

President's Annual Report

Texas Christian University

~ 1928 ~

Who's Who and Why

An investigation of the educational advantages enjoyed by the eight thousand persons mentioned in "Who's Who in America," for the years 1899-1900, brought out the following facts: Out of the nearly five million uneducated men and women in America, only thirty-one have been sufficiently successful in any kind of work to obtain a place among the eight thousand leaders catalogued in this book. Out of thirty-three million people with as much as a common school education, 808 were able to win a place in the list, while out of only two million with high school training, 1,245 have manifested this marked efficiency; and out of one million with college or university training, 5,768 have merited this distinction. That is to say, only one child in one hundred and fifty thousand has been able in America, without education, to become a notable factor in the progress of his State, while the children with common school education have, in proportion to numbers, accomplished this four times as often, and those with high school education eighty-seven times as often, and those with college training eight hundred times as often. If this list had been selected by the universities or school teachers, or if literary leaders only were chosen, it might easily be claimed that the apparently greater success of the educated was due to the line of work from which the leaders were selected. But the selection of the men and women in this book was not in the hands of professors, but in the hands of a firm of business men. They selected leaders in all lines of industry, commerce, agriculture, and other fields of practical endeavor besides the professions, and still this enormously increased efficiency and productivity of those with education was found.—*From Government Bulletin No. 22, 1917, "The Money Value of Education,"* by A. Caswell Ellis, *University of Texas.*

Mr. Carnegie, who has given more money for education than any other man, save one, recently said: "The business men of America have at last come to realize that a college education has a commercial value."

The Annual Report of the President

of

Texas Christian University

to the

STATE CONVENTION *of the* CHRISTIAN CHURCHES



GREENVILLE, TEXAS, MAY 8-11, 1928

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Milestones of History

- 1873—Founding of Add-Ran College.
 1873-1899—Addison Clark, President.
 1889—Add-Ran Christian University name adopted and property taken over by the Christian Churches.
 1893—Work recognized by State for Teachers' Certificate.
 1895—Christmas, moved to Waco.
 1902-1906—E. V. Zollars, President.
 1902—Name changed to Texas Christian University.
 1906-1911—Clinton Lockhart, President.
 1910—March 22, Main Building destroyed by fire.
 1910—September, school opened in Fort Worth, downtown.
 1911-1915—Frederick Kershner, President.
 1911—September, school opened on present campus, with Main Building, Jarvis, and Goode Halls.
 1911—First Endowment, \$25,000, by L. C. Brite.
 1912—Fort Worth Medical College adopted as Medical Department.
 1912—Becomes a charter member of the Association of Texas Colleges.
 1913—Clark Hall completed.
 1914—Brite College of the Bible founded, Brite Hall added.
 1914—Trustees voted to abolish the Academy, gradually.
 1915—School of Law inaugurated.
 1916—E. M. Waits, President.
 1918—Medical College closed.
 1920—\$300,000 in Endowment attained.
 1920—Law School closed.
 1921—Academy finally closed.
 1921—The Gymnasium completed.
 1921—Recognition and aid by the General Education Board.
 1921—Elected to membership in the Association of American Colleges.
 1922—Elected to membership in the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States.
 1923—June: Jubilee celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the school; \$500,000 Endowment.
 1923—December: Mary Coutts Burnett Trust for Endowment and Scholarship, \$4,000,000.
 1924—April: Cornerstone laid for Mary Coutts Burnett Library, \$150,000. New Stadium.
 1925—Mary Coutts Burnett Library opened, February 27; beginning the East Campus.
 1926—Organization of Graduate School. Opening of new Basket Ball Court.
 1927—Acquired 78 acres of land adjacent to the campus for future expansion.
 1927—Received \$167,000 Endowment from the General Education Board, New York.

Board of Trustees

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Term Expires 1929

CHARLES WHEELER.....	Fort Worth, Texas
S. J. MCFARLAND.....	Dallas, Texas
D. G. MCFADIN.....	Dallas, Texas
H. W. STARK.....	Gainesville, Texas
L. C. BRITE.....	Marfa, Texas

Term Expires 1930

H. H. ROGERS.....	San Antonio, Texas
S. P. BUSH.....	Allen, Texas
L. D. ANDERSON.....	Fort Worth, Texas
R. S. STERLING.....	Houston, Texas
W. W. MARS.....	Fort Worth, Texas

Term Expires 1931

MRS. IDA JARVIS.....	Fort Worth, Texas
DAN D. ROGERS.....	Dallas, Texas
ANDREW SHERLEY.....	Anna, Texas
H. C. GARRISON.....	Austin, Texas
W. S. COOKE.....	Fort Worth, Texas
MILTON DANIEL.....	Breckenridge, Texas

Term Expires 1932

VAN ZANDT JARVIS.....	Fort Worth, Texas
D. C. REED.....	Austin, Texas
T. E. TOMLINSON.....	Hillsboro, Texas
B. S. WALKER.....	Fort Worth, Texas
E. E. BEWLEY.....	Fort Worth, Texas

Officers of Board

VAN ZANDT JARVIS.....	President
H. W. STARK.....	Vice-President
R. M. ROWLAND.....	Attorney
B. S. SMISER.....	Secretary

Standing Committees of the Trustees

EXECUTIVE—Van Zandt Jarvis, *Chairman*; W. S. Cooke, *Chairman pro tem*; L. D. Anderson, Charles Wheeler, H. W. Stark, W. W. Mars, Edwin Bewley.

FINANCE—Charles Wheeler, *Chairman*; D. C. Reed, Andrew Sherley, T. E. Tomlinson, Van Zandt Jarvis.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS—H. W. Stark, *Chairman*; R. S. Sterling, L. C. Brite, S. P. Bush, B. S. Walker.

AUDITING—Dan Rogers, *Chairman*; W. S. Cooke, W. W. Mars, H. C. Garrison.

FACULTY—L. D. Anderson, *Chairman*; W. S. Cooke, D. G. McFadin, Dan D. Rogers, Milton Daniel.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS—Van Zandt Jarvis, *Chairman*; Andrew Sherley, Dave C. Reed, E. E. Bewley, Steve Cooke.

PROMOTION—H. G. Bowden, M. E. Daniel, B. S. Walker, D. C. Reed, D. D. Rogers, Van Zandt Jarvis.

Administrative Officers

EDWARD MCSHANE WAITS.....	<i>President</i>
HENRY G. BOWDEN.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
COLBY D. HALL.....	<i>Dean of the University and of Brite College</i>
BUTLER S. SMISER.....	<i>Business Manager and Treasurer</i>
E. R. TUCKER.....	<i>Registrar</i>
RAYMOND A. SMITH.....	<i>Secretary to the Faculty</i>
DR. J. H. SEWELL.....	<i>Medical Director</i>
ARTHUR R. CURRY.....	<i>Librarian</i>
MRS. J. E. MOTHERSHEAD.....	<i>Assistant Librarian</i>
MRS. SADIE BECKHAM.....	<i>Supervisor of Women</i>
MRS. BEULAH BUSH BOGESS.....	<i>Assistant Supervisor of Women</i>
L. L. LEFTWICH.....	<i>Dean of Men</i>
MRS. IRENE SMISER.....	<i>Cashier</i>
VELMA FLETCHER.....	<i>Resident Nurse</i>
MRS. GEORGIA HARRIS.....	<i>Stewardess, Cafeteria</i>
L. L. DEES.....	<i>Superintendent Building and Grounds</i>

President's Report to the Convention of Christian Churches at Greenville, Texas, May 8-11, 1928

To the Members of the Convention Assembled:

We are submitting herewith to the convention the annual report prescribed by the constitution of the convention appertaining to the conditions and needs of Texas Christian University. This report is a mere summary of the material contained in the voluminous and elaborate reports of the various deans and heads of departments, and was presented at the February meeting to your Board of Trustees. Each year the attempt is made to record, however incompletely and imperfectly, the chief activities of the University in all its parts, and those happenings which by reason of their distinction or general interest should not be overlooked. It is quite impossible to make any such a survey complete, but the summary is given herewith and may serve to indicate in some slight fashion the eager and many-sided interests of the University in pursuit of its ideals of character, scholarship, and service.

The University Liquidates Its Indebtedness

Among the matters of chief significance, we should mention two of outstanding interest. When we met last April in Houston, we were tremendously concerned as to our ability to finance the institution in a way that would enable us to liquidate our indebtedness and secure our promised endowment of \$167,000 from the General Education Board in New York. That has been accomplished and we were able to show for one time in our history a balance sheet with no unpaid obligations and a property valuation of approximately two million dollars actually owned by the brotherhood which we represent, and what seems even more significant, while consummating this end, the institution was financing itself through the most unparalleled era of academic progress of its entire history. Another significant fact has been the way in which the Mary Coutts Burnett Trust has functioned

in accomplishing these ends. It has provided not only for the salaries of the entire instructional staff, but it has provided a large and generous fund for scholarships which has taken care of teaching fellows, graduate scholarships, and even the scholarships which come to us from those having received honors from the public high schools throughout the state.

You recall also that this time last year we were in the throes of anxiety concerning the inheritance tax due the state from the Burnett Trust. Your president and the chairman of the Burnett Trust became lobbyists in the legislature for a week or two and favorable legislation was passed, and later through the efforts of our attorney, Judge Rowland, Judge Pollard, the Attorney General, dismissed the suit, thereby profiting us another \$160,000, so that we have in our endowment for this coming year \$330,000, that this time last year was at least apprehensive if not dubious.

Efficient Faculty Service— The College's Greatest Need

One of the largest influences in the development of Texas Christian University has been an efficient faculty service and the fine co-operative spirit among the men and women who make up the personnel of the faculty and administrative group. There are now one hundred and twenty-five men and women on our instructional staff. We added last year a number of men of unusual ability—the influence of men like Morro in New Testament; Combs in Modern Language; Ridings in Journalism; has been a powerful stimulus in their respective departments.

There is great need to again strengthen our faculty to meet the growing demand for the best. To illustrate, we thought we were pretty good and sent in our triennial report to the Southern Association of Colleges and after a long and careful scrutiny of this report, they suggested that if we were going to extend our graduate work, it was desirable that we should strengthen our group by adding other men with Doctor's degrees.

In order to get the whole case before you, let us remember that we are not really entitled to have graduate courses taught by men who have not a Doctor's degree, or a Master's degree with experience and success equivalent thereto. We brought some of these facts before a joint meeting of our executive committee and the faculty committee of the board, and they authorized us to

remedy this condition and to scout for a half dozen or more who would bring added strength to our faculty. This can be done without disturbing the present status quo of our faculty, and is fully warranted by reason of the fact that the expansion of our graduate department last year drew nearly a hundred students who are doing graduate work. Nineteen colleges are represented in the graduate school and over fifteen of our own graduates are doing work here. It is necessary to note in this connection that we have had transfers from over fifty colleges. Graduate work is being offered in sixteen departments and there are students who are taking work in all these departments. This movement will not only enable us to maintain a high grade of work of graduate rank, but will reach down to the freshmen and sophomore years, taking many of these courses out of the hands of less experienced teachers. Some of our teachers are asking for leaves of absence in order to pursue their graduate work this present school year.

The Value of the Publicity Department

This report should contain a word of commendation for our publicity department. This department is co-ordinated according to the instruction of the board last year with the Department of Journalism. Four or five stories are sent each week to 160 newspapers throughout the state; the total number of 260 papers of the state have received news from time to time; special stories are sent to students' home towns; almost 100 per cent of this material has gotten into print. In the Fort Worth papers, not including sport stories written by staff writers, the publicity department of the University during the months of October, November and December has had published 345 stories totaling 1,481 column inches, an average of four stories a day and sixteen column inches per day for ninety days. During these three months, forty mimeographed general news stories were sent out to an average of 225 papers; for each story potentially 9,000 news items. During the same time sixty mimeographed sport stories were sent to 160 leading dailies in Texas, potentially 6,000 news items. Verily, I should say the plan for expansion in this direction is working.

Texas Christian University Stands for Clean Athletics

The business of the college, as has been said a thousand times over, is to prepare for life and not for making a living. In the life of the college the cultivation of manners as well as morals and of health and agreeable exercise as well as the intellect are essential parts. Despite this obvious fact, outdoor sports and exercises are quite too usually left to shift for themselves. This is why it is possible to be both a college graduate and either a barbarian or a physical nonentity. Texas Christian University has sought to provide abundant physical direction for its students in the gymnasium and on the playing field. We have tried to make athletic sports an integral part of our life as an institution. We have demanded that these intercollegiate competitions should not interfere with proper normal standards of academic work. Athletics are fostered and favored and yet kept in their proper place and not permitted to disorganize the life and study of college students. There is not the slightest hint of professionalism or semi-professionalism about the athletics at Texas Christian University today and the practices that are so frequently complained of in the public press, overemphasis, professionalism, the win-at-any-cost spirit, and gambling, to the best of our knowledge and belief are non-existent among us—thanks to such leaders within as Professors McDiarmid, Wright, Bell, Kubale, Myers and such spirits without the walls as Dan Rogers, Milton Daniel, Van Zandt Jarvis, Dave Reed and other alumni and ex-students who believe in clean sportsmanship and fair play. And yet, our business manager will show that virtue has had its reward in gate receipts that have been altogether gratifying.

Service Rendered by the Employment Bureau

The report of our employment bureau for students shows a very definite service rendered. You can scarcely go into any business place of respectable size in Fort Worth without finding some T. C. U. students. Nearly 200 students are being used by friends in the city, and this does not include the great numbers used in administrative and campus work. This does not include

the work done by the Teacher Placement Bureau under the management of Professor Smith of the Education Department.

The New York University has given out a statement that is of interest to all potential college students and their parents. It is that 70 per cent of the enrollment of 31,000 students during the term of 1926-27 earned their tuition and living expenses by their own efforts.

That would seem to be one answer to the sometime charge that colleges are "playgrounds for the children of rich parents." When 21,000 out of 31,000 students are working for money to pay for a privilege to attend classes and pass examinations, it suggests that a fair percentage of the young Americans are demanding knowledge. Even though the proportion may not hold through a list of 100 of our leading institutions of learning, it is sufficient to justify much faith in an eventual elevation of educational standards all the way up—or down—the line.

Education is work. It never is play. Education cannot be bought. No one should be permitted to believe such a thing possible. Much is said of the "polish" that is supposed to result from the contacts on a college campus. There is an idea that a car, good clothes and a generous allowance will give the student enough of that mythical, and entirely material, "air" to give him—or her—a place in the world of affairs. That nothing is more preposterous, will be demonstrated by the 70 per cent of the students of New York University. There is a law as old as thrift and ambition to the effect that earning a thing gives one an appreciation of its value not to be obtained in any other way.

The Democratic Spirit and the Social and Religious Life on the Campus

Texas Christian University maintains a very democratic spirit. The monthly faculty assemblies, the woman's university club, the church and its various organizations are significant forces in molding the college life and the college community into a real and powerful unity. The student life of T. C. U. comes from 18 states and three foreign countries. Our enrollment up to the present exceeds 1,500, from 128 high schools and 66 colleges. To show how cosmopolitan is its life, notice that, six religious bodies have students studying for the ministry in Brite College

of the Bible, at Texas Christian University. There are seventy-one students of the Disciples of Christ; thirteen Baptists; seven Presbyterians; six Methodists; three members of the Church of Christ, and one representative of the People's Tabernacle.

In the student body are representatives of at least fourteen distinct faiths. Of the 1,268 students enrolled in the fall of this year, 408 are Christian, 243 Methodists, 214 Baptists, 120 Presbyterians, 36 Episcopalians, 36 Church of Christ, 21 Catholics, 14 Hebrew, 6 Christian Science, 2 Unitarians, 2 Congregationalists, one Lutheran, and one People's Tabernacle. Those members of no church number 111, while 53 give no information as to membership. The correspondent says that Texas Christian University has a wide reputation for its democratic spirit, as well as for the high standing of its scholarship.

The Promotional Department

Next, we call your attention to our Promotional Department and the attitude of the brotherhood and men of wealth toward the institution. Mr. Bowden was selected by the Board of Trustees in the fall of 1926 to foster this work. He was given the title of vice-president in charge of endowments, annuities, and living maintenance. Mr. Bowden has done a great service in cultivating good will and understanding of the needs. He has also cultivated a large number of men of wealth who are able to make large gifts for buildings and endowment.

The Rising Standards and the Cost of Education

High intellectual standards, the building of noble Christian character, a college curricula giving a chief place to the Bible, non-sectarian teaching, and the co-ordination of the educational, evangelistic, and missionary programs of the church, have ever been the principles upon which our educational institutions have rested. These principles are cherished by our colleges today. They are the ideals which link the present life of these colleges to the past. They constitute a noble heritage. They must be passed on undimmed. Education—next to the gospel, said A. Campbell, is the most important of human concerns and interests.

Our National Educational Secretary says:

"An enlarged educational field today presents its opportunities and responsibilities to the church. The demand for strong, well equipped, and efficient Christian colleges is even more insistent than in the days of Campbell, Scott, and Shannon.

A growing church requires a larger and more effective leadership. Colleges established and nourished under the influence of the church are the surest and safest means of preparation for leadership in the church. Were we to call the roll of those who are carrying the heavy responsibilities of the church, in the ministry and in the lay leadership, we should find the graduates of our church colleges answering again and again. This fact is not a result of chance, but of the loyalty of these colleges to the fundamental ideals which prompted their founding. The strengthening of these fountain-heads of religious influence is one of the greatest responsibilities of the Disciples of Christ today.

The unprecedented growth and popularity of the tax-supported institutions of higher learning has laid upon the church another heavy responsibility for educational service. With thousands upon thousands of young people thronging the halls of these institutions every year, it is imperative that their education be given a religious accent which the state is prohibited from supplying.

The schools are crowding their curricula with courses covering all areas of human life—all except the deepest and most fundamental of all, the interests of the soul. With such a schedule demanding his time and attention, the student is apt to conclude that religion is of minor importance. If the young people here, as in our Christian colleges, are to become the moral and spiritual, as well as the intellectual leaders of the nation, some means must be provided to conserve and intensify their religious interests.

Education is developing very rapidly, and with each year it becomes more costly. Accrediting agencies are demanding that what a college undertakes to teach it must teach well. They are therefore increasing the requirements for standard colleges, as to amount of endowment, equipment, library facilities, and size of faculties. States and communities are multiplying the appropriations for public institutions of learning, to comply with these demands. The church college that cannot keep in the line soon finds itself falling off in attendance, for students will not attend schools whose credits are not recognized by the graduate institu-

tions of the country. It therefore becomes a matter of the very life of a college to maintain these standards. This means a constantly increasing outlay of money.

The Imperative Need of Church Support

The income of a church college is derived from three sources: Tuitions, income from endowment, and gifts from individuals and churches. A student pays in tuition about one-third the cost of his education. Few students could or would pay a tuition high enough to cover their entire cost to the college. This means that the remaining two-thirds of that cost must come from endowment or from gifts.

Our colleges are gradually increasing their endowments, but are still far short of having a sufficient amount to provide this balance. More endowment must come. An ever increasing number of persons are responding to the call of education with special individual gifts. The time is far distant, however, if indeed it shall ever come, when the great need will not be for regular, systematic support from the churches of the brotherhood. The churches need the colleges and the Board of Education. The colleges and the board need the generous and sympathetic cooperation of the churches. Pastors and church boards, church school superintendents and teachers must examine their budgets and see if education is receiving a just proportion of their gifts. In non-budget churches, every member must be challenged to make his contribution through an annual offering for education. The church must face her educational problems as never before, for upon their solution depend her own future and that of the Kingdom of God.

Responsibility of Men of Wealth Toward Our Colleges

Men who are lovers of Texas Christian University, who are so fortunate as to have substantial possessions will increasingly feel that they have not done their duty to society, to their city, or to their state and nation, and they have not fully met their moral obligations until they have made provision for the support and increasing effectiveness of great public institutions like our

colleges. The spectacle of great fortunes accumulated however wisely or by whatever effort, being bestowed in huge sums upon a few untrained and inexperienced individuals who happen to be related to the possessors by birth or marriage, without any provision being made for public undertakings, will always prove a tragedy. Whether a great fortune is to the public advantage or not, depends not in the least upon its existence or its amount, but upon how it is used by those who have made it or by those to whom it is transmitted. The mere heaping up of huge accumulations for personal or family use and aggrandizement is distinctly not to the public advantage and is lacking in any sense of that finer responsibility which is an essential part of morality. We do well to study as models these large minded men and women who with foresight in the disposal of their fortunes have erected standards to which the wise and good may repair. We have urged so frequently our special needs of buildings and endowment, and these special needs have been so insistently kept before our friends that further emphasis in my report would be a word of supererogation. However, I cannot leave this section of our report without urging the need of a church building, an auditorium and fine arts building, and a new science hall. It should be furthermore urged of the donors of these buildings that the building should be matched by an endowment for maintenance as we have discovered that our own dormitories which were thought to be assets and even good investment for endowment have proved to be liabilities.

Our Golden Hopes and Cherished Dreams

I love to think in the years to come when the larger city of Fort Worth shall have grown around this campus, that the University with its flowers and bowers and academic groves shall nestle here as a realization of all our golden hopes and dreams. I love to think of the ever-increasing young life within, and our strong alumni without. I like to think too that we are growing some ivy here on this campus. I want its roots to reach down deep in our old Texas soil, its climbing tendrils to take clutching hold of our massive old buildings, the rich dark green of its leaves to soften every outline and then for the lighter green of its tips to peep timidly over the edge of sun-kissed roofs to the turquoise blue of our Texas skies.

Is it not time that those of us who have loved and cherished the glorious ideals and the historic past of this dear old institution were allowing a little of the ivy of sentiment to grow and twine about our hearts? It will increase our faith, our loyalty and our love. Then the dear things and the big things of the University, and its life will be personal and precious forever. Educationally, we do cherish hopes that are immortal and interests that are imperishable, principles that are indestructible. Encouraged by these hopes, stimulated by these interests, sustained by these principles, let us, come what may, be true to God, true to ourselves, and faithful to our children, our country, our church, and to mankind.

"What constitutes a school?
 Not ancient halls and ivy-mantled towers,
 Where dull traditions rule,
 With heavy hand youth's lightly springing powers;
 Not spacious pleasure courts,
 And lofty temples of athletic fame,
 Where devotees of sports
 Mistake a pastime for life's highest aim;
 Not fashion or renown
 Of wealthy patronage and rich estate;
 No, none of these can crown
 With light and make it truly great,
 But masters strong and wise,
 Who teach because they love the teacher's task,
 And find their richest prize
 In eyes that open and minds that ask."

We call on you as a great brotherhood to co-operate with us in making Texas Christian University more and more a citadel of truth, a house of light, a home of thought, a shrine of noble youth. Let us, as heirs of pioneers who dreamed this dream and made it true, remember that they dreamed of you and your children's children. May we be true to the trust and pass on the heritage in an increasing measure.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. WAITS,
President.

Attached to this report are other reports and other significant tables by officers of the administration.

THE REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

The Vice-President of Texas Christian University and Head of the Department of Promotion, as an evangel of good will and understanding, interpreting to the brotherhood the needs of Texas Christian University, is pleased to report that from a promotional standpoint the progress of the University along the line of endowment, annuities, living maintenance and building enterprises is vital and increasing in interest.

I have visited more than one hundred and fifty churches, and I have made innumerable personal visits and have attended the national, state and district conventions. I have also had many conferences with local boards and have spoken at high schools when opportunity was afforded. The constituency of the Southwest is taking seriously both the challenge and the need of the University. The gift of Mrs. Burnett has not only aided in the on-going of the institution but has created a new conscience among our own people as well as that among other friendly constituents and with the entire alumni and ex-students association.

The program of good will and understanding plus the challenge and need of the University is to continue and it is the purpose of the Department of Promotion to seek men and women of large and small means who can provide by direct gifts, endowment, memorial gifts, annuities and immediate gifts for building enterprises. The great and urgent need of today is:

1. Another dormitory for men.
2. Another dormitory for women.
3. An auditorium.
4. A science hall.
5. A stadium (the very best in Texas).

Why this need?

Because scores of students are compelled to room off the campus. Because the present auditorium is inadequate by 500 seats. Because the science departments are in basement rooms at present. Because the present stadium is inadequate and occupies ground needed for buildings.

In order to sustain this great building enterprise, we must have additional endowment, annuities, and a host of friends to be known as living maintainers in association with the living

maintenance campaign, and the generous support of our churches of the Southwest through their budgets.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY G. BOWDEN,
Vice-President.

REPORT OF THE BRITE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE

DEAN COLBY D. HALL

As given to the Trustees, February, 1928, and summarized for the Texas Christian Missionary Convention, May, 1928:

1. Auditor's report.

"The books were found to be well kept and all receipts properly accounted for and disbursements charged to the purpose for which such expenditures had been made.

We found that the endowment funds have been so invested that practically all of the money available has been promptly invested and the income from this source has been very gratifying.

The operating results for the period compared with the prior period was as follows:

	Aug. 31, 1927	Aug. 31, 1928	Increase
Operating expense.....	\$9,217.19	\$9,899.66	\$682.47*
Operating income	4,747.67	4,756.34	8.67*
Operating loss.....	\$4,469.52	\$5,143.32	\$673.80*

Respectfully submitted,

PITNER & ADAMS.
By (Signed) Geo. P. Adams,
Auditors."

2. A summary of the financial condition as of August 31, 1927, follows:

ASSETS		Aug. 31, 1927
Endowment fund investments.....		\$ 53,402.72
Fixed assets, buildings and grounds.....		45,354.77
Current fund assets.....		3,427.50
Total assets		\$102,184.99

*Decrease.

LIABILITIES

Endowment fund.....	\$ 53,402.72
Capital for fixed assets.....	45,354.77
Current fund liabilities.....	273.44
Current fund reserves (trust funds).....	1,018.00
Current fund surplus.....	2,136.06

Total liabilities.....\$102,184.99

Note.—The salaries of two professors are cleared through this college, the others through T. C. U. books.

The endowment funds are:

L. C. Brite, Chair of English Bible.....	\$25,000.00
Bible School Endowment for Chair of Religious Education.....	28,402.72

There are yet unpaid pledges to this latter fund of \$2,025.88 from 20 Bible Schools and three individuals.

3. Investment of T. C. U. in ministerial education for session of 1926-27:

Tuition remitted to ministerial students, \$117.00 each.....	\$ 8,691.75
Rebates on board and room on account of being ministerial, approximately	5,500.00
Cash supplied to Brite College treasury by T. C. U. treasury, which comes theoretically out of the contribution from the church offerings	4,469.52

Total through T. C. U.....\$18,661.27
Income from Brite College Endowment..... 4,747.67

\$23,408.94

In addition to this, of course, is the amount that the University spends on the average student, as no one pays all its costs. This figure does not include what is spent for the general Bible classes for non-ministerial students.

The income from the churches, through the Board of Education was \$1,440.00. It is observed that this lacks much of paying even the one item of ministerial cost, or even the tuition.

4. Attendance of ministerial students compared by sample years:

	1913	1918	1923	1928
Men	22	35	64	69
Women	2	8	23	31
Total	24	43	87	100

Five students this session are "graduate" students, having completed the B. A. degree and now pursuing the B. D. It is expected that this number will gradually increase, so that our ministers will go out fully prepared.

5. Attendance upon all Bible classes, including non-ministerial students.

(The Bible classes for the general student in the University are taught, of course, by these same teachers.) The following is a summary of all Bible classes:

	1926-27	1927-28
Number of teachers and assistants.....	6	7
Number of hours per week of classes.....	75	81
Number of students enrolled, fall term.....	476	598
Number of different students taking some Bible class either a half year or (mostly) a whole year.....	711	1034

This is without doubt the largest enrollment in Bible classes of any college in our brotherhood. If there is any college anywhere that has as large a proportion of its students studying the Bible as this we have been unable to discover it.

6. Faculty.

The Home-Going of Brother McPherson.

This is the first meeting of the Board of Trustees since the death of Brother Chalmers McPherson, and the first time we have been without his comradeship in the work since the chartering of this college. It is needless for me to begin to express here the value which he has been to this enterprise, or strength to the work he loved. He literally "died in the harness," having reported for duty, the first day of classes, September 21, which proved to be just five days before his death. The college will always bear the influence which he helped to mould into its life.

We were able to adjust the teaching very satisfactorily because of the addition of Dr. Morro to the faculty, and because we had already arranged to make the load of Brother McPherson very light. Two of his classes were combined under Dr. Morro, and a third was not offered.

Dr. W. C. Morro has delighted both students and faculty by his scholarly teaching, his Christian character and his modest demeanor among us. He has taken hold of the work with energy,

and a spirit of devotion. All of the faculty group have quickly accorded him a place at the top rank of scholarship.

The departmental work has been rearranged and will be next session as follows:

Dr. Clinton Lockhart, Professor and Head of the Department of Old Testament.

Dr. W. C. Morro, Professor and Head of the Department of New Testament.

F. E. Billington, Professor and Head of the Department of Christian Ministries.

H. L. Pickerill, Professor and Head of the Department of Religious Education.

Colby D. Hall, Professor and Head of the Department of History of Religions.

Charles Mohle, Instructor in New Testament.

Ed McWilliams, Fellow in Hebrew.

7. *The Brite College Evangelist.*

Brother A. B. McReynolds is supported mainly by Brother Russell Hill of San Antonio, with balance of salary guaranteed by the Brite College of the Bible, and works through the Texas Missionary Society. He has spent three months or more this year in the task of strengthening the smaller churches within 150 miles of Fort Worth and locating our ministerial students with some of them. This work has been the means of keeping a number of small churches going and growing.

Besides Brother McReynold's work in holding meetings during the rest of the year he makes an inspiring record. Following is a summary of his year's work taken from the report of the Texas Christian Missionary Society:

Number baptized	500
Other additions	214
Pastors located	19
Sermons preached	268
Tithers enlisted	397
Pledges taken for mission.....	\$ 2,150.00
Pledges taken for local work.....	32,600.00
Cash raised for local work.....	6,845.00

It should be said also that the ideal ever held up before these students who go out to preach, is that they are to render service to the church worth all they receive in pay. They are to go not to receive aid but to give it. Their work should show the building up of the churches where they minister. And the record on the whole from this viewpoint, we believe, is gratifying.

8. *For a Better Trained Ministry.*

For years the Brite College of the Bible has been pleading for the enlistment of more Timothys. And the number has increased, as will be seen in the growing attendance of this college, though it has been slow as well as steady.

There is still need for more Timothys, in spite of the feeling of some that the supply is adequate. That feeling comes too often from the fact that a vacant pulpit has so many applicants. The cause is more likely our loose way of locating preachers. Anyhow the need for preachers cannot be measured by the number of vacant pulpits; it must be measured in the long run, by the world's need for the gospel.

But aside from the question of quantity, few will deny that we need a better trained ministry. This is casting no aspersions on the ministry at present, nor upon those geniuses who succeed in anything without training. But the preparation required of all professions today is rapidly rising. Doctors, lawyers, teachers, must all have from three to five years more than formerly, which means from one to five years beyond the A. B. degree.

Now this with the rising level of popular education, means that the preacher student of today who drops out before getting his A. B. or who is content with that much is putting the minister on a lower level than other professions, and he will tend to lose his place of leadership.

Now the student who takes the usual four years course of T. C. U. is required to get in some Bible study; and the ministerial student in these four years gets in much more than the others. But even what he takes lacks much of being adequate to prepare him for the exacting demands of the ministerial career. He needs two more years devoted to the strictly ministerial work, and the boys are coming these days young enough to afford the two years.

The Brite College of the Bible is therefore stressing very much the importance of what is usually known as the Bachelor

of Divinity course, which keeps the student at least two or maybe three years after the A. B. degree. This is necessary to fit him properly, and even to put him on a par with other professions this day from the viewpoint of his training.

It is possible now, therefore, for the ministerial student to secure this full training, without the expense of going to some of the older eastern schools, and at the same time has assurance of the same thorough scholarship he would find there.

This enlarging of the course upward, is meeting with favorable response. This current session five students are enrolled as "graduate," that is taking the course beyond the A. B. degree toward the B. D. Already arrangements are made by twice that number to enroll next session.

Ideals In Ministerial Training

This is a report, and not a discourse on ideals. But in view of the enlarging of the course upward as just reported, it will not be amiss to mention briefly, some of the ideals in mind, that the teachers themselves may ever be mindful of them and that the brethren may be assured.

It has already been implied that the ministerial training must be *scholarly*. The Lord's work deserves the best ability and the best training of any work. The man of God must not be a dull tool. The more the vagaries and false teachings appear among men, the more does the preacher need the ability to reach the roots of thinking to meet error. But scholarship is only a servant; and is out of its place when it takes on the air of a master. Other features are more essential.

This training must be *Biblical*. The minister must know first of all the contents of the Bible. That is implied in the very name of this institution. It was one of the errors of old theological training that it studied too much of systematic theology, criticism, etc., to the neglect of the Bible itself. It is interesting to observe that so old a school as Harvard theological school has just recently discovered this fact as announced in a bulletin of March, 1928, as follows: "It is curious how much more difficult it seems to be able to remember the sermon on the mount, than to remember what scholars say about the hypothetical "logia" or "Q" from which the editor compiled the sermon. Many stu-

dents are ready to expound the doctrine of the "Q" who do not know where to look for the command to be perfect as the heavenly Father is perfect." So hereafter, Harvard is going to require for the B. D. degree, an examination in the contents of the English Bible.

Now it was this very requirement of a mastery first of all, of the Bible contents that Alexander Campbell contributed to ministerial education, and that was practiced by Robert Graham and J. W. McGarvey and the host of teachers of our brotherhood. And it was this idea on which the curriculum of the Brite College of the Bible was first formed, and is still operated.

It must be *evangelistic*. There is always a possibility that a student shall become so much absorbed in studies that he neglects his great purpose. He may burrow so long in the tunnel of technical scholarship that the passion for preaching cools. It is one of the aims here that the student preacher must keep his passion for preaching and his touch with the people.

It must certainly be saturated with a deep conviction in the divine character of the Christ and the Gospel which we are to preach. The swing toward a materialistic interpretation of life is too evident in this generation to be ignored. Many of the extreme doctrines of theology inherited from the Middle Ages and fostered by human creeds have driven thousands away from the divine message toward this materialism. There is no better antidote for it than a real understanding of the real Christ through the teachings of the simple New Testament Christianity. The preacher must meet and master many theories false and true, to be prepared to lead men, but beneath it all he must be founded in this clear conception and conviction of the divine revelation.

The brethren can be assured from the long tested service and the ringing preaching of conviction of these teachers in the Brite College of the Bible that the faith is in safe keeping with them.

9. *Educating for Leadership in Religious Education.*

Demands are coming from the churches more and more for both men and women equipped as Directors of Religious Education. The offerings of the Bible Schools of our Texas Churches several years ago made possible the endowment of such a Chair. These classes have been taught by both F. E. Billington and H. L. Pickerill, and will continue to be taught by both of them. Pro-

fessor Billington is needed to develop the teaching of sermon building and church ministries, on which we need to put more emphasis, so that Professor Pickerill is called to head up the work of Religious Education.

A curriculum based on the A. B., requiring two or three years beyond it, leading to the Master of Religious Education is provided. The training will be the equivalent of that of the pulpit preacher therefore.

One special aim of this course is that it be practical rather than too theoretical. Professor Pickerill is using the students as teachers in the local church schools and checking up on their work assigned. He is in charge of the church school of the University Church itself, and it makes a great laboratory. All of our churches in the city will be used likewise. In this way these leaders will know how to assume the leadership, practically from the first when they are employed by the churches.

The few who have already graduated and gone into the work have made records that augur great service and success for this new line of work.

Conclusion.

From the very first days of Add-Ran a prime object of this University was to prepare preachers. This passion was consecrated by the intense and sacrificial labors not only of Addison Clark and Randolph Clark, but also by the beloved J. B. Sweeney, G. A. Lewellyn, and Chalmers McPherson. It is the purpose that animated the generous investment of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brite. It is now, and is destined to be, a central purpose and portion of the program of Texas Christian University. It is the only school or department on the campus that has its distinctive building, and organization and chapel assembly.

The work it is accomplishing deserves the much larger financial support of the churches. It should attract, also, the large voluntary gifts of individuals who believe in preaching. Many of these should be made in annuities or bequests.

BALANCE SHEET, TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
FEBRUARY 29, 1928

B. S. SMISER, *Business Manager*

ASSETS			
<i>Endowment Fund</i>			
Cash and Securities.....	\$549,784.32		
*Note.....		\$	549,784.32
<i>Plant Funds</i>			
Grounds	\$ 84,734.50		
Real Estate	20,858.06		
Improvements	57,107.07		
Buildings	593,799.19		
Equipment	236,411.22		
	<u>\$992,910.04</u>		
Less: Sale of Capital Assets.....	365.00	\$	992,545.04
<i>Stocks</i>			
University Corporation		\$	50,000.00
<i>Current Funds</i>			
<i>Cash:</i>			
On Hand.....	\$ 1,300.00		
In Bank	51,907.87		
Ret'd Checks Unpaid.....	634.50	\$	53,842.37
<i>Accounts Receivable:</i>			
Burnett Trust	\$20,588.84		
Students	66,175.58		
Trade Debits.....	1,100.27		
Miscellaneous	4,034.06		
Endowment Fund	25.80	\$	91,924.55
<i>Notes Receivable:</i>			
Campaign	\$48,733.41		
Students	39,928.78		
Houston Church	420.52	\$	89,082.71
		\$	234,849.63
<i>Deferred Charges</i>			
Inventories	\$ 9,473.65		
Stores Account	197.20		
Prepaid Insurance	5,344.43		
Accrued Interest Endowment.....	2,485.19		
University Corporation Advances.....	40,177.34		
Athletic Games Suspense.....	248.05	\$	57,925.96
		\$	1,885,104.95

*NOTE.—We have not included Burnett Trust as this is not carried on our books. This amounts to \$2,213,131.85.

LIABILITIES			
<i>Endowment Fund</i>			
Gifts and Bequests.....		\$	549,784.32
<i>Plant Funds</i>			
Capital 8-31-27	\$953,336.98		
Added Capital from Earnings.....	32,922.23	\$	986,259.21
<i>Annuities Payable</i>			
		\$	15,000.00
<i>Current Funds</i>			
<i>Accounts Payable:</i>			
Trade	\$ 19,770.55		
Students' Deposits.....	8,886.00	\$	28,656.55
<i>Reserves</i>			
Claims and Damages.....	\$ 1,200.00		
Doubtful Accounts	1,798.49		
Laboratory Equipment	548.77		
Locker Equipment.....	21.50		
Lectures	916.14		
<i>For Student Publications:</i>			
Skiff	1,009.27		
Horned Frog, '28.....	5,333.54		
Library Books.....	963.56		
Scholarships	723.25		
Room Equipment	114.58	\$	12,629.10
<i>Deferred Charges</i>			
Campaign Notes, Unpaid.....	\$ 48,733.41		
Operating Reserve.....	150,498.46	\$	199,231.87
<i>Surplus Earnings</i>			
Surplus 8-31-27	\$ 68,837.17		
Campaign Notes Paid.....	\$ 2,867.18		
Operating Income	54,761.78		
	<u>\$57,628.96</u>		
Less: Added Capital.....	32,922.23	\$	24,706.73
<i>Surplus and Earnings.....</i>			
		\$	93,543.90
		\$	1,885,104.95

FINANCES SHOWING DEBITS AND ASSETS
February 28, 1928

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$19,770.55	
Students' Deposits	8,886.00	\$ 28,656.55
Student Publications	6,342.81	
Lectures Reserve	916.14	
Claims and Damages	1,200.00	
Doubtful Accounts	1,798.49	
Laboratory Equipment	548.77	
Library Books	963.56	
Locker Equipment	21.50	
Room Equipment	114.58	
Scholarships	723.25	
Operating Reserve	150,498.46	
University Corporation Advances.....	40,177.34	\$ 231,961.45

Assets

Cash	\$ 53,842.37	
Accounts Receivable	91,924.55	
Notes Receivable, Students.....	\$39,928.78	
Indebtedness Campaign	48,733.41	
Houston Church	420.52	\$ 89,082.71
		\$ 234,849.63
Net Deficit	\$ 2,888.18	
Less Accounts Considered Poor Assets.....	48,733.41	
Net Deficit	\$ 51,621.59	

In addition to the above, the University Corporation has purchased lands for future use of the University and this company owes \$192,555.59 on these lands.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF
TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

E. R. TUCKER, Registrar

Summary of Enrollment

Total Summer Term Enrollment, 1927.....	337
Long Session:	
College of Arts and Sciences.....	1,316
Brite College of the Bible (only).....	6
Fine Arts (only).....	48
Total of All Colleges.....	1,370

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR, JUNE, 1927, TO JUNE, 1928

College of Arts and Sciences:	Men	Women	Total	
Graduate Students	48	48	96	
Senior Students	67	108	175	
Junior Students	86	140	226	
Sophomore Students	127	173	300	
Freshman Students	296	313	609	
Special Students	17	51	68	
Total College Arts and Sciences.....			1,474	1,474
Brite College of the Bible:	Men	Women	Total	
Total Ministerial Students.....	66	32	98	
Not Classified Elsewhere.....	5	1	6	6
School of Fine Arts.....	35	172	207	
Not Classified Elsewhere.....	10	38	48	48
Total Net Enrollment of the Year, June 1927-June, 1928.....				1,528

Report Long Session, 1927-28

TOTAL ENROLLMENT	1,367		
Geographical Distribution	Totals	Geographical Distribution	Totals
Out of the United States:		Indiana, Huntington	1
Egypt, Fayoum	1	Indianapolis	1 2
Japan, Tokio	1	Iowa, Onawa	1 1
Mexico, Aguascalientes	1 3	Kansas, Independence	1
Arizona, Clifton	1 1	Wichita	1 2
Arkansas, Collins	1	Kentucky, Louisville	1 1
Dewitt	1	Louisiana, Cotton Valley.....	1
Little Rock	3	Logansport	1
Newport	2	New Orleans	1
Smackover	1 8	Shreveport	2
California, Pomona	1 1	West Monroe	1 6
Florida, Dunnellon	1	Massachusetts, Boston	1 1
Jacksonville	2 3	Mississippi, Carpenter	1 1
Illinois, Alton	1	Missouri, Brookfield	1
Bellflower	1	St. Louis	1 2
Canton	1		
Chicago	1 4		

Geographical Distribution	Totals	Geographical Distribution	Totals
Oklahoma, Ardmore	2	Cumby	2
Duke	1	Daingerfield	1
Frederick	1	Dallas	24
Loveland	1	DeLeon	1
Morris	1	Denison	1
Muskogee	1	Devine	1
Olustee	1	Dimmitt	1
Oregon, Oregon City	1	Dublin	8
Tennessee, Etowah	1	Eastland	1
Henderson	1	Eddy	2
Shelbyville	1	Electra	6
Virginia, Sylvatus	1	El Paso	1
Texas, Abernathy	2	Ennis	6
Abilene	3	Everman	1
Alba	1	Forney	4
Albany	1	Fort Stockton	4
Aledo	2	Franklin	1
Altaur	1	Gainesville	3
Alvarado	2	Galveston	2
Amarillo	3	Galvan	1
Anna	3	Garland	1
Archer City	1	Georgetown	1
Arlington	4	Gilmer	2
Athens	1	Godley	1
Austin	3	Gonzales	1
Ballinger	8	Graham	5
Balmorhea	1	Granbury	2
Bangs	1	Grand Prairie	2
Bartlett	1	Grand Saline	2
Belton	1	Granger	3
Beaumont	5	Hamilton	1
Bellville	1	Handley	5
Bertram	1	Harlingen	2
Big Springs	1	Haslet	1
Blooming Grove	1	Heidenheimer	1
Bonham	2	Henrietta	1
Bowie	3	Hereford	2
Brady	1	Hillsboro	1
Breckenridge	7	Hitchcock	1
Bridgeport	1	Holland	3
Brownwood	1	Houston	15
Bryan	1	Humble	1
Burleson	4	Iowa Park	4
Carthage	1	Italy	1
Celina	1	Itasca	1
Center	1	Jacksboro	5
Cherokee	1	Jacksonville	2
Childress	2	Jayton	2
Cisco	4	Kaufman	2
Clarksville	1	Kemp	1
Cleburne	12	Kennedale	3
Coleman	3	Killeen	3
Colorado City	6	Knox City	1
Commerce	1	Ladonia	1
Cooper	1	Lancaster	3
Crockett	1	Lindale	1
Crosbyton	4	Lipan	1
Crowell	2	Llano	1
Crystal Falls	1	Longview	2

Geographical Distribution	Totals	Geographical Distribution	Totals
Lubbock	1	San Saba	1
Lufkin	1	Shamrock	1
Mabank	1	Sherman	4
Marlin	1	Snyder	2
Mason	1	Sonora	1
Maypearl	2	Stamford	3
McAllen	2	Stephenville	1
McKinney	6	Strawn	1
Memphis	7	Sulphur Springs	4
Merkel	2	Sweetwater	7
Mertzon	1	Taylor	2
Midland	2	Temple	3
Midlothian	1	Terrell	3
Millford	1	Texarkana	1
Minerva	1	Texline	1
Mineral Wells	7	Tolar	2
Moran	2	Trinity	1
Mount Pleasant	1	Troy	3
Mount Vernon	2	Tyler	4
Neches	1	Van Alstyne	1
Nocona	1	Vega	1
Odessa	1	Venus	1
Olney	2	Vernon	4
Ozona	1	Waco	1
Paducah	2	Walnut Springs	1
Palestine	4	Waxahachie	1
Pampa	1	Weatherford	10
Paris	1	Weslaco	1
Peacock	1	Westover	1
Pecos	3	Whitesboro	1
Plainview	3	Whitt	1
Port Arthur	1	Wichita Falls	5
Proctor	1	Wills Point	5
Putnam	1	Winters	2
Quanah	1	Wolfe City	2
Ranger	1	Wortham	5
Reisel	1	Wylie	1
Richland Springs	1	Fort Worth	869
Rochelle	1		
Rogers	1	Total (Texas)	1,318
Royse City	2	Total (Out State)	49
Sabinal	1		
Saint Jo	4	Grand Total	1,367
San Angelo	9	Long session only.	
San Antonio	1		
San Benito	2		

This is a study of the transfer students who were admitted to Texas Christian University for the Long Session, 1927-28.

There are represented 162 students and 66 colleges and universities.

School Transferred From	No. Students	School Transferred From	No. Students
Austin College	1	Rice	1
Baylor University	5	Sam Houston State Teachers' College	1
Baylor College	1	Schriner Institute	1
Centenary	1	South-E. State Normal College of Okla-	
Clarendon	2	Homa	1
College of Industrial Arts	11	Southern Methodist University	7
Colorado Agricultural	1	Southwestern Baptist Seminary	3
Drake Bible College, Tokio, Japan	1	Southwestern College	1
Drake University	1	Southwestern Louisiana Institute	1
East Texas State Teachers' College	1	Sul Ross State Teachers' College	1
Gainesville Junior College	2	Temple Junior College	1
Georgia Tech	2	Texas A. & M. College	4
Heidelberg University	1	Texas Military	2
Henderson Brown	1	Texas Presbyterian College	1
Howard Payne	4	Texas Tech College	3
Illinois Woman's College	1	Texas Woman's College	14
John Tarleton	7	Thorp Springs Christian College	1
Judson	1	Trinity	3
Kemper Military Academy	1	Union University (Tennessee)	1
Kidd-Key	1	University of Colorado	2
Las Vegas, New Mexico	1	University of Dallas	1
Louisiana State Normal	1	University of Kansas	1
Louisiana State University	2	University of Michigan	1
Mississippi State College for Women	1	University of Texas	15
National Kindergarten and Elementary College	1	University of the South (Sewanee)	1
North Texas Agricultural	9	Virginia Military Institute	1
North Texas State Teachers' College	4	Ward-Belmont	2
Northwestern	1	Wayland Baptist	5
Oklahoma College for Women	1	Weatherford Junior	7
Our Lady of the Lake	1	West Point (Military Academy, N. Y.)	1
Paris Junior	1	West Texas State Teachers' College	1
Phillips	2	Wichita Falls Junior College	1
Princeton University	1	Westminster College	1
Randolph College	3		
		Total	162

This is a study of the High Schools represented in the Freshman Class at Texas Christian University for the Long Session, 1927-28.

Unless otherwise indicated, the school is in Texas.

There are represented 419 students and 128 high schools.

High School	No. Students	High School	No. Students
Abernathy	1	Fosteria, Ohio	1
Albuquerque, New Mexico	1	Gainesville	1
Alvarado	1	Godly	1
Ardmore, Oklahoma	3	Gilmer	1
Anna	1	Granger	2
Austin	1	Grand Saline	2
Arlington	1	Granbury	1
Ballinger	4	Grayford	1
Bellville	1	Graham	2
Beaumont	1	Handley	2
Belton	1	Harlingen	1
Brookfield, Mo.	1	Henrietta	1
Bryan	1	Houston:	
Blackwell, Oklahoma	1	Sam Houston	3
Breckenridge	3	San Jacinto	4
Burkburnett	1	Hurley	1
Corsicana State Home	1	Holland	1
Celina	1	Huntington, Indiana	1
Childers	1	Hutchison, Buffalo, N. Y.	1
Cleburne	5	Iowa Park	1
Colorado	1	Italy	1
Commerce	1	Jacksboro	4
Center	1	Kaufman	2
Carthage	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	1
Coleman	2	Lancaster	1
Clarkville	1	Las Cruces, New Mex.	1
Clarksville	1	Little Rock, Ark.	3
Crosbyton	2	Llano	1
Dallas:		Longview	1
Bryan	1	Memphis, Texas	3
Forrest	1	Merkel	1
Highland Park	1	Midlothian	1
North	5	Mineral Wells	1
Oak Cliff	6	Mt. Pleasant	1
Sunset	3	McKinney	3
Terrell	1	McAllen	1
DeLeon	1	Mabank	1
Decatur	1	Maypearl	1
Denison	2	Moran	1
Dublin	6	Navasota	1
Duke	1	Normangee	1
Electra	3	Olney	1
Ennis	1	Paducah	2
Fort Worth:		Quanah	1
Central	177	Ranger	1
Diamond Hill	4	Rogers	1
Arlington Heights	1	San Marcos:	
North Side	17	Texas Presbyterian Academy	1
Our Lady of Victory	3	Saint Jo	2
Polytechnic	21	San Angelo	2
W. C. Stripling	16	San Benito	1
Laneri	1	Seymour	1

<i>High School</i>	<i>No. Students</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>No. Students</i>
Sherman	1	Trinity	1
Shortridge, Ind.	1	Vernon	1
Soldan	1	Waco	1
Sulphur Springs	2	Wichita Falls	1
Sweetwater	1	Wichita, Kansas	1
Sonora	1	Winters	1
Stockton	1	Wills Point	1
Stamford	2	Wolfe City	1
Shamrock	1	Weatherford	1
Terrell	1	Wortham	3
Texline	1	Waxahachie	1
Tolar	1	Whitesboro	1
Tipton, Okla.	1		
Temple	1	Total	419
Troy	1		

THE CALL OF THE NEW WORLD

The most stupendous task of all time calls to men with the highest equipment. Mere efficiency will not suffice. Science may destroy as well as make alive. There must be a right purpose in the educated man. There is to be a new heaven and a new earth. Presiding over the new domain must be men and women who consciously supplement their own talent and training with the resources of an infinite God.—Dr. Robert E. Kelley, Executive Secretary, Council Church Boards.