30 p.m. each Tuesday night this semester over WBBM, the Moody radio station in Chattanooga.

Dr. Robert McCarron, associate professor of English, attended a writing and literature conference sponsored by the English department of Wheaton College. The conference began with a welcome by Dr. Beatrice Batson, chairman of Wheaton's English department and a 1944 graduate of Bryan who also taught at Bryan from 1944 until 1957.

Dr. Ruth Kantzer, professor of English, and **Betty Ann Brynoff**, assistant professor of English, took two of their English majors to a professional conference sponsored by the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. The students were seniors Nancy Addleton, of Cochran, Georgia, and Judy Johns, of Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Karl E. Keefer, vice president for academic affairs, served as chairman of the higher education section of the East Tennessee Education Association for the annual meeting held at the University of Tennessee Knoxville in October.

Three professors from the education/psychology department attended a conference on education of the handicapped, sponsored by the Tennessee State Department of Education, at Crossville, Tennessee. The Bryan representatives were **Dr. Charles Thomas**, associate professor and chairman of the division of education and psychology; **Dr. Mayme Bedford**, professor and department chairman; and **Mrs. Diana Miller**, assistant professor.

In November **Dr. Keefer**, **Dr. Bedford**, and **Dr. Thomas** attended the annual meeting of the Tennessee Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (TACTE) at Montgomery Bell State Park, White Bluff, Tennessee. Dr. Keefer is currently serving as treasurer of this organization.

Kermit Zopfi, dean of students, attended the mid-year executive committee meeting of the Association for Christians in Student Development, of which he is treasurer and membership chairman. The purpose of this meeting held in November at Calvin College was to plan the annual North American conference which will meet the first week of June, 1981, at Calvin. The ACSD is made up of deans of students, deans of men, deans of women, head residents, and counselors from more than two hundred Christian liberal arts colleges, Bible colleges, and Bible institutes. There are five hundred individual members. The 1982 ACSD conference is scheduled to be held on the Bryan campus.



Epp



Kaiser



Stott

SPIRITUAL LIFE CONFERENCE

Dr. Theodore H. Epp, founder and director of the "Back to the Bible Broadcast," of Lincoln, Nebraska, was the featured speaker for the Spiritual Life Conference which opened the first semester. The conference held at the beginning of each academic year focuses on the clear presentation of the gospel and its claims for a Christian college community. Mr. Epp began his broadcast ministry in 1939 in one small station in Lincoln. It has expanded to reach around the world through nine branch offices. More than two hundred guests from a distance who know Dr. Epp from his broadcasts attended one or more of his services.

SCHAEFFER FILM SERIES

Dr. Francis Schaeffer's second film series, *Whatever Happened to the Human Race?*, was presented as a five-day chapel series early in September. The film presents in dramatic form a case against abortion, euthanasia, and infanticide and makes a positive appeal for the Christian standard of morality and ethics in these areas. With Dr. Schaeffer as the narrator filmed in various locations from Mt. Sinai and Israel to his own Swiss chalet in the Alps, the viewer is treated to a photographic display of scenic splendor in addition to the graphically illustrated interpretation of Dr. Schaeffer's concern for maintaining Christian standards in today's society.

STALEY LECTURES

"A Positive View of Commitment and Culture," a study of the book of Ecclesiastes, was the subject of this year's Staley Distinguished Scholar Lectures, October

13-15. Guest lecturer was Dr. Walter C. Kaiser Jr., professor of Semitic languages and Old Testament and also dean and vice president for education at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Illinois.

Mrs. Teddi Cavanaugh, of Delray Beach, Florida, vice president-secretary of the Thomas F. Staley Foundation, which sponsors the Staley lectures, visited the campus in October. Bryan is one of the colleges chosen by the late Mr. Staley to be permanently endowed for this annual program.

BIBLE DOCTRINE SERIES

The Bible Doctrine chapel series in early December brought to the campus as guest lecturer the president of CAM International, Dr. Albert Platt, of Dallas, Texas. The general theme of Dr. Platt's morning messages was human suffering, which he presented in three messages from the Book of Job: "God Sees," "God Knows," and "God Speaks." His two evening messages, taken from the first chapter of Joshua, dealt with the theme "The Man God Uses."

Platt



BRITISH CHAPEL SPEAKER

On November 6 Dr. John R. W. Stott, British author and preacher well known to Americans for his writings and by his preaching at the IVCF Urbana conferences, spoke in chapel as part of the 50th anniversary celebration of the college. On the pastoral staff of All Soul's Church, London, to which he gives six months each year, he also has been an honorary chaplain to Queen Elizabeth since 1959. Dr. Stott's ministry at Bryan was made possible in part by flight service provided by JAARS from his appointment in Gastonia, North Carolina, to his following appointment in Knoxville.

MILITARY CHAPLAIN

Chaplain Bobby D. Bell shared his experiences as a military chaplain at two chapel sessions in October and encouraged young men looking forward to the pastoral ministry to consider the military chaplaincy. Chaplain Bell is a Colonel in the U.S. Army and is currently Chaplain Coordinator at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. He is the father of two Bryan students, Larry and Valeria.

DAY OF PRAYER

Rev. Donald M. Geiger, pastor since 1970 of the Reinhardt Bible Church, Dallas, Texas, was the featured speaker for the first-semester Day of Prayer, November 4 and 5.

Mr. Geiger was graduated from Wheaton College with an English major in 1951 and from Dallas Theological Seminary with a master's degree in theology in 1955. He has two sons who are current Bryan students—Don, a junior, and Brian, a freshman.

Bell



Geiger



50TH ANNIVERSARY CAPITAL CAMPAIGN UPDATE

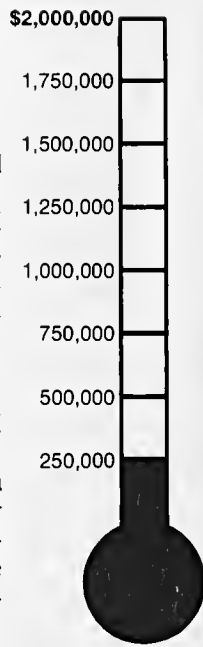
During this 50th anniversary year Bryan is launching its capital campaign to meet development needs in the decade of the 80s. The first phase of the campaign focuses on the much-needed new men's dormitory, which will house 174 students. The goal of this first phase is to raise \$2,000,000 by December 31, 1981.

With over \$250,000 in pledges and gifts toward the goal, Bryan's capital campaign went in to high gear in November.

The Chattanooga business phase was launched at a breakfast for volunteers and campaign committee leaders on November 5. The plans called for 25 volunteers to solicit gifts from 150 Chattanooga area corporations. This effort is being followed by a solicitation of foundations, alumni, and friends in the Chattanooga area.

The Chattanooga campaign is being conducted by a blue-ribbon committee that includes alumni, trustees, and prominent Christian business and civic leaders. The national honorary chairman is attorney John C. Stophel of Stophel, Caldwell and Heggie. The chairmanship of the Chattanooga committee is shared by trustee John E. Steffner, Sr., president of Chattanooga Armature Works, and trustee Earl A. Marler, Jr., assistant to the president of Chattanooga Federal Savings and Loan Association.

A broader national phase was begun with a series of 50th anniversary banquets in October and November in Winston-Salem, Asheville, Atlanta, Chicago, and Washington, D.C., where nearly one thousand friends and alumni were challenged with a campaign presentation.



How To Give To The Capital Campaign

Pledges

You can budget your gifts by making a pledge to the Capital Campaign. For many it is much easier to give an amount each month than it is to give a lump sum. You may pledge any amount that fits your budget and spread it over one to three years. The pledges may be cancelled, increased, or decreased at any time at your discretion.

To make a pledge, simply notify Bryan College of the amount and starting date, or write for the 50th Anniversary Capital Campaign brochure, which contains a pledge form.

Gifts of Cash and Kind

Gifts of cash, securities, property, life insurance, coins, stamps, paintings, jewelry, and other valuables are welcomed. Items which may have cost you very little but which have present or future potential for appreciated value make excellent gifts. These kinds of gifts can result in substantial tax savings.

Matching Gifts

If you are an employee of a matching corporation, you can have your gift matched by your employer. Ask your employer if he has a matching-gift policy; and if so, request the appropriate form to send with your gift. Bryan will return the signed form to the designated office in order to apply for the matching gift.

Future Gifts

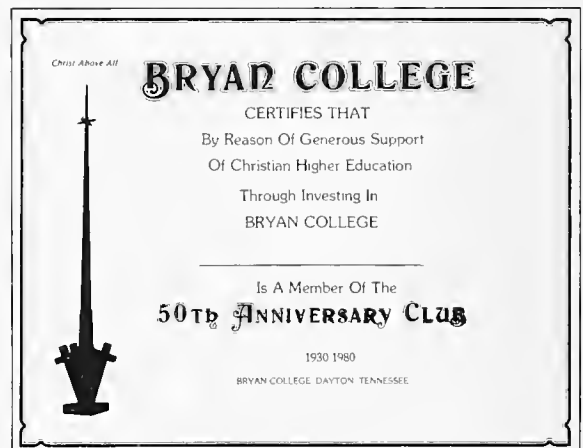
You may arrange a gift now that will take effect at your death. These plans are irrevocable and have many tax advantages. These kinds of gifts provide for a lifetime income to you or a loved one and allow an immediate tax deduction.

Bequests

A bequest in your will for Bryan College will provide endowment and operating funds for the new facilities and will help provide a quality Christian education for students in future generations.

Complete information on how to give and on estate-planning counsel are available by writing to:

Fred Stansberry
Director of Development
Bryan College
Dayton, TN 37321
Tel. (615) 775-2041



50th Anniversary Club

To recognize those who give to the first phase of the capital campaign, the college is presenting a certificate of membership in the 50th Anniversary Club. This newly organized club will commemorate our 50th year and will recognize those who give \$500 or more to the 50th Anniversary Capital Campaign.

JUBILEE MISSIONS CONFERENCE

January 7-9, 1981



Dr. Townsend

Speakers:

Dr. W. Cameron Townsend
Founder
Wycliffe Bible Translators



Dr. Hillis

Dr. Don W. Hillis
Honorary representative
The Evangelical Alliance
Mission (TEAM)



Mr. Classen

Mr. Albert Classen
Professor of Missions
Moody Bible Institute

Musician:



Mr. Reese

Rev. James Reese
Assistant Pastor
Benton St. Baptist Church
Kitchener, Ontario

FOURTH ANNUAL PASTORS' CONFERENCE

May 12-14, 1981



Speakers:

Stuart and Jill
Briscoe

Theme: Healthy Attitudes

- Lectures and seminar sessions
- Pastors and wives invited as guests of the college
- Fellowship with administrators and faculty members
- Special music and social activities

Mark
Your
Calendar

BRYAN COLLEGE NATIONAL PHONATHON

January 27-February 17

Let's go for it!

\$2,000,000 Goal
for the 50th Anniversary
Capital Campaign



- 6,000 calls to be attempted.
- 20 volunteers needed per evening for 16 nights of calling.
- \$100,000 to be raised in gifts from new donors.

Pray for this project.

Plan your response.

Bob and Nancy Spoede
Bryan College
Co-chairmen

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SUMMER BIBLE CONFERENCE

July 20-25, 1981

Speakers:

Rev. Ollie Goad
Pastor
Colonial Hills Baptist Church
East Point, Georgia

Dr. Kenneth Hanna '57
Academic Dean
Moody Bible Institute

- *Missionary Films*
- *Children's Programs*
- *Afternoon Recreation*
- *Excellent Food*
- *Family Fellowship*



Musicians:

Steve and Barbara Snyder
Song leader and vocalists
Sioux City, Iowa

Invitation to

High School Juniors,

Seniors, or

College Transfers

BRYAN COLLEGE CARAVAN

April 9-11, 1981

- Live with college students in a dormitory — NO CHARGE.
- Enjoy FREE meals in college dining room.
- Attend classes with college students.
- Hear special speaker and college musicians in chapel.
- Find out about scholarships and financial aid.
- Be a guest of Student Union at a "Fun Night."

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BRYAN LIFE

SPRING 1981



WORLD MISSIONS

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TRANSFORMED LIFE

BRYAN LIFE

MAGAZINE

Editorial Office:

William Jennings Bryan
College
Dayton, Tennessee 37321
(615) 775-2041

Editor-in-Chief:

Theodore C. Mercer

Consulting Editors:

Stephen Harmon
Rebecca Peck
Charles Robinson

Copy Editors:

Alice Mercer
Rebecca Peck

Circulation Manager:

Shirley Holmes

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Volume 6

FIRST QUARTER 1981

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EDITORIAL

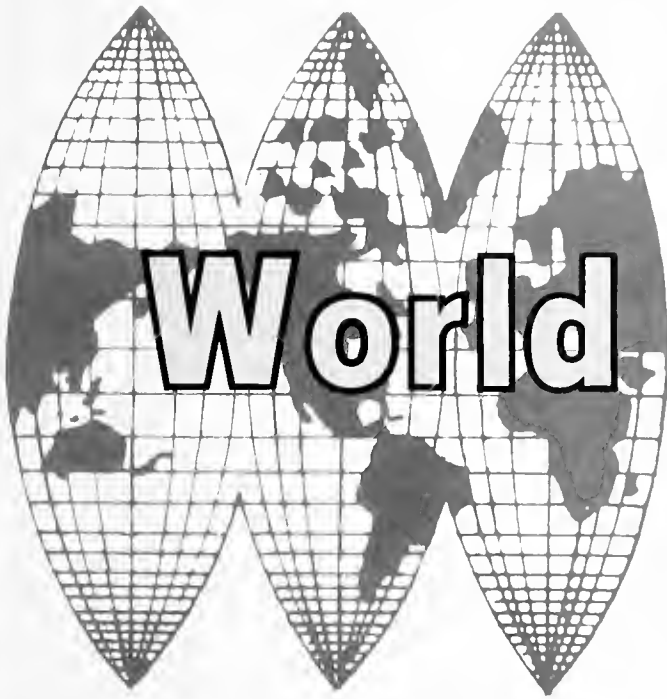


It evidently comes as a surprise to some that a liberal arts college, even a Christian liberal arts college such as Bryan, should give a high priority to world missions in the total educational program of the institution.

More than one participant in the January missions conference, which opened the second semester, verbalized this reaction. To respond to it, we have decided to focus in this issue on the place of world missions in the Christian college, along with a fairly detailed report of our own conference (page 3).

It was a special joy that the missionary statesman "Uncle Cam" Townsend (soon to be eighty-five) should be a part of this program. Because of his long service and effective leadership in tremendous achievements under God in our generation, we have chosen to dedicate this issue of our magazine to him.

Theodore C. Mercer



World Missions

IN A LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE

One mission representative who wrote us after the missions conference expressed his reaction this way: "Not too many Christian liberal arts colleges have a World Missions conference. It strengthens my faith." That Bryan places a high priority on commitment to the fulfillment of our Lord's Great Commission to His church should not strike anyone intimately associated with the college as unusual. There are those still living who have recalled in this celebration year the very first Bible conference in the summer of 1930, when this concern was very much present, even though the conference was not specifically missions oriented. This missionary concern led in time to two conferences each year, one devoted to Bible-teaching and the other to missions. One of my vivid recollections of my first year at Bryan, 1956-57, was the excellent missions conference, directed almost entirely by students. In recent years we have alternated the conferences, with one focusing on personal growth and witness and the other on world outreach.

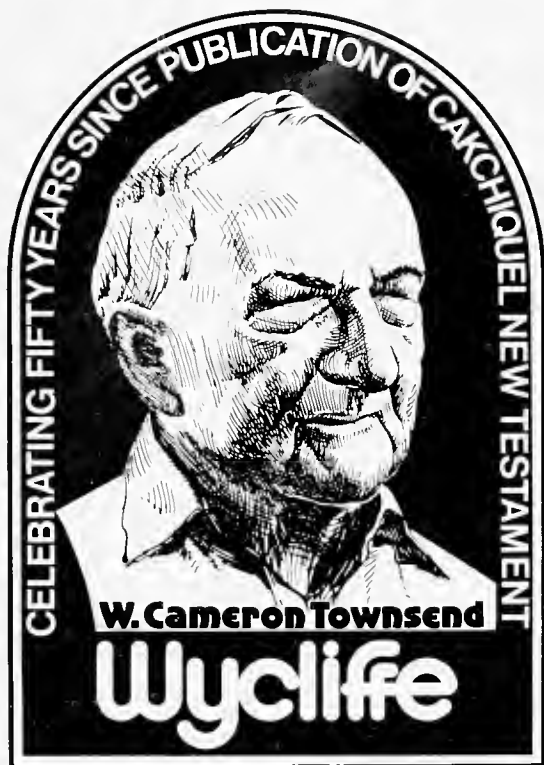
The priority of missions in the earliest years of the college is evident from the fact that when Bryan alumni numbered only a handful, two graduates from the classes of 1937 and 1938, Ralph Toliver and Rebecca Haeger, went out to China in 1938. Marrying there in 1940, they served in China until the Communist takeover in 1950 and afterwards in the Philippines. Although they have recently returned to live in Dayton after more than forty years in foreign missionary service, they still represent their mission. Overseas Missionary Fellowship, Mr. and Mrs. Toliver participated in the recent conference to inspire a new generation of Bryan students to respond as their generation did to the call of God.

Besides the 85 mission representatives from 51 societies, three leaders in the world missionary enter-

prise were speakers for the meetings. These speakers were Dr. Don Hillis, who served in India and now is honorary representative of The Evangelical Alliance Mission (TEAM); Professor Albert Classen, former missionary to Nigeria under the Sudan Interior Mission and now professor of missions at Moody Bible Institute; and W. Cameron Townsend, founder of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Wycliffe Bible Translators, and Jungle Aviation and Radio Fellowship. The superb music of the conference was directed by James Reese '56, associate pastor of Benton Street Baptist Church, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada.

The quality of the recent conference is evaluated by one representative as follows: "I'm at a lot of conferences in the course of a school year. Some are just an attempt to reach out and touch the pulse of world need. But somehow in the conference at Bryan this year you not only touched the pulse, but did a good medical job of examining the patient. All the speakers were communicative and the interaction with students on the individual level showed a high level of sensitivity on campus regarding world needs."

Whatever its specific educational mission, the Christian college must, as an arm of the church, include the propagation of the gospel as one of its ultimate goals and concerns. To this end, Bryan reaffirms its commitment to this principle in this watershed year of its history. The nourishing of the missionary enterprise is an essential element in any Christian organization. Paul's summary of this matter in Colossians can be our guide: ". . . God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles: which is Christ in you, the hope of glory. . . . Whereunto I also labour, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily" (Col. 1:27, 29).



Wycliffe Founder Honored At Bryan Conference

This year of 1981 marks the 50th anniversary of the completion of the translation of the New Testament into Cakchiquel by Dr. Townsend. This project, which required thirteen years of pioneer linguistic work, was the beginning of the worldwide translation and literacy work which later became the Summer Institute of Linguistics and Wycliffe Bible Translators.

Uncle Cam remarked in his conference message to the students: "I am sorry to say that the doors are closed today to many areas where there are people who have not yet received the Bible in their own language.

William Cameron (Uncle Cam) Townsend, born on a farm in southern California in 1896, has spent most of his adult life serving people of linguistic minorities in Latin America. As a colporteur, selling Spanish Bibles in Guatemala, he realized that the large Indian population could not understand the trade-language Scriptures. So convinced was he of the need for giving God's Word to these people in their own language that he spent thirteen years among the Cakchiquel Indians in mastering their tongue with its difficult sounds and complicated grammar and in translating the whole New Testament for them. While in Guatemala he founded five schools, a small hospital, a small printing plant, and a Bible Institute for training Cakchiquels to evangelize and to shepherd the many groups of believers that began to dot the mountainsides in every direction.

Author of the psycho-phonemic method of teaching to read, Townsend organized a number of literacy campaigns among the tribal people. Out of this effort grew the Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL) and the Wycliffe Bible Translators. God has honored the faith and vision of its founder so that SIL has grown to include nine linguistic-training institutes in five countries: U.S.A., England, Australia, Germany, and Japan. More than 10,000 graduates are working in at least 30 countries of the world. Over 4,000 translators and support personnel are serving in 750 tribes, with translators assigned to 450 languages.



Shown above is Alan Baughman x'72, a free-lance artist, with the metal sculpture which he created by cutting, hammering, welding, shaping, and polishing steel strips, wire, and scraps into the remarkable likeness of "Uncle Cam" Townsend. Originally unveiled before international dignitaries in 1979 in Washington, D.C., the bust was on display at the JAARS Center in Waxhaw, N.C., for several months and is now on exhibit at the Wycliffe headquarters in Huntington Beach, California.

Back in 1933 and 1934, when the Lord first burdened my heart with the needs of many Indian tribes in Mexico, the door was closed to missionary work there. I asked God to lead and guide and show me how He would get us into that country. Wycliffe Bible Translators and the Summer Institute of Linguistics were born to solve that problem of getting behind closed doors."

"What is it all about?" he continued. "We must get the message of God's love to every language group in the world. Revelation 7:9 tells us that in heaven there will be 'a great multitude, which no man can number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues.' How can there be redeemed people there unless they have heard, in a language they can understand, that Christ died to save sinners?"

He concluded: "Our goal is every tribe. The Bible says that it must be done, and we have demonstrated that it can be done. So let's do it!"

Faith, mighty faith, the promise sees
And looks to God alone;
Laughs at impossibilities,
And shouts, "It shall be done!"



Shown above are Dr. and Mrs. Cameron Townsend as President Mercer presented the Bryan Distinguished Service Award to Dr. Townsend in recognition of his more than sixty years of service in bringing the gospel to remote primitive tribes in their own language. The award, equivalent to an honorary degree, was made on January 8 after "Uncle Cam" had addressed the missions conference. This award is only the ninth such recognition given by Bryan in its 51-year history.



Shown above with President Mercer are the twenty-five sons and daughters of Wycliffe missionaries attending Bryan the first semester. A photograph of this group was presented to Dr. and Mrs. Cameron Townsend at a luncheon in their honor on January 8 with most of these students and the several Wycliffe missionaries who were at the missions conference.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD



Presented To

William Cameron Townsend

IN RECOGNITION OF

a long and fruitful life in the work of the Gospel:

Pioneer in modern linguistic research
Bible translator
Author of the psycho-phonemic method of teaching reading
Organizer and co-founder with L. L. Legters of the

Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1934
Wycliffe Bible Translators, 1942

Founder of Jungle Aviation and Radio Service, 1947
General director of SIL, WBT, and JAARS until 1969
Goodwill ambassador to Latin America
Effective personal witness of contagious zeal and faith
Esteemed Christian brother and friend

*"The Lord gave the word; great was the company
of those that published it."* Psalm 68:11

Given by Bryan College, Dayton, Tennessee,
on January 8, 1981.

at the missions conference opening the
second semester of the year of jubilee, in celebration of its 50th anniversary.





Mr. and Mrs. Classen

Commitment — Key to Missions

This article is composed of excerpts from one of the January conference messages by Mr. Classen, professor of missions of Moody Bible Institute.

by Albert J. Classen

Many people think that it is absolutely crazy to be committed to God. They think that being committed to the Lord Jesus Christ and to His service is to be losing out—losing freedom, being curtailed, and just having all those grim things in your life. They do not understand.

There are many paradoxes in the spiritual realm. Paradoxes, however, are not contradictions; they are just things that look on the outside like contradictions. To be committed to the Lord Jesus Christ is not to be curtailed. It is the beginning of joy, blessedness, freedom, and delight! This is the reality that so many Christians have not seen and have not understood. It is mind-boggling to them that to give is to gain and to lose is to find. But that is the way it is.

I spoke to you the first night on the called servant of God. Ezekiel uses in his book the phrase "The hand of God was upon me." The sense that God has His hand upon you is one of the most tremendous experiences for the servant of God. I wish it for all of you.

Then I spoke about the equipment for the servant of God. How necessary this is, because the Christian life is absolutely impossible—that is, unless you have Christ living in you and working through you. The secret of the power of the Spirit of God is the equipment that I long for, and I desire it for every one of you. I say without hesitation that it is the crux of the problem of the servant of God.

Now I want to speak about the committed servant of God. First, I should like to give you some examples of commitment from both Biblical and secular history; then the challenge of commitment which comes right from the Bible; and last, the act of commitment which comes from your will.

Examples of Commitment

Commitment is not easy to understand. The motives are very diverse. History has many examples of fantastic commitment. Alexander the Great was committed to a goal, and there seemed to be nothing to stop him. His main goal was to conquer the world. When he had

conquered it, he wept because there were no more worlds to conquer.

Another name I almost hesitate to mention in connection with commitment is that of Adolf Hitler, but he was committed to a horrible task. He was so dedicated to it that he almost accomplished it—he almost won the war.

One of the things that I have never been able to answer is the commitment I have seen on the part of liberal missionaries. These are men who do not believe the Word of God to be the inerrant and only Word of God, and yet they are willing to go to the mission field and endure tremendous hardships. I could tell you of a number of them, missionaries with philosophies entirely different, and I do not know where they find their motives.

Albert Schweitzer was on the mission field and dug out of the dank green forest jungles of Africa a place to build a hospital. Because of his idealism and for humanistic reasons, he struggled against the darkness, the suffering, and the difficulties of Africa.

Then I have seen idealism and commitment that have often challenged my heart in groups like the Communists, who set before them a goal, and they go for it. They care not for life; they care not for cost; they care not for danger. They have a commitment, but their idealism is a philosophy of darkness.

During the 60s we had various antigroups. We read about them, and we heard about them over TV. I was often amazed to see their tremendous commitment to the antimovement of which they were a part. Many times they did not have an answer at all, and in no way could they explain their reasons; they just were against it. They were committed so thoroughly that, even though their philosophy was terrible, I couldn't help admiring them.

Every once in a while I see other examples of commitment in athletics. I am always amazed when I see those acrobats and athletes performing with their absolutely fantastic prowess. It has taken them hours and hours of pain and suffering to get to the level of achievement that they have reached.

History in missions also gives us some rare examples. I can't help remembering John Paton, who went over to the Hebrides and tried to win those darkened minds to the Lord Jesus Christ. Those people resisted him. They didn't want the Gospel, but he kept on working and witnessing. His wife died, and he had to bury her himself. He also had to sit on her grave for days and nights. He couldn't leave because if he did they would dig up her grave and eat her body.

There was David Livingstone, a man who had a passion to take away the open sore of Africa and to open up the country to the Gospel. Many people have not understood David Livingstone. He was a man of God and a man of concern. He marched and pressed into the jungles alone without his family. He went on until one day in a dank tent, kneeling beside his cot, he died.

Where did these men get that commitment? Where did it come from? How did they dare to continue?

The Word of God also gives us tremendous examples of commitment. The greatest example, without any exceptions, is the Lord Jesus Christ. He, who was equal to the Father, thought that equality was not something to be grasped, to be held onto, but came down here and took upon Himself the form of a servant, even becoming obedient to death. That is commitment. Isaiah describes it as he says, "He set his face like a flint." That means that he bit his teeth, determined to go through with the task that the Father had assigned to Him—to die and take upon Himself the sin of mankind. That is commitment.

There was also Paul. What a man he was! It was after he found Christ that he became committed to the task of spreading the Gospel. Those who have gone where he traveled marvel how he did it. How could he have gone to all those places? I have traveled a great deal by air-conditioned buses over the paths that Paul took, but he walked. He was committed to Christ.

Challenge of Commitment

Now the Word of God asks for commitment on our part as well. There are three passages in the Scripture that I want to call to your attention. First of all, there is Romans 12:1: "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God." I want you to notice the reason for commitment—the mercies of God. What are the mercies of God? They are the things that He has done for us in the past, the things that He is doing for us now, and the things that He will do for us as God's children in the days to come.

The second passage is II Corinthians 5:14-15: "The love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead; and that He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him who died for them, and rose again." Each of these verses is the same in concept. Do you know why we should live for Him? It is because of His love and because of His dying for us.

There is one other passage that I want to call to your attention, a passage very dear to me, Philippians 3:9-10: "And be found in Him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith; that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings, being made conformable unto His death."

Paul has all at once understood a very tremendous thing; that is, there is a righteousness which is by faith, which is given to the child of God. I want to tell you something. That is the most tremendous thought possible to man. That is absolutely fabulous! That is fantastic! That is inexpressibly wonderful! I can have a righteousness which is of God and is just like the righteousness of God in perfection. And it is given to me just by faith, just by believing.

Act of Commitment

Let me tell you a little incident from a very famous story. Of course, you have read it. It is the story of Robinson Crusoe, who was shipwrecked on an island. The lone survivor, he equipped himself with some of the flotsam of the ship, some guns and other things that he could use. One day as he was walking around the island, he saw something that filled him with fear. He saw a canoe of savages that had landed on the island. Hoping for someone to come to rescue him, he watched from behind the trees and behind the rocks. He saw them take a poor wretched captive and put him up on the beach. He watched them light a fire, and then it began to dawn on him what they were going to do. They were preparing to eat this man. He was horrified!

As some of you know, Robinson Crusoe was a Christian and believed in God. Certainly, he could not approve of what he saw. He felt sorry for the wretch. So he got one of his muskets and shot it over the heads of the people that were holding the captive. They were terrified at the sound of a gun that they probably had never heard before. They jumped into their canoes and headed out to sea. In their hurry they forgot to pick up the wretch that they had brought. Because the incident occurred on Friday, Robinson Crusoe called the man Friday. He approached Friday and walked a little closer. They couldn't speak each other's language, but they understood that something tremendous had happened. Friday started to come to Robinson Crusoe. He did not know what to say. Although he was trembling and afraid, his heart was full of gratitude, for he knew that he had been saved from a terrible death.

He walked close to Robinson Crusoe and knelt down before him. He took Robinson Crusoe's foot and put his own neck down on the sand and put Crusoe's foot on his neck. You know what he said by his action. "I can't speak your language, but I know what you have done for me. I am yours. You can use me for whatever you like. I am yours because you saved my life."

Are you willing to give your life to Jesus Christ? Are you willing to commit your life to God and say, "I will go wherever You want me to go?" Are you willing to yield your heart and life to Him? Are you willing to deal with sin in your life? Are you willing to say "no" to some pleasures and gain new pleasures and walk with God in commitment? Jesus Christ died for you. He provided the righteousness of God by faith. He gave you everlasting life. You were going to have everlasting death and now you are His.

Will you tell God now what you are going to do with your life? Will you tell Him that you will give Him your all? Will you tell Him you want to become His slave and say whatever and go wherever He wants—to Podunk, Iowa; South America; Africa; even Dayton, Tennessee—anywhere? That is commitment with a reason, commitment with a motive. Will you tell Him?

The Transformed Life

by Dr. Lawrence J. Crabb, Jr.

When I was a junior in undergraduate school, I was told that if I wished to become an effective counselor and psychologist, one who could really help people, enable them to become transformed into the kind of people who would reach maturity and know how to find real satisfaction and meaning and joy in life, I would have to scrap my ridiculous view about religion. He said that, if I wished to be effective, I would have to stop talking about the Bible as a final source of authority, about Jesus as God, about man as sinful, about Jesus' death as punishment for sin.

Then I went through five years of secular graduate psychology study trying to understand what the psychologists had to say. Let me summarize for you what I learned in order to show you the impoverishment of psychology apart from Christianity. I am not saying that psychology has no value. I am suggesting that, apart from the regenerating and sanctifying power of the Holy Spirit through the blood of Christ, there is nothing that psychology really ultimately has to offer.

I want to talk very briefly about five basic positions of secular psychology, and then we will take a look at what the Scriptures have to say in contrast to the poverty of secular psychology.

Freudian Psychology

First, let's consider the position of Sigmund Freud. Draw a circle in your heads and let that circle stand for you, for me, or for somebody else; and inside that circle, put something which symbolizes the problems of people—why they get in trouble, why they get neurotic, why they can't sleep at night, why they lose their tempers, and why they have all these miserable problems. In that circle put a minus sign. Let that minus sign symbolize the fact that Freud teaches that people are basically self-centered (that is what the Bible teaches, so I agree with him there) with certain drives within



Dr. Lawrence J. Crabb, Jr., a clinical psychologist from Boca Raton, Florida, was guest lecturer on campus February 5-6 in a series sponsored by the division of education and psychology, of which Dr. Charles Thomas is chairman. Dr. Crabb's general theme was "Biblical Counseling."

Now engaged in private practice specializing in family, marital, and individual therapy, Dr. Crabb formerly was director of the Psychological Center at Florida Atlantic University. He also has been staff psychologist and an assistant professor at the University of Illinois.

them and that the whole purpose of life is to satisfy those drives. But, because of a defective society which teaches us that it is wrong to get our needs met, teaches us that it is wrong to express our drives, we have developed a conscience, which is the real culprit, a conscience which inhibits us from satisfying our wrong desires. So we begin to pretend that we do not really have these desires, and we drive them underground. Pretending, we say, "We do not need that. We are Christians. We are O.K." And we take these drives and repress them.

Freud said, "I know the cure. It is to help people acknowledge what their motivation really is, acknowledge their selfishness, acknowledge their drive and then teach them how to get those drives satisfied in ways that will not offend society. Scrap the dictates of conscience; scrap the dictates of morality. If we can teach people to get in touch with the power that they are really driven by and get them to express those drives and gratify their needs without offending society and without any concern for morality, then we will have people who are healthy." Freud believes in socialized selfishness.

Ego Psychology

The second position that I want to caricature is that of the ego psychologist. He draws a circle and says it is incorrect to put just a minus sign in it. People are not just selfish, just living by their own drives; they have adaptive capacities for choices within them. So let's take that circle and put in a big minus sign, but let's stick a little plus sign in the corner. The ego psychologists are the ones who are saying that there is something very good inside of selfish people. There are adaptive capacities for functioning; and what the psychologists, the therapists, and the churches need to do is to encourage that little bit of goodness and develop it into a strong controlling force, so that people are adequately coping with their world. We have to strengthen the pride within people, so say the ego psychologists. The result is pride. The result of Freud's therapy is guilt-free selfishness; the result of the ego psychologist's therapy is proud self-reliance.

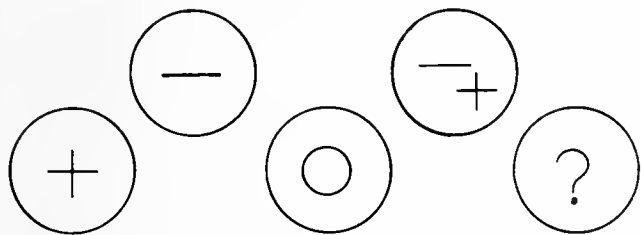
Rogerian Psychology

Roger comes along next, and he has drawn a circle. In the first circle, Freud is saying that man is negative; the second position holds that man is negative and positive. What does Roger put in his circle? He says man is not selfish, man is not a bad apple; man is good. What we need to put in that third circle is a big plus sign. Man is basically adaptive, constructive. He has a drive toward goodness and constructive cooperation with people; and the reason we are not feeling much effect in our world is not because of a fault with man, but because we have repressed all inherent goodness in people. We need to liberate people to express all their goodness. Can you imagine what would happen if parents followed

that philosophy, as many do, to their own demise? If I release my children to express all that is within them, Roger says, I will see their true nature. I agree with that! But I have an idea what the nature of my kids really is. Their nature is not constructive; it is like mine—self-seeking and proud. Roger says, "Liberate! Liberate goodness; express all that is there." Much of the group movement of the past decade or fifteen years is really centered on Rogerian thinking, which assumes that a full expression of all people will result in a cured society. In reality, it will result in anarchy, chaos, and sin.

Skinnerian Psychology

The fourth position is that of B. F. Skinner, who says that the first three positions are wrong. It isn't unusual to have psychologists disagree. They often see things differently. Skinner says that man is not negative, man is not negative and positive, man is not positive, but man is nothing. Skinner puts a big zero in the circle. In his book *Beyond Freedom and Dignity*, Skinner says that we must bid good riddance to man as man. Man is not more than a complicated dog, totally and thoroughly controlled by his environment. He makes no choices whatsoever. The problem with people—the reason that they snap at their friends, the reason they worry, the reason they do this or that—is not due to the fact that they are sinful, wrong, or out of touch with God; it is due to the fact that the reinforcement contingencies in our world reward them—but for doing the wrong thing. All we have to do is change the reward system. Then if I can always reward my children for being nice to their mother, they will always be nice to their mother; and the problem is solved. In fact, I have just made them more effective manipulators. Skinner says that people are not responsible. Control their environments. Change their environment, and you will change the person. The basis of so much government action today is due to the belief that if you change the environment you will change the person. The flaw is not in the person; it is in the environment. We are controlled. Change the controlling contingencies and you change the person; so says Skinner.



Existentialist Psychology

The last position I will briefly caricature is that of the existentialist, a word which covers a multitude of sins. What does the existentialist teach? Draw a circle and inside that circle put a big question mark. The existentialist says, "I am not selfish. All I know in this life is absurd. Life has no meaning. There is no point to what I do. There is no reason for doing it. Whether I help the lady cross the street or beat her on the head and take her purse really doesn't make any fundamental difference, because there is no objective morality outside of myself by which I govern my behavior. What I need to do to be whole is to authenticate myself by making assertive acts

and see that what I am doing represents me. It is *my* thought. And because I made the choice, that somehow makes it right and whole—I am together. We need to encourage people to go into assertion training and go into all sorts of techniques to help them make authentic choices, and then they will be cured."

Key to Transformed Life

But I said, "Lord, there has got to be more. I am not satisfied. It doesn't touch me where I live. It doesn't touch where I hurt. I don't want to be socialized in my selfishness. I don't have something good inside of me to be strengthened. I don't have lots of goodness to be released. I don't think I am a controlled person; I am responsible. The world is not absurd. And so I found myself rejecting the basic premise of all these five major representative systems of secular psychology. Then I started asking this question: What is the key to a transformed life?"

Look with me at Romans 12:1-2: "I ask you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship. Don't be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind." Paul is talking about transformation. There is a way to change and to begin being a whole person who understands who Jesus is and what He has done for you. But how do you do it?

Just about two weeks ago, a woman in my office who loves the Lord and who has been saved for about twenty years, said to me, "Does Christianity really work? I have been saved and I try to read the Scriptures and be a good wife and mother, but I don't have any reality inside of me. I don't know what the word *joy* really means. I believe doctrinally that I have peace with God, that I am not going to hell because my sins are forgiven by the blood of Christ. But where is the reality of it? There is still just a guts-it-out kind of existence. I haven't gotten over my problems. Does it work?"

What do you say? Do you come back with the clichés? "Don't you know that it works? Praise God." The woman will go away and say, "Thanks a lot. See you later."

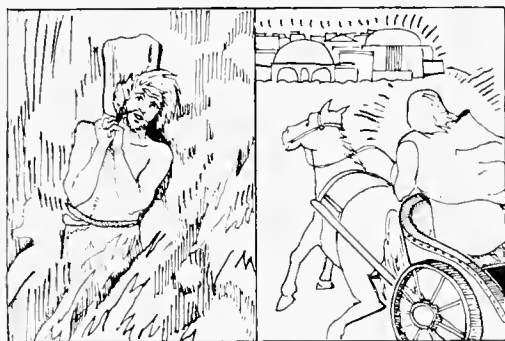
Not by Circumstances

What is the way? We have to ask ourselves that question. I wonder how many of you, when you read Romans 12:2 misread what Paul says. You know what words are there, but I wonder if you have a wrong translation. I wonder if, while we are talking about that verse or thinking about the concepts in that verse, we are saying this: Be transformed by the renewing of your—and then we put in a wrong word—*circumstances*.

Then the abundant life is defined as some set of circumstances that we decide are the bare necessities or the appropriate luxuries, and we expect God to give us those circumstances. We seek to manipulate God to get our lives arranged in ways that are transformed and say, "I can be happy if—if this is different and that is different."

If that is the abundant life, then Paul made no sense in I Corinthians 15, when he said, "If in this life only we have hope, we are of all men most miserable."

We were having devotions some time ago in our family, going through a children's picture version of *Pilgrim's Progress*. Many of you have read it, I am sure. I was reading to my boys one night, and we got to the point in the story where Pilgrim and the man named Faithful were on the way to Celestial City. They had to go through a town that was called Vanity, where a fair was going on. Rather unsurprisingly they called it Vanity Fair. As they were going through Vanity Fair, there were lots of allurements to persuade the unwitting Christian on his way to the Celestial City to get off the track and succumb to the wiles of the devil. Faithful became very adamant in his refusal to succumb to the allurements. The mayor and the people of the town were so incensed at Faithful that they burned him at the stake.



There was a picture on one side of the book of Faithful at the stake with the flames coming up and burning his body to death. The picture on the next page was of the heavenly chariot; and Faithful, dressed in a robe of white and in radiant joy and splendor, was sitting in the chariot going straight to the Celestial City. As I was reading, I began noticing that one of my sons was having emotional reactions to it. I began watching as we were talking about these two pages. My son was looking at the Celestial City picture, and he smiled and was feeling good about it; and then he looked back at the other picture, and he began to cry. I said, "What's wrong?" And he said, "Daddy, suppose this picture isn't true (the picture of Faithful going to heaven), then this picture is awful. But if this picture is true, it is O.K." I thought about that. I have not heard a better system of exegesis of Paul in I Corinthians 15: "If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable."

Because we have a very limited understanding, I have a hard time grasping the hope of the Christian, which is not pleasant circumstances now but eternal bliss then. I have a hard time grasping that and living for that because I don't want to be tied to the stake, I don't want to suffer now. I want God to make my life pleasant and abundant now. And we are not changed as Christians because we are depending on being transformed by renewed circumstances.

Not by Feelings

Sometimes we say we can be transformed by a renewing of our feelings. We live in a day when we are using words in ways that sometimes communicate error. I believe that life in Jesus brings fulfillment. I believe

when you appeal to the unbeliever to trust Christ, that as long as you make sure that the sin question is adequately dealt with, there is nothing wrong in saying that a life lived for Jesus is a fulfilling life. It is true, but we twist that around. We say that the Christian life is measured by whether we feel a certain set of satisfying emotions at any given time.

I wonder if what has happened to so much of our thinking is that we have replaced the morality of obedience to God's Word with the morality of fulfillment, which says that we measure the rightness of what we do by the quality of emotion which is generated. That is just an elegant way of saying, "If it feels good, do it." If our Lord had followed that philosophy, would He have gone to the cross? Or was He saying, "Father, my will is to do your will. I have emotions inside of me of terror, pain, and agony. As I move toward the cross, I am experiencing agony, but my goal is to be obedient to your will. Father, I know who you are. I know what my job is, I know what happens at the other side of the cross: The world is redeemed. My people will be brought to myself."

By Renewing Our Minds

We are not transformed by renewing our feelings. What then is the key to transformation? We are transformed by the renewing of our minds. What does that mean? Do you understand how central the mind is in human functioning? Do you understand how important it is to believe that which is true? Do you understand that what we *think* controls most of what we do and most of what we *feel*? If I want to be doing righteous acts and experiencing the fruit of the Spirit, I have got to be thinking right because how I think controls that which I do and that which I feel.

The key to a transformed life is thinking biblically. Christ has become our wisdom, as we are told in Colossians 2. To be able to think about events in a biblical way is going to be the key to my responding and feeling in a biblical way.

When I see what is happening in different parts of my life and in my different problems, I realize that a sovereign God cares and is in control of my life and He is moving me marvelously along the best path to glory, knowing that everything that happens in my life is designed for a purpose. Then I begin to perceive things differently. I begin to relax and to have joy. Why? Because my circumstances change? No. Because my feelings change? Not first. What changes? How I think. This is the key to a transformed life. Romans 12:2 says we are to be transformed by the renewing of our minds. The Greek word for *mind* there is "nous." It has the idea of that capacity of the human being to evaluate his world to see what is true, to see the spiritual reality of God at work behind all of our circumstances. Therefore, we are not to complain, not to despair, but to understand that God is there accomplishing His purposes.

When I fill my "nous" with biblical truths (I always like that), what happens? A transformation takes place. It is the key to a transformed life to believe what God says and to act upon it.

Involvement by International Students

Bryan's international community of some 50 students representing 20 foreign countries includes both USA citizens born or brought up in foreign lands and also students of foreign citizenship. The two articles on this page represent these two segments of the student body—Musa, one of four Nigerians enrolled, and Meznar from Brazil, whose parents and two sisters are Bryan alumni.

Ministry in Nigeria

by Gaius M. Musa

I was born into a Christian home in Nigeria and became a Christian in 1954 at the age of five years. I loved Sunday school and Boys' Brigade. It was through these church agencies that my life was molded for the service of the Lord. My life was dedicated to Christ and His service in 1968, when I was in the Bible college in Nigeria. Since I surrendered my life to Christ, He has been using me in different capacities.

From 1971 to 1973, I taught the Bible in one of the government schools to young people between the ages of 15 and 20. During that period I was also a director of a Youth Center, where we had 100 to 150 youths weekly, and a part-time pastor in the English-speaking church. The nurses in the Government Hospital in this city invited me to be their adviser in the Fellowship of Christian Nurses, a service which I enjoyed very much.

In 1973 God provided me with a lovely wife, Sarah, who was an active choir member in the church where I was a part-time pastor. At that time she was a secretary in one of the government departments. We got married on August 4, 1973, and in September we went to the seminary.

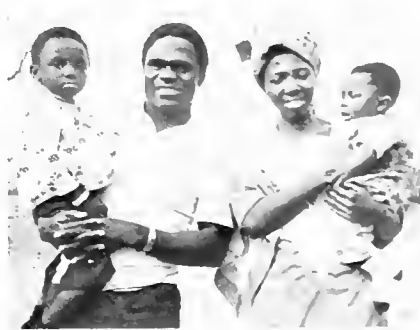
In the seminary I was elected chairman of the school gospel team, a position which I held for two years. During one of the summer vacations, I was employed to work as a chaplain in one of the hospitals owned by my church denomination, the Evangelical Churches of West Africa (ECWA), the indigenous church that was established by the Sudan Interior Mission (SIM). The Lord used me during that vacation to bring many patients to His saving knowledge.

When I graduated from the Seminary in 1976, I was employed by the ECWA/SIM Headquarters in Nigeria to work as the Administrative Assistant to the General Secretary of my church, the position which I held until coming to Bryan College. When I was an adminis-

trator, I served as a chaplain in one of the government schools in Jos, Nigeria. When a new English-speaking church was established in that city, I was asked to pastor it on a part-time basis and left the school.

Rev. Larry Fehl, a graduate of Bryan College who is now the Sudan Interior Mission International Liaison Officer in Nigeria, recommended Bryan College to me for the major in business administration. It has been wonderful since I have been here. There is a true Christian spirit in the lives of the faculty of Bryan College. The students are generally friendly. There has been a true fellowship among the students that I have had contact with. I shall ever recommend Bryan to any Nigerian who is looking for a Christian liberal arts college for his training.

Sarah and I have two children, Hannah, who is 2½ years, and Gideon, who is 6 months old. It is my plan and that of my church for me to go back and continue with my work as an administrator in our church/mission headquarters in Jos, Nigeria, God willing, after my graduate studies. I shall also help in developing other church leaders in Nigeria in administration.



Musa Family

Editor's note: One missionary representative participating in the January conference wrote afterwards of the personal edification he had received through the conference: "But the thing that ministered the most mightily to me was the Hilltop Players and their presentation of *The Bridge of Blood*. It may have been because I've been with missionaries when they have been dramatically transported home through martyrdom; but I think more than that, they caught the spirit of their communication and for me did a bang-up job of expressing the intensity of the Auca martyrs' desire to reach lost people."

Bridge Of Blood

by Marc Meznar, Class of 1982



The martyrdom of five missionaries twenty-five years ago is the theme of David Robey's *Bridge of Blood: Taking Christ to the Auca*, the play produced by the Traveling Troupe of Hilltop Players as their 1980-81 special feature. The play contains a thought-provoking plot as well as a powerful Gospel message. The audience is given glimpses into the innermost thoughts of the five young missionaries as they considered going to the mission field and eventually as they knowingly risked their lives in attempting to reach the savage Auca tribe.

My personal involvement in the production was maximal in interest as well as in active participation. Because I am an MK (Missionary kid) from Brazil, it is understandable that a play with a missionary thrust would appeal to me. I had been enthralled by Elizabeth Elliot's book *Through Gates of Splendor* and had even acted in *Bridge of Blood* while in high school in Brazil. Subsequently it gave me great pleasure to be a student director as well as a member of the cast in Bryan's performance.

Because of the appropriate theme of our play, the Traveling Troupe was invited to perform at this year's Missionary Conference in January, coincidentally just one day after the twenty-fifth anniversary of the massacre. The account, including the martyrdom of the missionaries and the strength and willpower of the widows, stimulated the thinking of many students and missionary visitors alike. Certainly the cast could have asked for no more gratifying applause than the clearly evident reception of the message we so eagerly desired to convey. When an invitation was given after the play, more than eighty students responded to the challenge of a commitment to Christ for service wherever He might lead.

CAMPUS REVIEW

TRUSTEE SERVICE AWARDS

At the winter meeting of the board of trustees at the end of January, eight trustees were recognized in chapel for 120 years of cumulative service to the college. Presented with a citation of merit and a gift certificate from the college bookstore were the following:

For thirty years, **Dr. J. Wesley McKinney**, Memphis ophthalmologist, chairman of the board from 1969-1977, on the Board's college advancement committee

For twenty years, **C. Barry Whitney**, of Augusta, Georgia, cotton factor, on the student affairs committee

For fifteen years each:

James R. Barth, of Poland, Ohio, agri-businessman, on the student affairs committee

Rev. W. Earle Stevens, Jr., of Memphis, Tennessee, pastor, on the trustee and administration committee

For ten years each:

Dr. C. Markham Berry, of Atlanta, Georgia, psychiatrist, on the academic affairs committee

Morris V. Brodsky, in absentia, of Fincastle, Virginia, businessman, on the finance committee



Top picture: Shown with their citations are C. Barry Whitney, with Mrs. Whitney, and Dr. J. Wesley McKinney.

Bottom picture: Shown with their citations are James R. Barth and Mrs. Barth; Dr. C. Markham Berry and Mrs. Berry; Rev. W. Earle Stevens, Jr.; and Albert J. Page.



Marler

NEW TRUSTEE

Earl A. Marler, Jr., assistant to the president of Chattanooga Federal Savings and Loan Association, has been elected to the board of trustees and assigned to the finance committee. He previously served two years on the National Advisory Council. Mr. Marler also serves on the board of Bethel Bible School, the Heart Association, Metropolitan Community Services, and the Convention and Visitors Bureau of Chattanooga. He holds membership in the Christian Radio Fellowship and the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Marler and John Steffner, Sr., also a Bryan trustee and president of the Chattanooga armature Works, are co-chairmen of Bryan's 50th Anniversary Capital Campaign in Chattanooga.

Robert B. Norris, of Dayton, Tennessee, banker, on the buildings and grounds committee

Albert J. Page, of Gaithersburg, Maryland, administration manager, on the finance committee



Thomas



Traylor

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Dr. Charles Thomas, associate professor of education, has earned the M.S. in linguistics from Georgetown University. Dr. Thomas holds the B.S. in business administration, the M.Ed. in educational psychology from Wayne State University, Michigan, and the Ed.D. degree in reading education from the University of Maine.

Dr. Jack W. Traylor, assistant professor of history, is the author of an article entitled "Chief Surgeon John P. Kaster and the Santa Fe Hospital Association," published in the 1980 *Annual Bulletin* of the Shawnee County (Kansas) Historical Society. His article describes the early history of the Santa Fe Railway's health-care program.

JENSEN'S PUBLICATIONS

Two books, *Survey of the New Testament* and *Bible Study Charts*, written by Dr. Irving L. Jensen, chairman of Bryan's Bible department, are being published by Moody Press in 1981.

According to Dr. Jensen, the purpose of the *Survey*, released in February, is "to involve the reader personally in a firsthand survey of the Bible text and to lead the reader into a time of personal reflection as he considers practical spiritual applications of the Bible book he has just studied."

Bible Study Charts, containing 150 charts in seven categories, is intended "to make the facts of the Bible clear and easy to understand, putting events in their order of occurrence, mapping out the lives of individuals, portraying the geography of biblical sites, and explaining the coming world events as prophesied in Revelation." This volume is scheduled for June release.

These books will be available at your nearest Christian bookstore.



Jensen

DRAMA CLUB PRESENTATION

The Hilltop Players presented Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize-winning play, *Our Town*, February 20 and 21 in Rudd Chapel. Considered one of the most cherished plays in the history of the American stage, *Our Town* achieved acclaim when it first appeared in 1938. The cast of thirty, led by Stage Manager Greg Torrey, freshman, from Reading, Michigan, who served as narrator at the Bryan presentation, conveyed the sights and sounds of the small New Hampshire community at the turn of the century. The female lead role was portrayed by Grace Schoettle, junior, from Miami Springs, Florida, and the male lead by Steve Drake, freshman, from Hamilton, Ohio. Director of the production was Mrs. Rachel Morgan, assistant professor of speech and drama. Student director was Joanne Huff, sophomore, from Carry, Pennsylvania.

COMMUNITY CHORAL FESTIVAL

A first-of-its-kind sacred choir festival was presented in Rudd Chapel on February 7. A choir of 160 voices, made up of the choirs of six area churches and the Bryan choir, presented a program of sacred music under the direction of David Friberg, assistant professor of music.

The area churches sharing in the choir included First United Methodist and First Baptist of Dayton, First United Methodist and First Baptist of Spring City, Sale Creek Independent Presbyterian Church, and the Prince of Peace Lutheran Church of Evensville.

Supporting the program with special performances were the college brass ensemble, directed by Melvin Wilhoit, and the madrigals, directed by David Luther. Dr. Karl Keefer accompanied on the organ and Mrs. Sigrid Luther on the piano.

GIFTS-FOR-THE-KING REPORT

The Gifts-for-the-King offering went over the top for the third straight year with a record-breaking response of \$94,000.

This Christmas offering, which represents the largest response in the 33-year history of the annual appeal, goes toward the student aid underwritten directly by college funds, about \$220,000 altogether this academic year.



Standing—Kadlec, Ashley, Bishop, Ropp, Larson, Witter, and Farris; seated—Smith, bust of W. J. Bryan, Addleton, Henry, Schoffstall, and Ragland. (Raab not pictured).

WHO'S WHO AMONG STUDENTS

Thirteen Bryan seniors were selected for listing in *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*. Their nomination by the faculty and administration, followed by confirmation of the editors of the annual directory, was based upon their academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities, and future potential. Listed below, they are the following:

Nancy Addleton, Cochran, Georgia: English major; associate editor of *The Triangle*, the student newspaper.

James Ashley, Phoenix, Arizona: Bible and mathematics major; Western Civilization Award; math club president; member of Student Missions Fellowship.

Blaine Bishop, Concord, Tennessee: natural science major; senior class vice president.

John Farris, Knoxville, Tennessee: history major; 1979-80 sports editor of *The Triangle*; member of the athletic committee and the intramural council.

Pamela Henry, Barnesville, Georgia: English major; senate member; resident assistant.

Allen Kadlec, Mora, Minnesota: Christian Education major; head resident at Cedar Hill Dormitory.

Donald Larson, Chicago, Illinois: Christian education major; Student Union president; Christian Education Fellowship vice president.

Elsa Raab, Johnstown, Pennsylvania: psychology and elementary education major; accompanist for choir and madrigals.

Darlene Ragland, Hodgenville, Kentucky: elementary education major; homecoming queen; resident assistant.

Dean Ropp, Watkinsville, Georgia: history and Greek major; captain 1980-81 basketball team; 1978-79 most valuable player in basketball.

Beth Schoffstall, Macon, Georgia: psychology major; class secretary and treasurer, resident assistant.

Scott Smith, Waxhaw, North Carolina: Greek major; member of band and choir; Senate president in 1979-80 and 1980-81.

Stephen Witter, Seabrook, Maryland: English major; class vice president; 1980 yearbook editor.

FINE ARTS JOURNAL

Arkenstone, which describes itself as "a journal created to provide an arena for artistic expression and discussion within a historical biblical perspective," is published under the auspices of the Rivendell Arts Fellowship, Mansfield, Ohio, organized and directed by Bryan alumni. The main founders and leaders are Stephen Griffith, '74, who is president; and Keith Patman, '75, who is currently poetry editor. Steve's wife, Elaine Davies Griffith, '75, is general assistant and aids in such matters as graphics; and Keith's wife, Frankie Dillinger Patman, N'77, does some of the artwork. Beth Davies, '77, Elaine's sister, recently joined the staff as graphics editor.

Arkenstone was first published in December 1976 and since then has been published regularly on a bimonthly basis. A typical issue runs to about thirty-five pages and includes a variety of creative and critical pieces as well as attractive artwork and graphics. Some of its notable contributors have been Dr. Clyde S. Kilby, Malcom Mugeridge, and Dr. John H. Timmerman.

Arkenstone has received a number of accolades including first place for best art by Akron Advertising Council and second place for best poetry ("For the Snail Darter" by Keith Patman) and fourth place for best critical review (of the film *Apocalypse Now*) by Evangelical Press Association, of which it is a member.

Those wishing to subscribe to *Arkenstone* (\$8 per year) should contact the main office at P.O. Box 1606, Mansfield, Ohio 44901. A sample copy will be sent on request.



Dr. Henning



Mr. and Mrs. Hood

The Gift of a Shell Collection

Shells, minerals, and gems from around the world are part of a collection recently donated to Bryan College by James and Martha Hood of Chattanooga, Tennessee. The collection has been added to the Henning Natural Science Museum, of which Dr. Willard Henning is the curator. There are approximately 3,500 different kinds of snails and clams represented by the 25,000 shells in the collection.

From his early childhood, Mr. Hood gathered specimens along lakes, streams, rivers, and ocean shores. As a World War II Navy Seabee, he was able to increase his collection by buying and exchanging shells from many countries of the world. In more recent years, Mr. and Mrs. Hood spent many Saturdays locating additional shells and then worked week nights to build cabinets and to sort, identify, clean, and label the specimens.

Among the largest shells are the spider shell, 11½ inches; a sea pen from the South Pacific, 10 inches; and a giant clam, 8½ inches, which it is claimed may grow to over four feet and the weight of 550 pounds. In contrast, the smallest shell is a tiny snail from Orange County, California, which is called *Teinstoma supravallata* and measures one millimeter or 1/25 of an inch. This tiny shell is protected in a gelatin capsule enclosed in a snap-capped phial.

Some of the unusual snail shell designs include such names as zebra, zigzag, eyed, ringed, hairy, and reticulated. The greatest variety is in the shapes of the shells (mostly snails) which have names to identify these shapes as suggested by the following examples: augur, bonnet, bubble, bleeding tooth, cat-eye, cockle, comb, cone, corkscrew, cup and saucer, ear, elephant's tusk, fig, hammer, helmet, jackknife, miter, nutmeg, olive, pagoda periwinkle, pelican's foot, pillbug, ribbed, scorpion conch, slipper, snake-head, snipe's bill, spider, sundial, thorny, top, triumphant star, tulip, turban, and turret.

The Hood Shell Collection is being made ready for display along with other mineral, plant, and animal specimens now housed in attractive cabinets in the third-floor hall of the administration building.

Advancement Report

50th Anniversary Capital Campaign Update

The capital campaign has now reached \$500,000 in gifts and pledges toward the goal of \$2,000,000 needed to build the new men's dormitory. The prayers and support of every alumnus and friend are needed as the campaign continues.

Success of the National Phonathon

During the period of January 27-February 17 more than 300 volunteers—students, faculty, staff, and alumni—attempted over 6,000 calls during the early evening hours and on Saturdays. Nearly 1,000 pledges, totaling almost \$100,000, were secured. The College Advancement office is sincerely grateful for the enthusiastic participation of every volunteer.

In addition to seeking pledges, each volunteer asked for special prayer requests, which were included in the prayer session at the end of each calling session. About 1,500 prayer requests were prayed for during the Phonathon period. Each request also was prayed for on the semester day of prayer, February 24, and these requests were made available to the members of the college community for continuing use in private prayer.

Spring Banquet Schedule

A series of spring banquets was planned to celebrate Bryan's 50th year in Christian higher education and to raise the level of awareness of the Christian public to Bryan's plans for the 80s. Three Florida banquets were held in Orlando, Tampa, and Ft. Lauderdale in March. Other banquets are scheduled for Philadelphia, April 6; Knoxville, April 27; Memphis, May 18; Charlotte, May 22; and Dallas, June 1.

These celebrations provide an opportunity for Bryan's alumni and friends to renew their own fellowship and to introduce new friends and prospective students to the college.

You can make the difference for Bryan tomorrow

You can help provide for the education of Christian young men and women at Bryan College in the future. Here's how . . .

Include Bryan in your will.

Invest in a Bryan gift annuity.

Set up a charitable trust.

Name Bryan as your insurance beneficiary.

You may have without obligation helpful booklets on any of the above programs by writing to our planned giving counselor who will be glad to talk with you confidentially about your estate plans. Write or call:

Fred L. Stansberry (615) 775-2041
Director of Planned Giving
Bryan College, Dayton, TN 37321

Memorial Gifts

September 9 to December 13, 1980

Donor	In Memory of
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Dr. John Schwarz	Mrs. Ida Mae Dillard
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Mercer Clementson, retired college professor who lived on Bryan campus, died December 23 at the age of 85. A scholarship fund for the business department, established three years ago by a former student of Mr. Clementson, has been further endowed by more than \$1,000 through memorial gifts made by the persons listed above.

A LIVING MEMORIAL When You Need to Remember

When you need to remember a departed friend or loved one, why not do it in a meaningful and lasting way—with a memorial gift to Bryan College? A memorial gift to Bryan College helps in two ways. (1) It helps you to care properly for a personal obligation. (2) It helps provide a quality Christian education for young men and women at Bryan who are preparing to serve the Lord.

Families of the departed friend or loved one will be notified promptly by a special acknowledgement. In addition, the memorial acknowledgement will be listed in our quarterly periodical, BRYAN LIFE.

Your memorial gift is private and non-competitive since the amount of your gift is kept confidential.

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Editorial Office:

William Jennings Bryan
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Editor-in-Chief:

Theodore C. Mercer

Consulting Editors:

Stephen Harmon
Rebecca Peck
Charles Robinson

Copy Editors:

Alice Mercer
Rebecca Peck

Circulation Manager:

Shirley Holmes

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Cover photo of sophomore Bonnie Walton, of Ashland, Virginia, was taken by Mark Garrett '80, admissions counsellor.

Volume 6

SECOND QUARTER 1981

Number 4

THE GRATITUDE ATTITUDE: The first of a four-part series of inspirational messages delivered at the fourth annual pastors' conference in May. By Stuart Briscoe. 3

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EDITORIAL



For the past year we have been plying you, our readers, with much information about Bryan's past. Now, after this year of celebration—and a very pleasant one it has been—we turn to the concerns of the present and look at the future. These concerns are reflected in the information appearing in this issue. As Alice and I begin our 26th year at Bryan, I wish to use the same Scripture which I believe the Lord especially directed to our attention when we came to Bryan in 1956 and which has been in our minds in this transition year: "Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught" (Luke 5:4b). William Carey, who stands at the head of the modern missionary movement, echoes the sentiment: "Attempt great things for God; expect great things from God." For the days ahead, may we all join together in accepting this challenge.

Theodore C. Mercer

The Gratitude Attitude



by Stuart Briscoe

Stuart and Jill Briscoe are a husband-wife team who ministered at Bryan's Fourth Annual Pastors' Conference. Mr. Briscoe is pastor of the Elmbrook Church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, director of "Telling the Truth" (a multi-media ministry), and a widely known radio and conference speaker. Mrs. Briscoe travels in conference ministry, teaches women's Bible classes, and is author of a number of books especially for women.

I want to talk to you about one specific aspect of the ministry: that is, our attitude toward it, our motivation for it. At many of the conferences I have attended, I have noticed that there is tremendous emphasis on methodology and exposure to all kinds of materials. My conviction is that there is something more important than all these things, and that is motivation for the ministry.

I am constantly amazed at what can happen when people get motivated. I was in Kimberley, South Africa, a few years ago. We got off the plane, and the lady who met us asked if we would like to see their "hole." She seemed terribly excited about it, so we agreed to see the hole. When we got there, we realized that it was a rather unusual hole, being one mile in circumference and hundreds of feet deep. Then our friend explained that this hole used to be a hill. So I asked, "How does a hill become a hole?" She told us a very simple story.

Some little children were playing on the hill one day. They picked up some pretty stones; and as they were throwing them to one another, an old gentleman walking past happened to see the glint of the sunlight on one of the stones. He caught it, looked at it, and discovered it to be a diamond. That is all you need to do to turn a hill into a hole—find a diamond on top. People began to arrive from all over the world. They had very primitive instruments, but they managed to dig the biggest hole dug with hands anywhere in the world, which is, of course, the Kimberley diamond mine. It isn't a hole, it is a diamond mine.

The moral of the story is simply this: it is amazing what can be done if you get people motivated. They will turn hills into holes, even one mile in circumference and hundreds of feet deep. They will endure murder, robbery, plague, famine, which is exactly what they did endure; but they kept on digging. They were motivated.

As a basis of our study, I want us to turn to Paul's first letter to the Corinthians, to passages where Paul speaks mainly autobiographically concerning his own motivation. First, we will turn to the 15th chapter of First Corinthians, which I have found very helpful indeed. You remember in the early part of the chapter that Paul is speaking about the gospel which he has preached. He

says there are three aspects to it—one, Christ died; two, Christ was buried; three, Christ was raised from the dead. Then he points out how the resurrection was attested by the post-resurrection appearances. He lists them, and in verse 8 he says, "And then last of all He appeared to me also, as to one abnormally born, for I am the least of the apostles and do not even deserve to be called an apostle, because I have persecuted the church of God; but, by the grace of God, I am what I am, and His grace to me was not without effect. No, I worked harder than all of them; yet not I, but the grace of God that was with me."

Grace of God

Now I want you to notice in verse 10 that *grace of the grace of God* occurs on three occasions. In the first instance, the grace of God is seen as a divine attitude. "By the grace of God (the divine attitude of God), I am what I am." The second time, however, you will notice that the grace of God is a dynamic stimulus. "His grace to me was not without effect, and I can prove it because I worked harder than all of them. It was a great stimulus in my life." But then, thirdly, the grace of God is a daily enabling. "It was not I, it was the grace of God that worked alongside me."

Grace — A Divine Attitude

The grace of God, first of all, is a divine attitude. Notice two things that Paul says about himself. On the one hand, he says that he is one abnormally born, and immediately after that he says that he is an apostle. The expression *abnormally born*, or *one born out of due time*, that the Apostle Paul uses, is the expression which denotes either a miscarriage or the product of an abortion. Either way it is very unpleasant—it is crude. Paul uses this expression to describe himself.

When I first came to the United States, I heard about self-image. As I became increasingly intrigued with this, I discovered that evidently I had one, because people were always coming and telling me what it was. It was very confusing for me because they told me different things. Now I took great encouragement from the fact that the Apostle Paul appeared to have a problem of self-image too, because he is saying, "I am an

abortion." He is going on breast-beating. He is saying, "Woe is me, woe is me. I am an abortion. I am bad, I am terrible, I am awful. Last of all, He appeared to me, the product of a miscarriage." With that kind of a self-image, he had problems; and, of course, we would rush him off for counseling immediately.

But on the way to counseling, he would suddenly look at us and say, "Where do you think you are taking me?" And we would say, "We are taking you for counseling, Paul, you need help. Anybody that has such a low self-image needs help." And he would say, "What do you mean such a low self-image? I am an apostle. Don't you understand what an apostle is? An apostle is a special emissary of Jesus Christ—one who has had a peculiar, personal, intimate revelation of the person of Jesus Christ, one in whom tremendous authority resides!" And you would say, "He has greater problems than we thought he had."

What was the Apostle Paul? Was he an abortion, or was he an apostle? The genius of what he is saying is that he was both. Now then, he goes a step further and says, "The only reason that I, an abortion, can regard myself an apostle is due to the grace of God. By the grace of God, I am what I am." So whatever the grace of God is, it is something that will take an abortion and make him an apostle.

The grace of God is a miraculous divine intervention. It gets the most unworthy and makes them worthy. It gets the most unlikely and makes them the most powerful. It gets hold of the weakest and makes them strong. Now why does it do this? Why does the grace of God take hold of somebody who regards himself as the product of an abortion and make him an apostle? The answer is this: For no other reason than that God chooses to.

So the grace of God is a divine attitude. It is the attitude that God freely chooses to have toward people, exhibited in the most dramatic form in Saul of Tarsus.

Sin — A Moral Failure

The Bible says to us that we are all moral failures. It talks about sin. Sin, of course, is our failure to do what we are required to do. A graphic picture of it in the Greek word used in the New Testament is that of somebody pulling a bow, putting an arrow into it, firing at the target, and missing the target. The target that God has given us is a very simple one that has two circles on it. The center one says, "Love God," and the outer one says, "And thy neighbor as thyself." And so we pick ourselves up in the morning, we get hold of the bow of our new day, and we fit into it the arrows of our opportunities. With all our considerable ingenuity and strength and capability, we pull back on our new day as we fit in our opportunities; and at the end of the day we walk towards the target, and what do we find? Littered along the way are arrows stuck in the ground. They didn't make it. We have to hang our heads in shame and say, "When it comes to loving God with all my heart and all my mind, I didn't make it. And when it comes to loving my neighbor as myself, frankly, I wish God would give me a new set of neighbors, because I do not have the ability to do what I am required to do." That is the essence of sin. Sin is the failure to do what we are required to do.

Trespass — Doing the Forbidden

Trespass is the insistence on doing what we are forbidden to do. *Trespass* means "to climb over the wall"; it means literally "to step over the line." God has ordained that we should live full lives, not only as individuals but in community. He knows that if we are to live full lives in community, we are to have certain restrictions on the exercise of our freedom. And He says that the fullness of our lives and the great exercise of our liberty and freedom will be found within the restrictions that He has ordained.

These restrictions are prefaced by the little phrase "Thou shalt not." If you live within the "Thou shalt nots," you will have a great time. You will be fulfilled, you will be free. Now then, our problem is this: as soon as we see a "Thou shalt not," our response is "Why shall I not?" And then, of course, eventually we will slip over the line. That is trespassing, insisting on doing what we are forbidden to do.

Iniquity — Perverting Good

Then the third key word is *iniquity*, the perverting of that which is good. The remarkable capability of humanity is that God-given ability to take the raw materials that God has made and turn them into something wonderful. Those of us who watched with baited breath the recent adventures of the space ship *Columbia* couldn't help marveling at the ingenuity of humanity to be able to make those rockets, those tiles, those computers—absolutely everything that made that vehicle possible. It is beyond the comprehension of most of us lay people. And to realize that it all started with primitive man living in an unspoiled world that we have developed to this point means that we have tremendous enthusiasm—the human ingenuity.

However, you have probably noticed that although we have remarkable ingenuity in using raw materials that God has given us, we also have a remarkable capacity for messing up. For instance, what are we going to do with this space truck? Well, it is obvious that it is being booked almost exclusively by the military. What do we do with so many of the things that our human ingenuity is able to develop? We do all kinds of things that become in one form or another destructive of humanity. In fact, whereas Midas had a golden touch, turning *whatever* he touched to gold, humanity seems to have an iniquitous touch, perverting whatever is touched.

Think about the raw material of sexuality. It is fundamental to our humanity, to our society, to our existence. Without sexuality you wouldn't be here—neither your kids nor your grandchildren. There would be no such thing as a human race. This is a raw gift of God. What are we doing with it? It has become a destructive thing in our society. Look at love. It is something without which we cannot function. It is a lovely expression to say that love is something that makes the world go round. Maybe that is why it is going around the way it is at the present time. We have got the whole thing fouled up. Then we go from sexuality to love to the concept of marriage. All these things God created, and every single one of them has been tarnished by our iniquitous touch. We pervert that which is good.

Guile — Projecting the False

The immensity of our moral failure is seen in our sin, our trespass, and our iniquity. Now, fourthly, in our guile. Guile is the projection of that which is false. Unfortunately our various cultures require this of us in varying degrees. Think about this sometime and just move around in society. I was reminded of this one time when I was plowing my way through the snow in our parking lot on Sunday morning (it always snows on Saturday night in Milwaukee). A little lady was on her way to church, and as I rushed past her because I was late, I said, "Hello, how are you this morning?" And she said to me, "Come here; come here." So I skidded to a halt in the snow, and she said, "Don't you ever ask me again how I am! Do you understand?" I said, "I will never ever ask you again how you are." She said, "You don't care how I am, do you?" I said, "No." Then she started laughing and said, "How long have you got?" I said, "That's the reason why I didn't stop, because if I really asked you how you were, you would take half an hour telling me." We both had a good laugh about the whole thing. You know what we realized? Our culture requires us to say, "Hello, how are you?" and then we are immediately off on the next thing.

Now how do you handle this thing? Well, I don't know the answer to this; I am just raising it. What I do know is this: our culture trains us to exacerbate an inbuilt problem that we've got. We do have a tendency to be dishonest. Whatever you think of this, we are in deep trouble when we try it with God. And I think we have a tendency to do it all the time.

Sin therefore is failing to do what we are required to do, trespass is insisting on doing what we are forbidden to do, iniquity is perverting what is good, and guile is projecting what is false. Now that is the essence of our moral failure.

Sin Versus God' Righteousness

The second thing, of course, is very obvious. God is absolutely just, a fact which is very refreshing, because God can be relied upon not only to be right and to think rightly, but to do the right thing. There is a basic plumb line of righteousness. There is something against which all unrighteousness can be measured. Of course, the ultimate, according to our eschatology, is that after God has destroyed this earth, He will make a "new heaven and new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

However, there is a slight fly in the ointment. Knowing that God is absolutely just and right is magnificent unless you are a moral failure. Then it gives you the creeps because you have no alternative but to believe that God will do the absolute right thing by you, a moral failure.

The Dilemma

This leads to the third thing. If we are moral failures and God is absolutely righteous and is going to do the right thing by us, then the third thing is this: we can't alter either of the first two things. We can't change our moral failure; we can't change His absolute rightness.

Moral failures tend to hope that God won't know. Of course, we know He knows, but we hope He won't mind. Well, maybe He does mind, so maybe we will be

able to avoid arrest. Or, if we can't avoid arrest because death will get us some day, then we are hoping there are some good lawyers in heaven who can get us off. Or, if we can't get off, we are hoping that we can escape the penalty. You see, this is how moral failures think all the time. They have no other basis of survival unless they think this way. Now the fact is this: we cannot alter our moral failure. We know that. But we cannot alter God's absolute justice and righteousness. We need to know that.

The Solution

That brings us to the fourth thing. We are moral failures; He is absolutely right. There is nothing we can do about the first two things; so that means that God is absolutely free to deal with us as He chooses. If that is true, and I believe it with all my heart, the biggest question is this: Has God decided what to do? If that is the biggest question, the biggest answer is "Yes."

The proclamation of the Christian Gospel is simply the amplification of the "Yes." God has freely decided what to do. He had to deal with us on the basis of justice; but the free choice came in to mingle with justice, mercy, and grace. That is the essence of the Christian Gospel. God, absolutely free to deal with us as He chooses, freely chose to deal with moral failures on the basis of justice mingled with mercy and grace. Now it is very exciting, particularly if we understand the expression.

Justice means I get what I deserve; mercy means I don't get all I deserve; grace means I get what I don't deserve. We confuse these things all the time. Now then, how can God deal with us on the basis of justice and mercy and grace?

Justice With Mercy and Grace

As far as God is concerned, he sees Saul of Tarsus as a moral failure. He chooses to deal with Saul with justice, as He must; but He chooses to mingle it with mercy and grace. Justice came upon the whole of Noah's generation, including Noah and his family. Mercy put Noah and his family in an ark, but justice came upon every single one. The only difference was that interposed between Noah and his family and the judgment—the justice of God—was the ark. In Christ on the cross we have died with Him, we have been crucified with Him, we have been buried with Him. There is therefore now no condemnation because God will never try us for the same offenses twice. That's mercy.

And then God's acting grace raises up Saul of Tarsus from the ground in newness of life, gives Him the Holy Spirit, commits to him the Gospel, and makes him the apostle to the Gentiles. That's grace.

What is the grace of God as far as I am concerned? It is simply this: He has given me what I didn't deserve. He has made me a child of God; He has made me an heir of God and a joint heir of Christ. He has committed to me a ministry.

Grace — A Dynamic Stimulus

"By the grace of God, I am what I am. What am I? An abortion-apostle!" All right, now he goes on to the second aspect. "The grace of God is not wasted on me,

and I can prove it for I work harder than all of them put together." Now the grace of God becomes a dynamic stimulus. Paul can prove the reality of the grace of God by the work in which he is engaged. I think evangelicals are frightened of the subject of works. We are so adamant about this whole business that "by grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God; not of works lest any man should boast." Ephesians 2:8 and 9. How about 10? It comes straight after in most Bibles: "We are His workmanship created in Christ Jesus unto good works which God has ordained."

The reality, quite frankly, of our faith is demonstrated by our works. This is Paul's argument. He said, "The grace of God became evident in my life and I can prove it. I worked harder than all of them put together." Now here we get to the motivation of his ministry, which was the grace of God. It was so real to him that it stimulated him to work harder than the rest of them put together. Now how on earth can that work? I am glad that you asked, because I think I know the answer.

Let's indulge in a little Latin. *Sola gratia*—"grace alone." *Gratia* is a nice word that is obviously related to gratitude. *Gratia*, the grace of God, produces grateful people. This is the most glorious motivational factor of the ministry or in the church of Jesus Christ—just sheer gratitude which flows from an understanding of the *gratia*, the grace of God.

Therefore in my book the highest motivational factor is what I choose to call the gratitude attitude.

Grace — A Daily Enabling

Sometimes we understand the *gratia*, and sometimes we have the gratitude; but, unfortunately, what He has told us to do seems too hard and too difficult. We say, "I can't do it." Well, the Apostle Paul deals with this too. He says, "It is not I but the grace of God that works alongside me." The grace of God in this sense is a daily enabling.

We have had the Latin. Now let's try a little Greek. *Charis*, the word for "grace," is related to charisma. What is it? Well, if you don't have it, you will never get to be president. What is charisma? Charisma is gift. Grace gives gifts. The grace of God is simply this: God enables you by gifting you by the Holy Spirit, and the Holy Spirit graces you with spiritual gifts. And the exciting thing about it is this: that to which He has called you which you do out of gratitude is possible to you because grace gifts you with the power of the Spirit and the tools of the gifts to do the job. Churchill cabled Roosevelt, "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job." He did. The church of Jesus Christ cables God, "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job." God cables the church, "I did. Get on with it." What did He do? He gave us the tools—the daily gracing of the power of the Spirit and the gifts of the Spirit.

What do you have to do? You have to decide whether you believe the message of *gratia*, whether there is an act of gratitude. We have to look for ways of expressing that gratitude. We have to recognize that the enabling for the exercise of that gratitude is always there, because grace gifts us on a daily basis.

FEATURING THE CLASS OF 1981



The platform party at baccalaureate service pictured left to right are the following: Dr. Samuel Ferrell, Dr. Matthew McGowan, Lt. Col. Bobby D. Bell, President Mercer, Rev. Hubert Addleton, and Rev. Eugene M. Garlow.

Commencement Exercises

The 38th annual commencement exercises of the class of 1981, which numbered 97 members, completed the year of 50th anniversary celebrations.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered to the senior class on May 9 in the Rudd Chapel by Dr. Matthew McGowan, senior pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga. Dr. McGowan holds the M.Div. from Columbia Theological Seminary and the D.D. degree from King College, Bristol, Tennessee. He was also graduated from the Command and General Staff College of the U.S. Army and continues to hold the reserve rank of colonel in the military.

Through Dr. McGowan's leadership, his church is sponsoring for the second year a program for Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees under the ministry of John Ang, a Bryan junior and karate trainer from Indonesia.

On May 10 graduation exercises were held in Rudd Memorial Chapel. Because of threatening rain, this was only the second time in more than two decades that graduation exercises, customarily held out-of-doors on the Triangle, had to be moved indoors.

Two members of the graduating class, both Greek majors, gave the commencement addresses. One address is printed on pages 8 and 9 of this issue, the other is printed in the summer issue of the alumni publication *Bryanette*.

Learning Life's Balance



by Pamela Henry '81

Each year graduating seniors are invited to compete in the McKinney Essay Contest on the topic "How Bryan Changed Me and How I Would Change Bryan." The 1981 winning essay is printed here. Miss Henry, an English major, is one of four members of her family to attend Bryan and the third to be graduated. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Henry of Barnesville, Georgia. Pam, who was graduated *cum laude*, was one of thirteen seniors to appear in *Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities*. She was active in Practical Christian Involvement and spent one summer as a short-term missionary in Africa.

If we submit everything to reason, our religion will have nothing in it mysterious or supernatural. If we violate the principles of reason, our religion will be absurd and ridiculous."

Bryan College has done much to achieve the delicate balance between reason and religion with which Pascal was concerned by providing a liberal arts education from a Christian perspective. We, graduating from Bryan, have been trained to use logic and yet not to discredit the supernatural and to believe in the mysterious power of God without discrediting reason. This is the value of a balanced Christian liberal arts education.

In addition to learning to weigh between religion and reason, my four years at Bryan have taught me much more. Upon entering Bryan, I had values—my parents' and my religion's. They were good, moral values, and I accepted them with no questions. My mind was a *tabula rasa*—the "blank tablet"—willing to accept whatever anyone told me. Little by little, however, I learned to examine my hand-me-down values by asking myself. "Why do I believe this way? Are these beliefs based upon ancestral, cultural, or Biblical standards?" Fortunately, I never reached a crisis point where, suddenly, all I had ever based my life upon became meaningless. Instead, with the help of teachers and friends, the examination revealed a sound foundation. A few gaps needed to be filled here and there, but otherwise the building space for the rest of my life had a solid base.

As I began to understand my values, I saw that my life lacked purpose. The only goals that had ever been set in my life had been set for me by others' expectations. This was good, but the time had come to decide a few things for myself. Questions that I had never seriously considered suddenly became of the utmost importance: "What do I want out of life? How does one know God's will and guidance? Is there life after college? If so, what am I going to do with mine?" Aimless, drifting days came to a close. My policy became "Start moving. If

God doesn't want you heading in the direction you are going in, He'll turn you in the right direction. But He can not steer a stationary body, so move." God has been faithful to the promise of Proverbs 3:6. He has directed my path.

Goals and values—in these two vital areas I have grown. However, if it were not for people, caring and loving people, there would be much that I might never have learned. People are what Bryan College is all about.

Just as attending Bryan College has changed my life, so there are several areas I would like to see changed at Bryan. With the growth of the student body, there are several areas that need to be considered.

Teachers have often been some of my best friends here. They care. At times when I needed an older person to give me perspective or just to listen, they were there. This teacher-student relationship is a unique one that is not found in many schools. With the increased enrollment of students, many of the faculty are having to carry increased loads. The school should be willing to hire more faculty to compensate for this rise, not only to keep good relations between the students and the teachers, but also to keep the standards of education high by relieving some pressure.

Adequate facilities is another problem faced because of growth. An over-crowded library with lack of proper studying space, a need for a dorm (since one-sixth of the student body currently has to live off campus), a cafeteria which during lunch hour resembles a can of sardines—all these we need to expand. This problem has been discussed by the trustees, and a plan of action has been charted. A new dorm is planned within the next year or two, which will be followed by other necessary buildings.

As students, as alumni, our duty is to support and to encourage Bryan College to grow—even as Bryan College has helped us to grow.

Facing Life's Realities

by David Broersma '81

David Broersma was a two-year student at Bryan, transferring from the Grand Rapids School of Bible and Music. He majored in Greek and was graduated *summa cum laude*. He received the Greek department award and shared with another graduate the Melvin Seguire scholarship for seniors anticipating the pastoral ministry. While a student at Bryan, he pastored a rural church. His wife, Susan, is the daughter of Bryan alumnus Rev. Russell Kaufman and Mrs. Kaufman of Byron Center, Mich., and worked as cashier in the college business office. Broersma plans to attend Dallas Theological Seminary this fall. This article was one of two selected for commencement addresses through a written competition open to all seniors.

Have you ever considered that one's graduating from college is strangely comparable to a young bird's being pushed out of its nest by its mother? Now this analogy is in no way intended to dishonor the institution either of school or home represented here, but there are certain similarities to consider. Perhaps the foremost element of comparison involves the native, intense interest which one has in security. After all, what little bird would willingly take a twenty- to thirty-foot plunge into an unknown world when he has never tested his flight gear and presently has every need met? This is just the point. A young bird has no intention of leaving all of this security to start a new life for himself. It is for this reason that the mother pushes the poor, unsuspecting little creature out of the nest. The result for the bird is that he will either put to use every faculty within his grasp in an attempt to pull out of an inevitable nose-dive or get hurt, to say the least.

The college student is faced with a similar plight since, when the day comes, he will also be pushed out of a secure position into one which, for the most part, is far from secure. There is one important difference, however, in that the student has full knowledge that such a day will come.

Having considered this analogy, we ask ourselves whether we have been prepared for this inevitable plunge. Two questions may be asked in this regard. First, have I obtained all that was available to me while here at school? This, of course, is a personal question and must be answered individually.

Second, how has my education here prepared me for what lies ahead? To answer this, one must review the basis of a Christian liberal arts education. The purpose of education itself is to prepare one for life in general. The purpose of a liberal arts education is to shape the individual in such a way that he will be well-rounded and better able to adapt to various situations and environments. The Christian emphasis reflects a higher and more noble goal—to enable one to be an influence in a positive way for the cause of Christ.

In what way then has the student been prepared?

There are three aspects of a Christian liberal arts education which give its graduates a definite advantage over those who have not had such an opportunity.

A Philosophy That Works

The first aspect to consider involves an exposure to a philosophy of life that works. This must be viewed in light of the prevailing philosophies of the day. They all have their basis in humanistic thinking, which exalts man and excludes or ignores God. The result is an ethical system which is virtually every man for himself. With no God to establish absolutes, every individual becomes his own god or is subject to someone who dares establish himself as a god. There is also no consideration for a life hereafter, but only for the here and now. This means that a person has only one chance to "make it," so that he must go for all he can get. However, if someone should be so unfortunate as not to "make it," the result is total despair.

Therefore, a philosophy which includes God, absolutes, and hope hereafter and is incorporated into the general course of study will be far more advantageous because it works even when the situation does not. It should also be noted that a course of study in itself is very limited in application apart from the unifying principle that ties the individual subjects together. These unifying principles therefore, rather than practice situations or memorized formulas of subject matter, are the part of one's education which are adaptable to varying situations. Because of this incorporation of a unifying Christian philosophy with an intensive, yet generalized, liberal arts education, the graduate from such an institution has both the capacity and perspective to function in this world according to God's purpose for him.

Unity Amid Diversity

The second aspect is that the student is exposed to a unity amid diversity. This is not to be viewed in a strictly philosophical sense but rather from a more practical perspective. The world, when viewed as a social entity, is a complex organism. It consists of a vast diversity with a multiplicity of interconnected unifying

factors. If one is to rise above his circumstances and succeed, he must be socially adaptable to fit in wherever he finds himself. This means that although he is an individual and is not willing to give up certain beliefs and convictions, he must find applicable unifying features which will allow him to communicate on the same level as those around him. This principle is equally adaptable to missionary service and to business associations. Such a principle can be learned in the college setting because of the variety of backgrounds represented. If one is to get along, he must find unifying factors which will tie himself with others in order to have proper social interaction.

The same idea is related to the Christian emphasis of the college because of the diversity of Christian backgrounds represented. In such a case it is necessary to have a unifying aspect which will bind the diversity into a unity without sacrificing anyone's individual convictions. This is the case here at Bryan and shall continue to be so long as Christ is held central and above all.

This very exercise of promoting unity amid diversity for a higher goal will prove to be an invaluable experience. In I Corinthians 9:22b, Paul is expressing this same principle when he says, "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." He is not expressing, however, a pragmatic dogma implying that one must put doctrine and ethics aside to reach people. As a matter of fact, Paul would be the first to refute such an interpretation in the light of his rigid adherence to correct doctrine and practice. It is, instead, a unifying principle which must be espoused both here at Bryan and in the world.

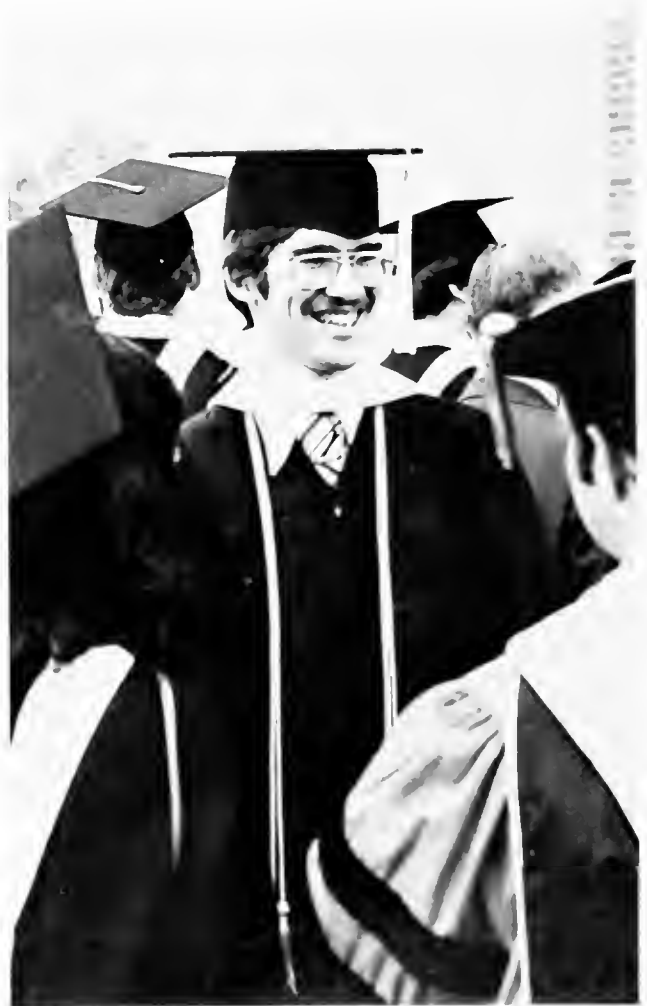
Reality Amid Idealism

The final aspect to which a Christian liberal arts student is exposed is that of a reality amid idealism. The idealism spoken of here is at the heart of Christian teaching. No one will deny that Christianity is idealistic. Even a casual reading of the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5-7 will cause the reader to be keenly aware of the idealism presented in Scripture to which the Christian is expected to adhere. Needless to say, no mere man is able to attain to the ideals set forth in Scripture. Even the apostle Paul stated in Philippians 3:12a, "Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect." This means that we are forced to face the reality of the fact that in this life we are still subject to the sin nature and at times we will fail. The apostle John makes this clear in I John 1:8: "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us." But he does not stop there; he goes on in verse 9 to say, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." This means that although we cannot live up to the ideal entirely, we are not without a provision to rectify the situation.

In practical terms this means that even a Christian institution is not perfect nor can be expected to be. It also means that the students attending a Christian institution, along with the faculty and staff, are not perfect. This is not to be taken as an excuse, but it is reality. This same reality is also very evident in the world. One

must therefore learn to maintain adherence to the ideal while facing up to the reality. It must also be remembered that each individual is responsible for himself and is not to be pointing his finger at those he feels are not living close to the ideals he expects of them. When one has internalized this principle, he will be better able both to function in the world and to be an example to others.

The Christian liberal arts graduate then is in no way at a disadvantage; and he is, by far, better off than the little bird who has just been pushed out of his nest. Having been exposed to a philosophy of life that works, a unity amid diversity, and reality amid idealism, he not only is prepared for life in general but has received the insight and perspective needed to deal with a world that needs desperately what he has—that is, the good news of salvation. Are we at a disadvantage? "Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him that loved us" (Romans 8:37).



Pictured above is Scott Smith, one of the graduation speakers who has been president of the Student Senate for the past two years. The son of Wycliffe missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Smith, Scott has spent two summers as a short-term missionary and is anticipating a missionary career. He has a brother, Mark, and a sister, Susan, who are also Bryan graduates from the classes of 1977 and 1980, respectively.



Christian Teens in Conflict

by Kenneth Froemke '69

One reads and hears today a great deal about the crisis in American higher education, including the future of the Christian college. Ken Froemke's article indicates that the ultimate crisis in the Christian college may well be moral and spiritual rather than financial or academic. Froemke shows that it is entirely possible for young people to be religious and Christian in some ways without really developing intellectual processes by which choices and decisions are made on the basis of the principles and values of Scripture. The development of a Christian mind in its students is the greatest challenge to the Christian college.

Mr. Froemke, counselor and assistant professor of education and psychology, is a Bryan graduate who also holds the master of education from Middle Tennessee State University.

The Christian experience is frequently likened to warfare in Scripture. It is obvious from II Corinthians 10:3, 4 and Ephesians 6:12 that this warfare is a spiritual one and will have eternal consequences. The Enemy, apparently, chooses a variety of battlegrounds upon which to launch his assaults. I Peter 2:11 and II Timothy 2:22 indicate that one of those primary battlegrounds is the realm of the "flesh" or the physical aspect of our human nature. Spiritual warfare, though fought on a physical battleground, requires spiritual weaponry as explained in Ephesians 6:11-13.

During the last twenty years, it seems that Satan has escalated his attack on young people in this arena of the flesh. In a recent Kiplinger magazine, studies were cited indicating that the number of teenagers that experimented with alcohol and drugs before high-school graduation is now in the majority. About half of all high-school students even report the availability of drugs and alcohol at school. The report continued to explain that sexual relationships in unmarried girls rose from 27 percent ten years ago to 41 percent in 1976 and that the out-of-wedlock pregnancy rate for girls 15 to 17 has increased 53 percent in the last decade.

Christian teenagers have particularly become a prime target for Satan's assault on moral and ethical standards. Nearly all of the applicants to Bryan College are from Christian homes and churches and almost one-third have been in Christian high schools; yet, each year, from 15 percent to 20 percent of all applicants indicate that they are or have been users of alcohol or tobacco. Furthermore, nearly 10 percent confess to various degrees of drug experimentation and use. Counseling interviews and surveys conducted on campus also indicate greater struggles with the Biblical absolutes of moral behavior, particularly in the areas of sexual relationships. Such "statistics" come not from the secular community but from Christian teenagers presently involved in such a conflict.

How has Satan, who is in opposition to the truth of the Word of God, gained these kinds of victories in the battleground of the flesh? Of course, there exists the element of the natural inquisitiveness of youth, that inborn curiosity and desire to experiment. But there are other lines of battle that have been penetrated. The media influence of movies, television, music, and printed matter permeates the life of the Christian young person. Peer pressure is more intensive than ever before, even among Christian teens. Being "conformed to the world" is now more and more the desire of the

Christian young person. The Enemy has made gains in weakening the once solid institution of family and church so that even some Christian homes experience breakdown in child-parent communication, and many churches fail to meet needs of its youth. The general world moral climate and ease in which immoral, unethical, and unspiritual opportunities can be encountered by young people are reflected in the description of "last days" in II Timothy 3:1-7.

Where does Bryan College stand in the midst of this melee? Philosophically and doctrinally, Bryan stands just as it did at its inception fifty years ago. The charter principle that Bryan be "distinctly Christian and spiritual, as a testimony to the supreme glory of the Lord Jesus Christ and the divine inspiration and infallibility of the Bible" is upheld as vigorously as ever. Such a doctrine does not imply passivity, however, and the administration, faculty, and staff of the college have not just endorsed a lofty ideal while ignoring the realities of these times. Realizing that Christian young people are in a greater conflict than ever before, Bryan College is seeking to address student needs in this area. This spring, this very topic was on the agenda of both a faculty workshop and the April board of trustees meeting. And, although some efforts will be made in the admissions process itself, the results of such discussions show a greater commitment to the spiritual growth of students on campus. On the administrative level, key committees such as the Academic Council and Citizenship Committee are developing plans of operation with specific goals and objectives to get at this matter. Faculty members, realizing the nature of the spiritual warfare, have held regular weekly prayer meetings to seek continued strength and guidance. On the staff level, Counseling Services has already initiated a program of peer counseling and is preparing to employ it this fall. Student groups, such as the newly elected Student Senate, are formulating goals to meet student needs. The rising sophomore class has completed and received approval for its own program of advising and counseling with incoming freshmen.

Bryan College, by God's grace, has continued to have a significant impact on the lives of Christian young people. Each decade the institution has met new challenges head on. Now that the challenge threatens the very spiritual lives of students, Bryan College will not ignore the conflict. "For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle" (I Corinthians 14:8)?

Teens and Twenties in Service



Parker

Fiori

Tutoring Juveniles

Two students from the education and psychology department—junior Kim Fiori, of Greensboro, North Carolina, and sophomore Rick Parker, of Ladysmith, Wisconsin—conducted tutoring sessions for ten local children who had been adjudicated by the Rhea County Juvenile Court to be unruly or delinquent. As a result of the personal attention and assistance which often went far beyond the teaching of reading and math, all of the children were able to return to the regular classroom; and two were advanced one grade during the year to make up for past failures. Mrs. Teresa Littell, Rhea County youth services officer, gave high personal commendation to the Bryan students in presenting them with an award for community service at the annual Honors Day in late April.

Coaching Olympians

Eight Bryan College students who were enrolled in P.E. 327 during the spring semester obtained firsthand experience working with handicapped children. The course, titled Adaptive Physical Education, is designed to teach prospective teachers how to provide a program of physical education for handicapped children.

The instructors of the class, Mrs. Diana Miller and Mr. William Collman, arranged with the special education teacher of Rhea Elementary School, Mrs. Eva Sinclair '66, to have the Bryan students "coach" her students as they prepared for the Special Olympics. The eight Bryan students who worked with

the children once a week for eight weeks were the following: Helen Gangur, Cleveland, Ohio; Beverly Rall, Pasadena, Maryland; Marc Emery, Arlington, Virginia; Julie Snyder, Miami, Florida; Ron Nyberg, St. Petersburg, Florida; Alice Eddy, Quito, Ecuador; Ken

Miller, Apple Creek, Ohio; and Robin Kaiser, Emerson, New Jersey. Four of the Bryan students went to the regional Special Olympics in Chattanooga with Mrs. Sinclair's class on May 9. This special event for handicapped children, officially known as Area IV Annual Special Olympics Track and Field Meet, now in its thirteenth year, was held at McCallie Field in Chattanooga.

SUMMER MISSIONS PROGRAM

Some twenty Bryan students made plans to engage in short-term summer missions projects as listed below:

Name	Home	Field	Mission
James Ashley	Phoenix, Arizona	Summer Institute of Linguistics, Oklahoma	Wycliffe
*Judith Ashley	Phoenix, Arizona	Philippines	Wycliffe
*Beth Butler	Dayton, Tenn.	Guam	Teen Missions
Allan Courtright	Miami, Fla	Colombia	Wycliffe
*Jerry Day	Columbus, Ind	Solomon Islands	Wycliffe
Karen Dye	Shuaiba, Kuwait	Bermuda	Child Evangelism Fellowship
*Kim Fiori	Greensboro, N.C.	Hawaii	Hawaiian Island Mission
*Jackie Griffin	Bellbrook, Ohio	Libena	Sudan Interior Mission
*Laurie Gross	Bogota, Colombia	Colombia	Wycliffe
*Bruce Harrison	Belem, Brazil	Summer Institute of Linguistics, North Dakota	Wycliffe
Cynthia Hekman	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Brazil	AMG
*Julie Holmes	Mason, Mich.	Central America	Practical Missionary Training
**Dorothy Johnson	Athens, Tenn.	Japan	TEAM
*Kathy Kindberg	Colombia	Colombia	Wycliffe
Anne Lohse	Asheville, N.C.	France	Greater Europe Mission
*David Lynch	Whitesboro, N.Y.	Guatemala	Guatemala Evang. Mission
Rick Parker	Ladysmith, Wisc.	Hawaii	Hawaiian Island Mission
*Joy Ruth	Waxhaw, N.C.	Summer Institute of Linguistics, Oklahoma	Wycliffe
Lyn Sedlak	Blue River, Wisc.	Mexico	AMG
Scott Smith	Waxhaw, N.C.	Spain	Send the Light, Inc

*Received partial support from Bryan students and faculty under the Summer Missions Program of the Practical Christian Involvement office.

**Faculty Member



Billy Lewter

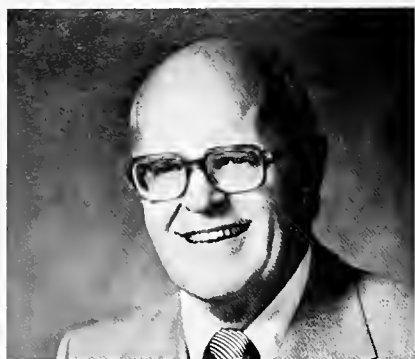
Professor Trains Community Parents

During March and April, Dr. Billy Lewter, associate professor of psychology, taught a parenting course for six weeks at the Rhea Central Elementary school under the direction of the Rhea County

Juvenile Court. The course was designed for parents of children in difficulty, but it was also attended by other parents of both Dayton and Spring City and by county teachers who received in-service training credit for it. The course brought together about 40 parents from the community, whose response indicated the gaining of new insights in caring for and assisting their children. This program was coordinated by Teresa Littell under the office of County Executive Dan Wade.

At the request of the Rhea County high-school teachers, Dr. Lewter conducted in April a one-afternoon in-service training program on self-abusing children with about 60 teachers participating.

CAMPUS REVIEW



Lonie

NEW FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

Don Lonie, described as the "dean of North American high-school speakers," has been appointed field representative and special assistant to the president.

Mr. Lonie will minister in schools and churches with special attention to the needs of high-school students and their parents. He has addressed more than 4,000 high-school assembly audiences in the past 25 years and has reached more than two million students with his message.

He is the father of Beth Bradshaw, whose husband, Steve, a 1975 alumnus, is now assistant professor of psychology at Bryan.

NEW FACULTY APPOINTMENTS

Craig Williford, of Denver, Colorado, has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of Christian Education. He will begin his duties with the opening of the fall semester, replacing Galen Smith, who is leaving to take further study.

A graduate of Cedarville College in 1975, Mr. Williford received the M.A. in Christian Education this year from the Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary in Denver. He has served on the staff of several churches in Ohio and at present is Christian Education Director for Judson Memorial Baptist Church in Denver. He is married and has two children.

Richard Hill, of Portland, Oregon, will be added this fall as assistant professor of business to replace Robert George, who returns to pri-

vate business as a C.P.A. Mr. Hill completed the master's degree in theology this spring at Western Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary in Portland in order to supplement his business background with a theological training in preparation for teaching in a Christian college. He holds the B.S. from the Illinois Institute of Technology and the M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. After several years' experience in the business world, he served two years as assistant director of the management division at Marylhurst College in Marylhurst, Oregon.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Dr. Charles R. Thomas, associate professor of education, was one of the speakers on the program of the spring conference of the Tennessee Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, meeting at Burns, Tenn., in April. His subject was "Microcomputers in Education—Computer Literacy for Teachers."

A picture of Dr. Thomas, his wife, Carole, and two of their four children recently appeared on the front cover of the May-June 1981 issue of *Evangelizing Today's Child*, a

journal of the Child Evangelism Fellowship.

W. Gary Phillips, assistant professor of Greek and Bible since 1975, was selected by the student body to receive its Teacher-of-the-Year award. The presentation was made by senate president Scott Smith during the Honors Day assembly on April 29. It was the third time the popular young professor has received the honor.

Dr. Brian C. Richardson, professor of Christian Education, addressed a breakfast meeting for area pastors in Chattanooga in March. The program was sponsored by the David C. Cook Co., one of the nation's top three publishers of non-denominational Sunday school literature. The purpose of the conference was to help pastors train their lay leaders and work more effectively with them.

Martin E. Hartzell, assistant professor of biology since 1975, was awarded the Ph.D. in basic limnology, the scientific study of fresh waters, especially ponds and lakes. The degree was conferred by Indiana University at Bloomington, the same institution from which he had earned the M.S. in biology.

RECOGNITION FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE

Faculty and staff members who completed terms of service at Bryan at five-year intervals and were recognized on Honors Day with a Citation of Merit and a cash gift commensurate with the length of service are as follows:

25 Years

Dr. Theodore C. Mercer, president
Dr. Willard Henning, emeritus professor of biology

20 Years

Dr. Richard Cornelius '55, professor of English
Dr. Mayme Bedford '65, professor of education and psychology

15 Years

Dr. John Bartlett, professor of fine arts
Mrs. Ruth Bartlett, assistant professor of music
Mrs. Rebecca Van Meeveren, assistant director of library services
Mrs. Mary Liebig, bookstore manager
William B. Cather, maintenance mechanic and carpenter

Miss Virginia Seguire '54, director of admissions

10 Years

Dr. Robert D. Andrews '67, dean of men and assistant professor of Bible and Greek
Mrs. Mildred Arnold, secretary in counseling services
Mrs. Gleneale Zopfi, secretary in support services and switchboard operator

5 Years

Miss Betty Ann Brynoff, assistant professor of English
Miss Cynthia Chrisfield, secretary to the dean of students
Dr. Robert L. McCarron, associate professor of English
Larry Wooten, superintendent in janitorial service and buildings and grounds



Mercer, Henning, Cornelius, Bedford



J. & R. Bartlett, VanMeeveren, Liebig, Cather



Dean Ropp is flanked by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ropp, with Coach Wayne Dixon at right.

ROPP RECEIVES NATIONAL HONORS

A 1981 graduate who majored in Greek and history and was the Lion's basketball center, Dean Ropp, of Watkinsville, Georgia, received the highest honor given by the National Christian College Athletic Association, the Murchison Award. The annual award is presented to the outstanding Christian basketball player of the nation.

Dean received the trophy and a \$500 scholarship accompanying it at the tip-off banquet in Chattanooga for the 14th annual NCCAA Division I basketball tournament. The presentation was made by Bobby Richardson, former New York Yankee second baseman, a member of the selection committee and the official chaplain for this year's tournament.

For Bryan, Ropp's achievement meant a trophy and a gift of \$2,000 for the athletic program, as well as added prestige coming on the heels of the 50th anniversary honors and celebrations of the past academic year.

Other national honors awarded to Dean at the conclusion of his college sports career were his selection for the CoSIDA (college division) Academic All-American first team (by vote of sports information directors from all colleges and universities in the nation), the NAIA Academic All-American team, and the NCCAA honorable mention All-American team.

Under the direction of Coach Wayne Dixon, Dean scored more than 1,500 points in his basketball career. The 6' 6" center has aver-

aged 15 points per game during his four seasons at Bryan. He was named All-Conference in the SCAC for three years.

Dean's outstanding academic ability enabled him to carry a double major in history and Greek and still earn highest honors at graduation. He is listed in the current issue of *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities* and was twice given the P.A. Boyd award as a student "whose powers and attainments of body and mind and whose principles and character have secured the highest degree of influence over his fellow students."

Three years ago Dean served as a summer missionary with the Sports Ambassadors' basketball program, which took him to several major cities of the Orient. This year he made weekly visits to the SMR class at Rhea Central Elementary school to encourage the children in their learning efforts.

Following his marriage in June to Cherie Watkins '80, Dean anticipates further training for Christian service at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, where he plans to enroll this fall.

OTHER ATHLETES RECEIVE NATIONAL HONORS

Two soccer players receiving national recognition were Francisco Cleaves '81, who was selected to the NCCAA All-American first team, and John Hurlbert, who was named to the second team. Cleaves, a fullback from Honduras, was captain of the Lions this season.

Hurlbert, a freshman from York, Pa., who played forward position, was leading Lion scorer during the 1980 season, tallying ten goals and six assists in his first year of play at Bryan.

SPORTS SUMMARY

Softball. The Lady Lions compiled a 17-13 record and gained the 1981 state championship. They hosted this year's state tournament and won the championship by defeating Milligan College (the 1980 state champion). Four Lady Lions who were voted to the All-State team were freshman Karen Bradshaw, of Graysville, Tenn.; sophomore Kim Fiori, of Greensboro, N.C.; sophomore Martha Ardelean, of Brasilia, Brazil; and freshman Jane Shaver, of Dayton, Tenn. Karen Bradshaw was also selected the team's Most Valuable Player for 1981.

Tennis. The women's tennis team compiled a 3-5 record this spring. Suzanne Michel of Little Rock, Ark., who was Bryan's number-one player with a 4-4 record, was selected as this year's Most Valuable Player. Nadine Lightner, of Dallas, Texas, compiled a 3-4 record while playing in the number-two position. The men's team had a low season with a 0-5 game total. Bobby DuVall, of Jacksonville, Fla., was the team's Most Valuable Player.

Baseball. The Lions completed the 1981 baseball slate with an 11-24 record. Two freshmen led the team in almost every offensive category: Steve McNamara, of Grinnell, Iowa, led in hitting, at bats, runs, singles, and hits; and Chris Stallings, of Trenton, Georgia, was voted the team's Most Valuable Player as he led in triples, home runs, stolen bases, and pitching, and was second leading hitter.



Hurlbert, Cleaves, Coach Reeser

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The Advancement Office of Bryan will be glad to send you helpful information on preparing a will, establishing a charitable trust, or purchasing a gift annuity. There is no obligation. Fill out the coupon below and mail it today or call collect to Fred Stansberry, Director of Planned Giving, (615) 775-2041.

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ADVANCEMENT REPORT



Norman



Cammenga

Mrs. Norman Heads Capital Campaign

Dr. Ian Hay, chairman of the Bryan College Board of Trustees, has announced the appointment of Mrs. Clifford T. Norman of Clemmons, North Carolina, as the national chairman of Bryan's Decade of the Eighties \$10,000,000 capital campaign and of Mr. John Cammenga, Chattanooga businessman, as vice chairman.

Mrs. Norman, a trustee since 1978, is a homemaker and former special agent for Prudential Insurance Company of America. She served on Bryan's National Advisory Committee prior to her election as a board member. She is a member of Calvary Baptist Church, of Winston-Salem, and the Winston-Salem Symphony Guild and serves on the board of the Bermuda Run Country Club.

John A. Cammenga has served on the board of trustees since 1974. A former vice president of La-Z-Boy Chair Company, he is now in the insurance business and travels widely in the United States. He and his wife, Esther, have five children, one of whom, John Jr., is a student at Bryan.

The national committee will seek to involve all of Bryan's alumni and friends in identifying, cultivating, and soliciting major donor prospects.

Bryan Alumni Organize for Campaign Effort

The Bryan Alumni Association has accepted the challenge to participate in the capital campaign efforts. Local committees have been formed under the leadership of Alumni President Wayne Cropp and Chattanooga *Times* editor Michael Loftin for Chattanooga and Larry Levenger for Dayton. These two committees plan to contact all alumni in the local counties for gifts and pledges to the dormitory fund.

Banquets Gain New Friends for Bryan

During the 50th anniversary year, Bryan held banquets in 14 cities and shared the Bryan story with more than 3,000 guests. The banquet program included a report from President Theodore Mercer, a musical presentation by the Bryan Gospel Messengers, and an audio-visual presentation of Bryan's plans for the 80s.

Memorial Gifts

January 1, 1981 to May 31, 1981

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A LIVING MEMORIAL When You Need to Remember

When you need to remember a departed friend or loved one, why not do it in a meaningful and lasting way—with a memorial gift to Bryan College? A memorial gift to Bryan College helps in two ways. (1) It helps you to care properly for a personal obligation. (2) It helps provide a quality Christian education for young men and women at Bryan who are preparing to serve the Lord.

Families of the departed friend or loved one will be notified promptly by a special acknowledgement. In addition, the memorial acknowledgement will be listed in our quarterly periodical, BRYAN LIFE.

Your memorial gift is private and non-competitive since the amount of your gift is kept confidential.

Your memorial gift is tax-deductible. You will receive an official tax-deductible receipt for your records.

Send your memorial gift to:
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 Dayton, TN 37321

Enclosed is my gift of \$_____ in loving memory of:

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Send acknowledgement to:
 (Family of deceased)

Name _____

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Please send me additional memorial forms.

(You may return this form with any correspondence)

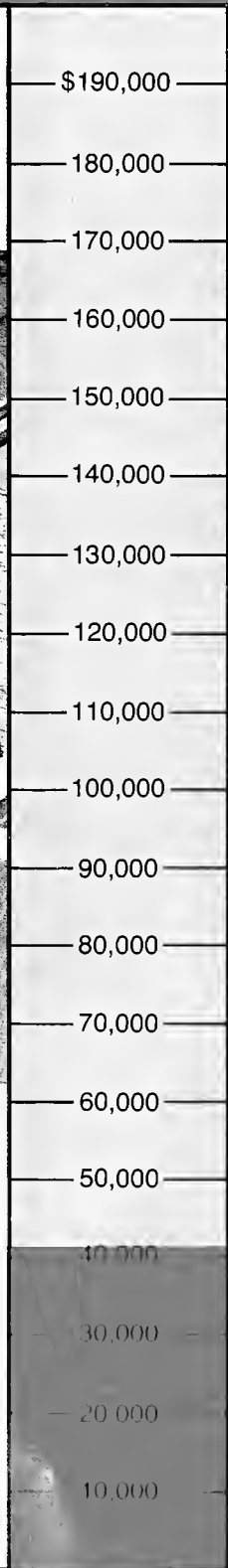
\$200,000 DORMITORY CHALLENGE GRANT

\$200,000

(December 31, 1981)

To qualify for this grant, Bryan College must receive an additional \$200,000 in new gifts and pledges by December 31, 1981.

*"The things which are impossible with men are possible with God."
Luke 18:27*



**174-Bed
Men's Dormitory
Total Cost
\$2,000,000**

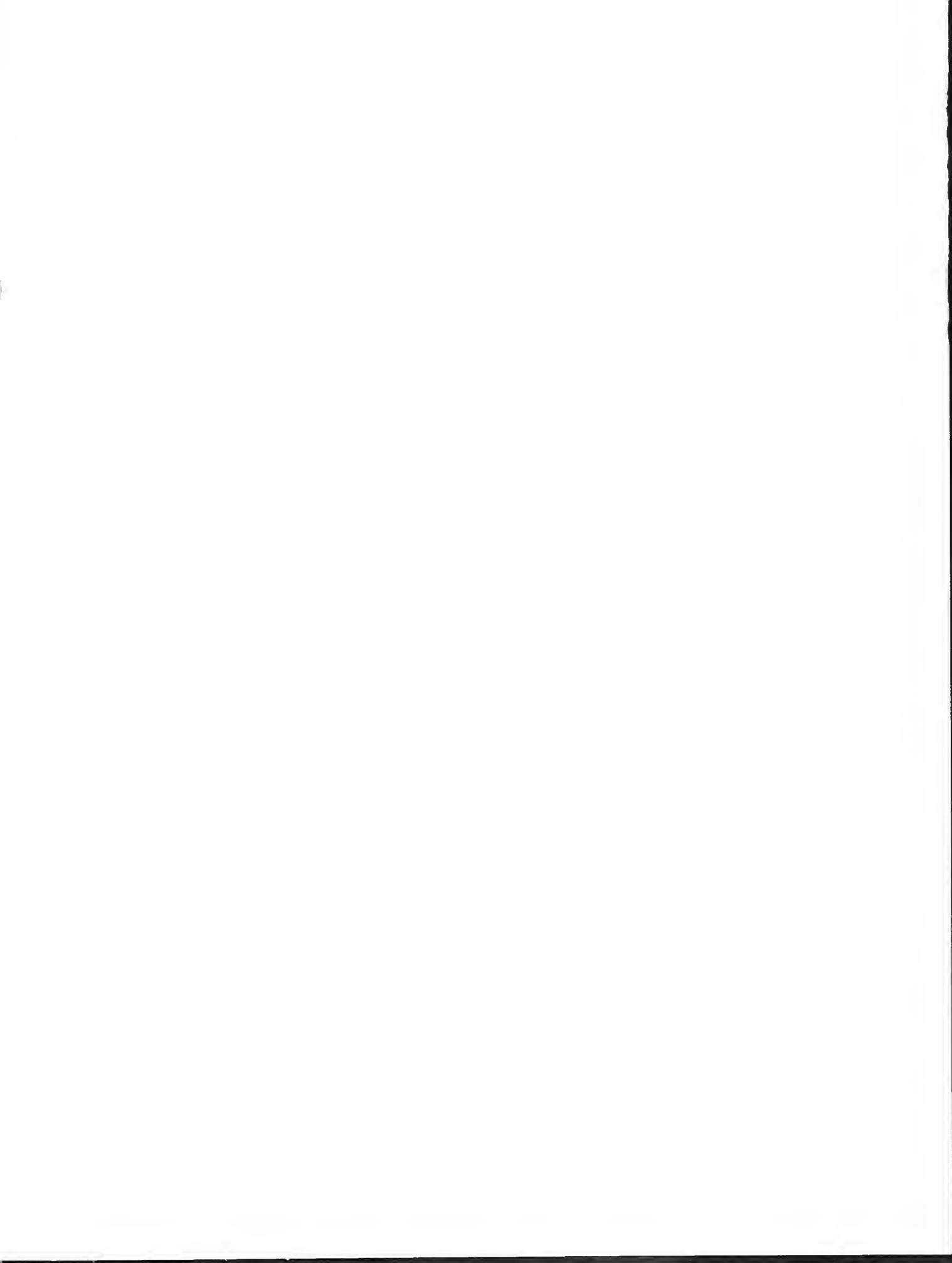
Dormitory Status Report

Cash and pledges (prior to challenge)	\$565,000
Challenge promised	200,000
Gifts toward challenge (by June 10, 1981)	41,226
Needed for challenge	158,774
Balance needed for dorm	1,035,000
Total cost for dorm	\$2,000,000

To participate, write to:
Stephen Harmon
Advancement Office
Bryan College
Dayton, TN 37321

April 1, 1981







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