

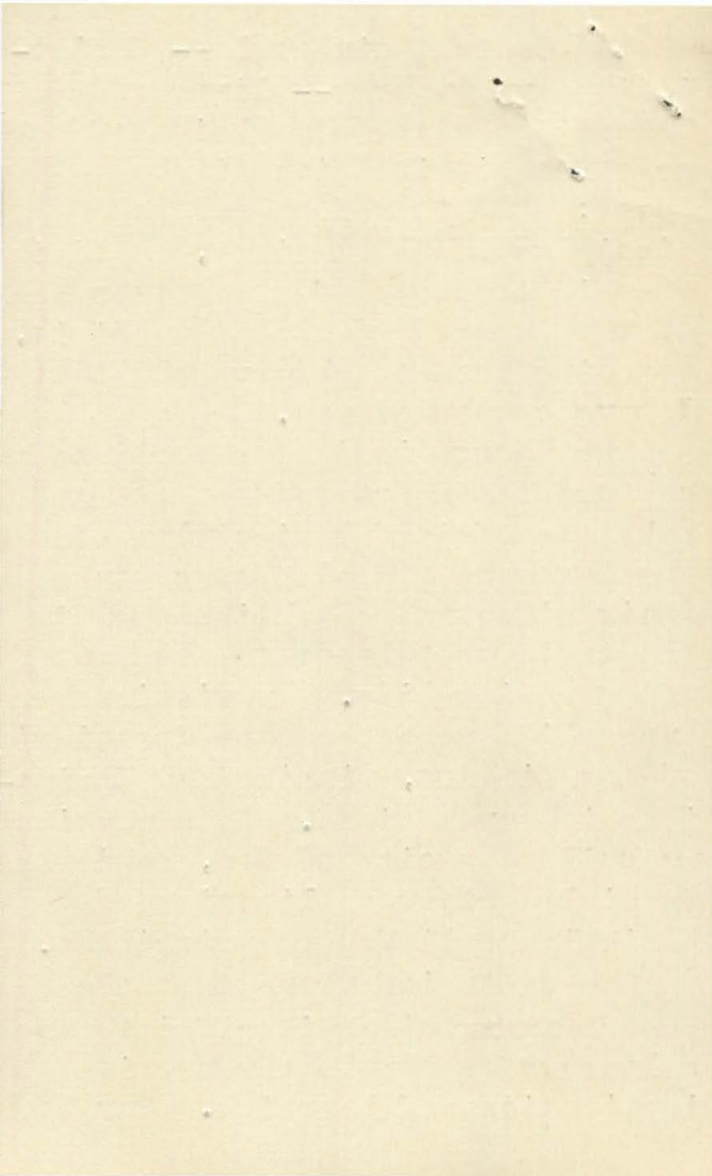
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The Church Universal -- Christianity everywhere -- lives and labors under the compulsion of the great commission given it by Jesus: "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you."

The Church is in the world to capture the hearts of men and to make them faithful disciples of the Nazarene and also to capture their minds and establish them in the truth that leads to abundant and unending life. By missions and evangelism we extend the frontiers of the Kingdom, winning new Christians in new nations. By education we build the city of God, making possible better application of Christian beliefs and principles.

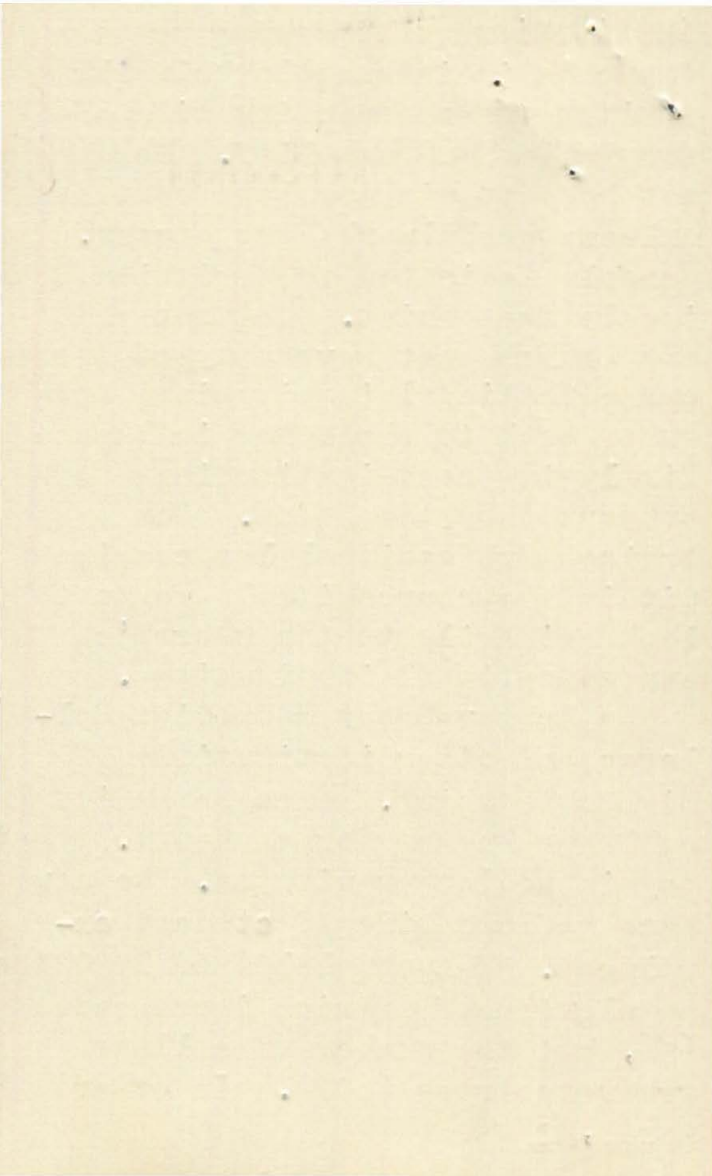
The centuries prove that the Church ~~thru~~ builds itself into the culture of a people through its institutions of learning. Our

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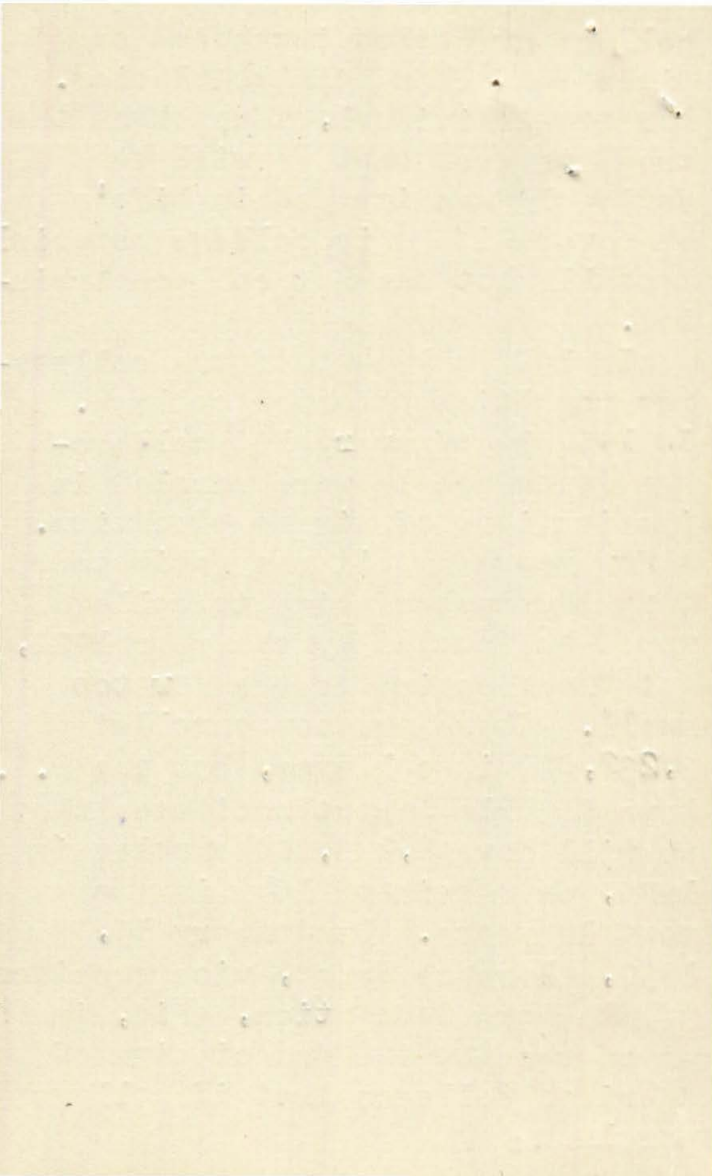
institutions of learning are the Church's indispensable bulwarks against the encroaching tide of secularism and unbelief. We dare not hope to win the long contest unless our bulwarks are strong. Schools dedicated to Christian ideals must exist. To that end the Church must have many of her own educational institutions and must seek to plant her influence firmly in those institutions supported by the State. For trained professional leadership within the church itself we must look primarily to the church's own educational institutions.

We do have many Methodist Colleges and other institutions of higher learning. Once Methodist colleges begged for students. That day is no longer with us. We now face a flood tide of student enrollment. Between 1910 and 1950 the population of America increased 65%, but the number of college graduates rose 660%. In other words, @



college graduates increased ten times as fast as the population. For the individual, that means the trend is such that he will be seriously handicapped in life's endeavors if he is college material mentally but has not college training.

In 1900 only 4 % of the college-age population attended college. In 1954 34 of every 100 college-age young people were enrolled in institutions of higher education. A few years ago it was estimated that the number going to college would be doubled by the year 1970, but these estimates are now too small. There are now enrolled 3,232,000 in colleges, but the U.S. News & World Report estimates that we will have 8,200,000 enrolled in 1975, or a gain of 154% in the next 18 years. On January 15, 1957, Clarence Faust, vice president of the Ford Foundation, said, in an address to the Association of American Colleges that if college enrollments

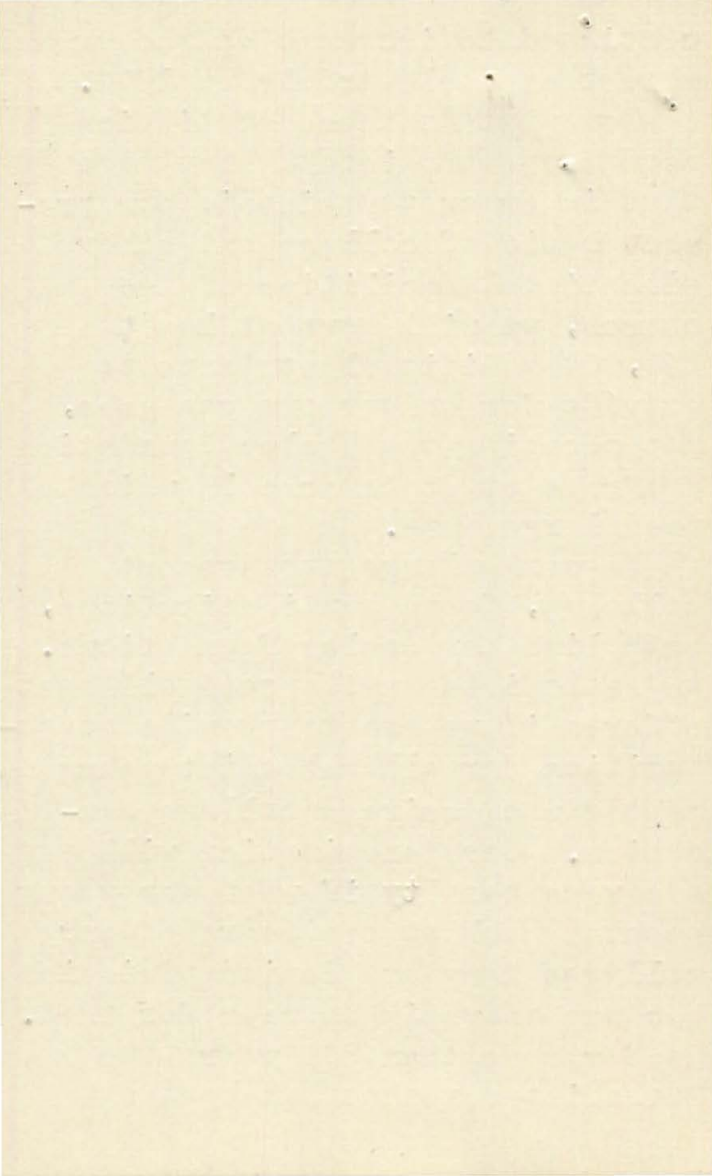


continued to increase at the present rate they would triple by 1970.

Now what do these statistics mean for Methodists? They mean that in order to maintain our present ratio of college and other educational facilities of the church, we will have at least 250,000 additional students to provide for on our own campuses, not counting the Wesley Foundation programs at State schools which need large sums.

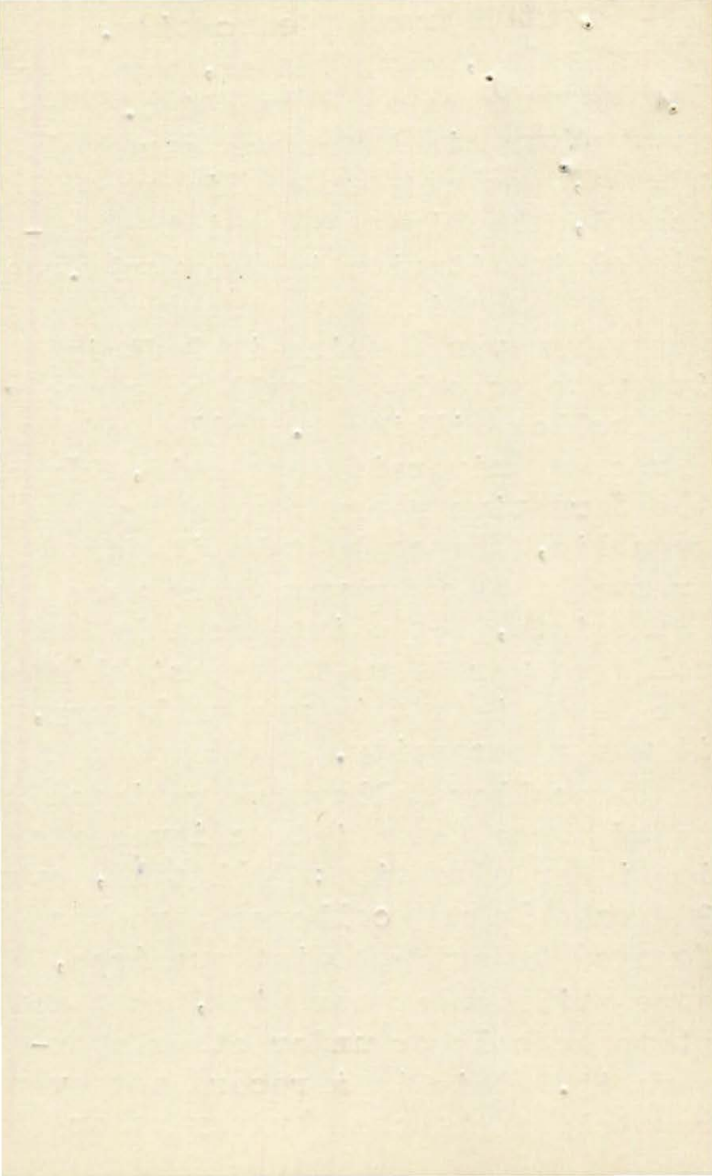
We can enlarge our present colleges, found new institutions, establish new Wesley foundations. We Methodists must exceed all past efforts if we are to provide opportunities for all Methodist young people who desire a college education. Our denomination will pay a severe penalty if when our young people knock at the doors of our colleges they are denied admission because there is no room for them.

For more than 200 years the Methodist movement has been a

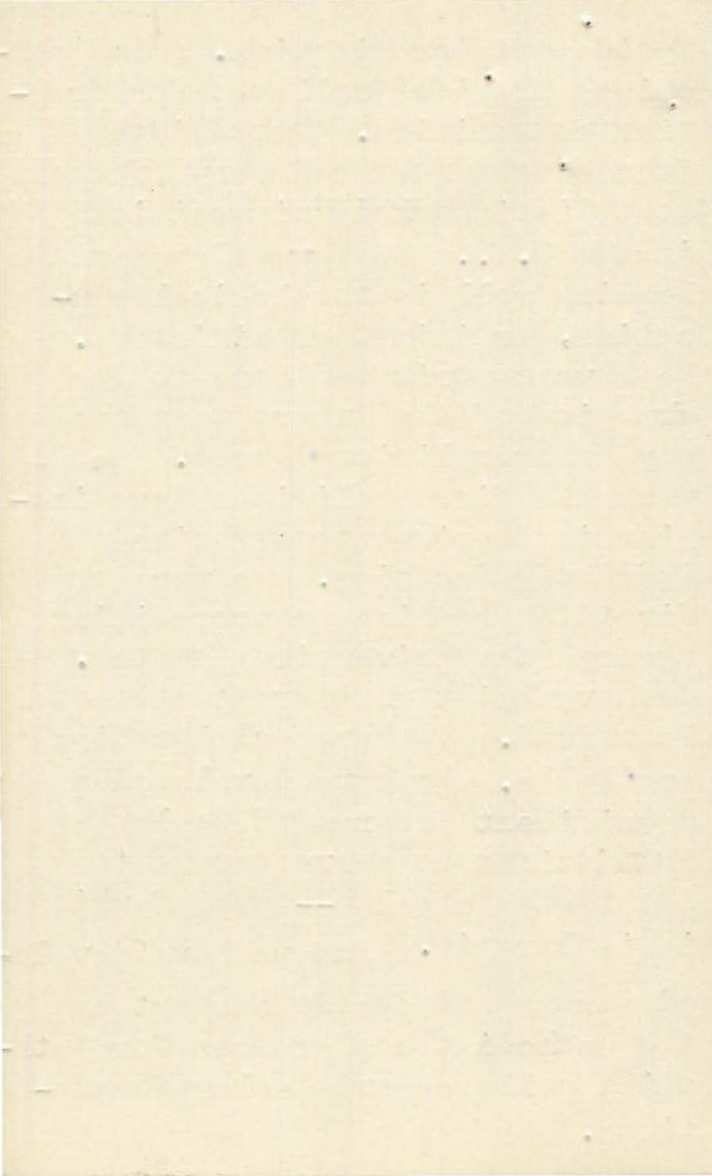


stalwart patron of education. John Wesley, our founder, was a scholar as well as an evangelist. One year after his heart was strangely warmed, Wesley founded Kingswood School, the first Methodist educational institution in the world. As the Methodist movement pushed westward over America it left in its wake schools as well as churches. Chancellor William P. Tolley of Syracuse University has said, "In the formative years of the new republic, one could take it for granted that wherever there were Methodists, Methodist schools and colleges were sure to be established. For Methodists this was no luxury, it was a necessity.

Chancellor Tolley has reminded us of these Methodist achievements in higher education: All told, over 300 schools and colleges have been founded under Methodist auspices, some still under our wing, some now state schools or ~~under~~ other sponsorship. This is a record not even remotely approached by any other

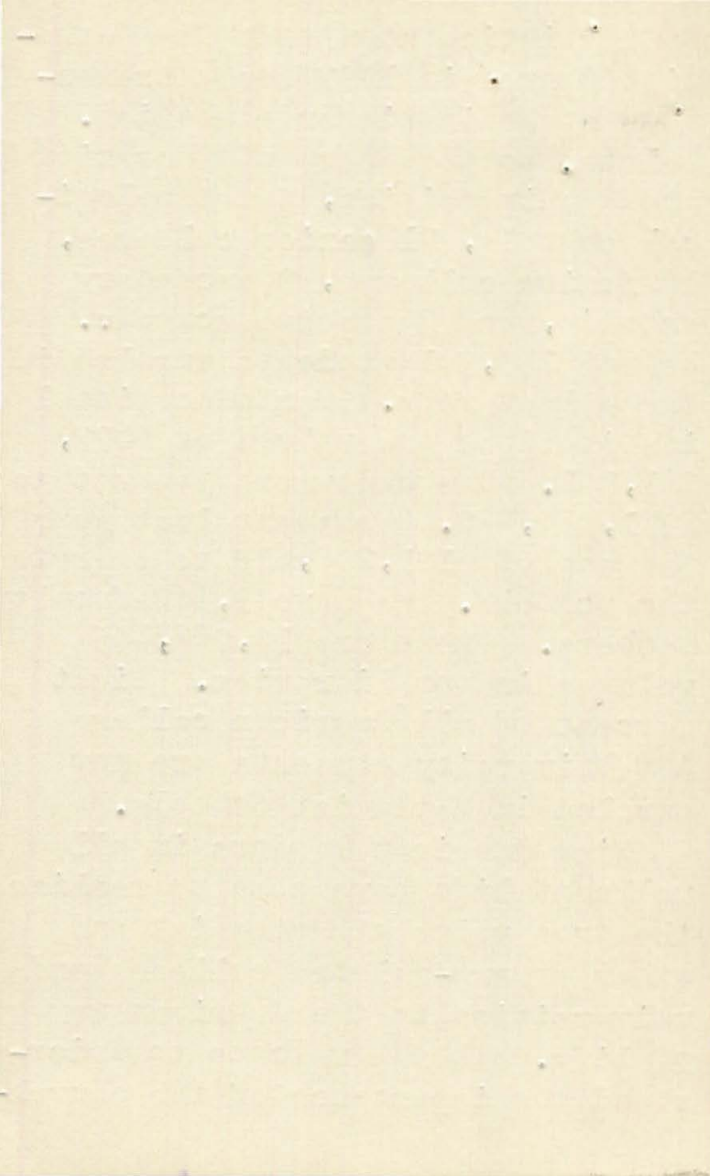


Protestant denomination. The Methodists provided colleges for frontier communities. Methodists founded and fostered many of the most distinguished universities in the U.S.. We have played a leading roll in theological education, training our ministers. We have contributed more to the education of the negro than has any other religious group. We were the first religious denomination in Americao to organize a Board of Education. We were the first to organize an accrediting agency (the University Senate). We have built up a great student loan fund. We have scholarships available. We have developed a magnificent program of Wesley Foundations to serve our youth at State Schools -- one of which is in Laramie. And we have developed strong and steady support by the Methodist conferences for Methodist colleges and Wesley foundations.



Statistics show that The Methodist Church in 1957 has a tremendous stake in higher education. Related to the Board of Education are 9 universities, ten theological schools, 71 senior colleges, 18 junior colleges, 7 secondary schools, and 3 special schools. We had 233,391 students enrolled in these last year. Our educational institutions are valued at \$477,281,252. The endowments amount to \$331,084,497. We spent last year the sum of \$171,208,619 to operate the schools. We have 9,907 faculty members. There are 10,788,405 volumes in our libraries. Eight percent of all American college AND University students are now enrolled in Methodist Schools.

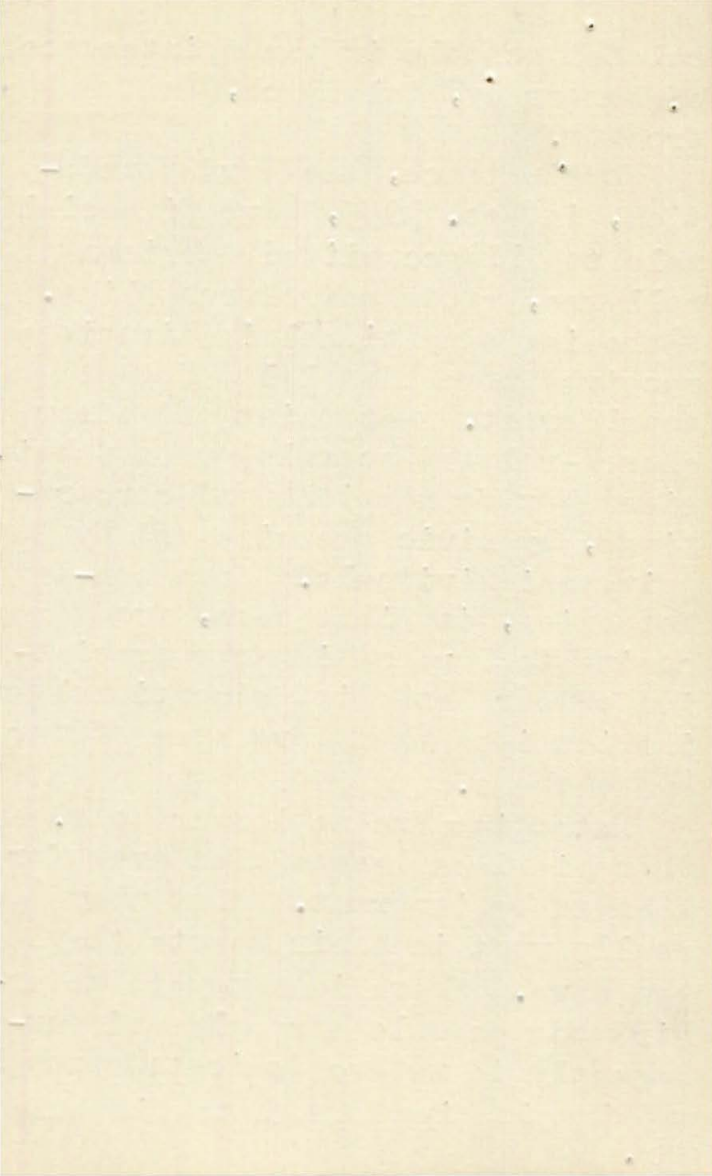
Wise American leaders in all walks of life have come to realize the true value of Methodist and other church-related colleges and universities to the American way of life. They have come to understand the importance of the church-



related schools in the maintenance of democracy, tolerance, and freedom.

For instance, the Ford Foundation, in Dec. 1955, gave financial help to ALL accredited American colleges, state and church alike. Methodist educational institutions received more than 1/10 of that total grant. Methodist and other church-related schools are now being aided by foundations and corporations, by civic agencies and by private individuals. Some non-Methodist, it might seem, are coming to have a higher appreciation of our Methodist educational institutions than have some of our own members.

Methodists are no longer poor. There is less reason than ever for them to be ignorant. What they really want in their hearts they can have. There is money to undergird our schools strongly and permanently if we are dedicated enough and imaginative enough to find the way.



Just by way of example, let us illustrate some of the things we have said with stories of some of our Methodist institutions of learning, then name some others.

The first school actually founded by the Methodist Church, after it was formally organized, was Cokesbury in Abingdon, Maryland. The chapel was built in 1780, but not until 1785 was the actual college construction started, and the school was opened in 1787. Two fires later consumed all the physical plant, and Dr. Coke felt they should not continue.

The Methodist College in the United States which claims to be the oldest of its kind in existence is Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.. It was founded in the year 1783, but during its first 50 years was not under distinctive Methodist influence. Its name comes from the enlightened patriot John Dickinson, Governor of Pennsylvania, who subscribed li-

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berally to its funds. By the first articles of charter it was provided that 1/3 of the trustees must be clergymen, but not of any particular denomination.

Finally in 1833 the college was transferred to the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Church, which took the Philadelphia Conference into partnership, and a new board of trustees was appointed, selected by these conferences.

During the Civil war it suffered a great loss in numbers, naturally, since its students came from both sides of the Mason-Dixon line. But the presence of so many of its alumni in both armies kept it immune from the calamities and depredations of war.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE in Macon, Georgia, was chartered in 1836 and gave its first diploma in 1840. Not the oldest, it claims distinction by having been the first chartered college for women in the world!

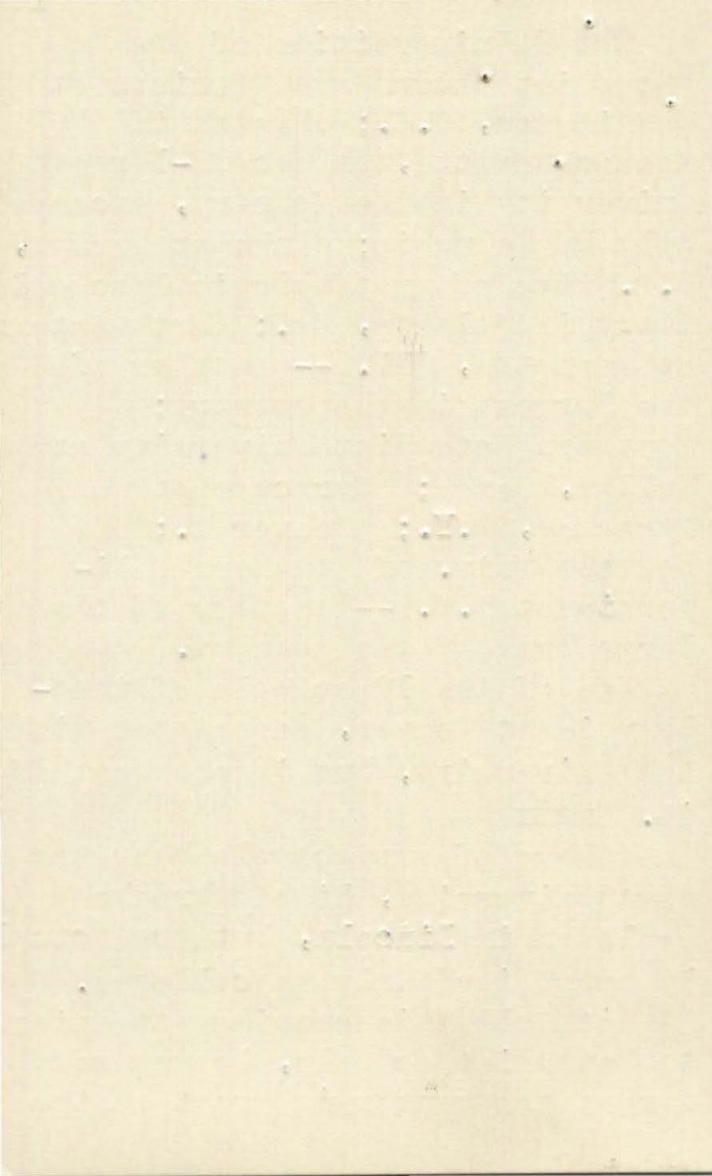


The 9 Universities of The Methodist Church are American at Washington, D.C.; Boston in Massachusetts, the second-largest University in the Country, exceeded only by Columbia; Duke at Durham, N.C. (site of my theological school); Emory in Atlanta, Ga.; Northwestern at Evanston, Ill. -- another of the largest in the country; Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas; Syracuse at Syracuse, N.Y.; Denver U.; and the Univ. of Southern California at L.A. -- another of the large ones of the country.

One of the 10 schools of theology is at Denver, associated with the University, but independent of it. ~~Other~~

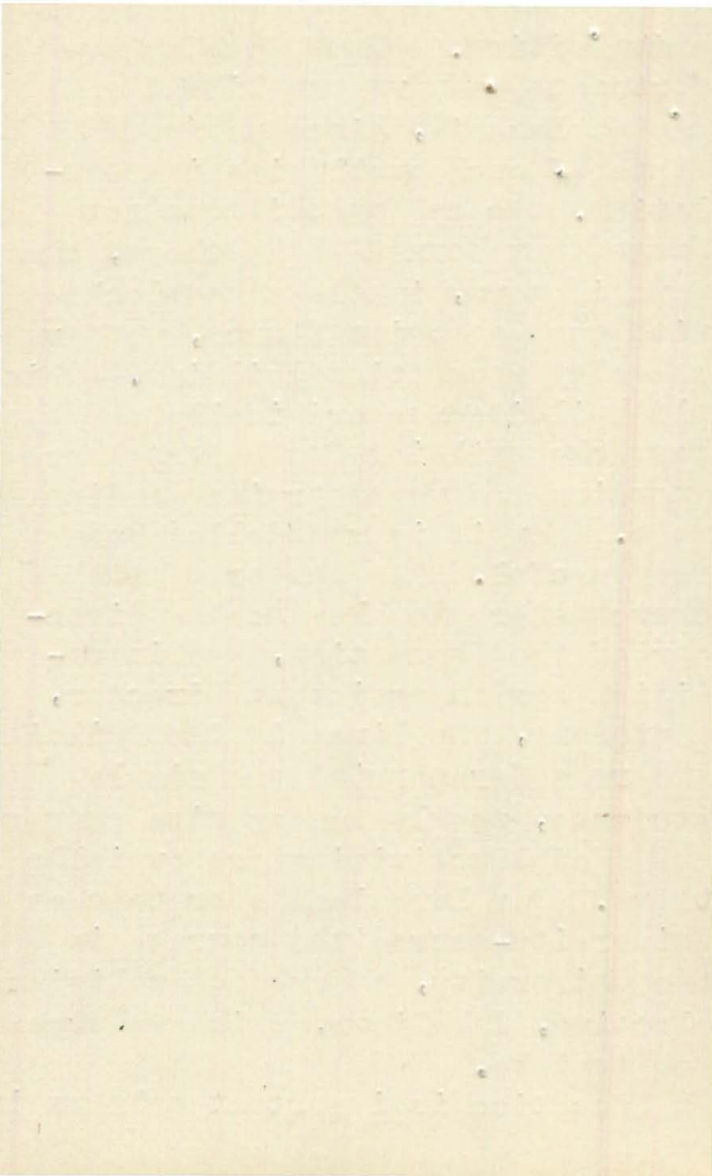
Others of our schools bear the name University, like Nebraska Wesleyan in Lincoln, but are actually accredited only as colleges.

With all this seeming attention to Methodist schools, let us not forget the country's great system



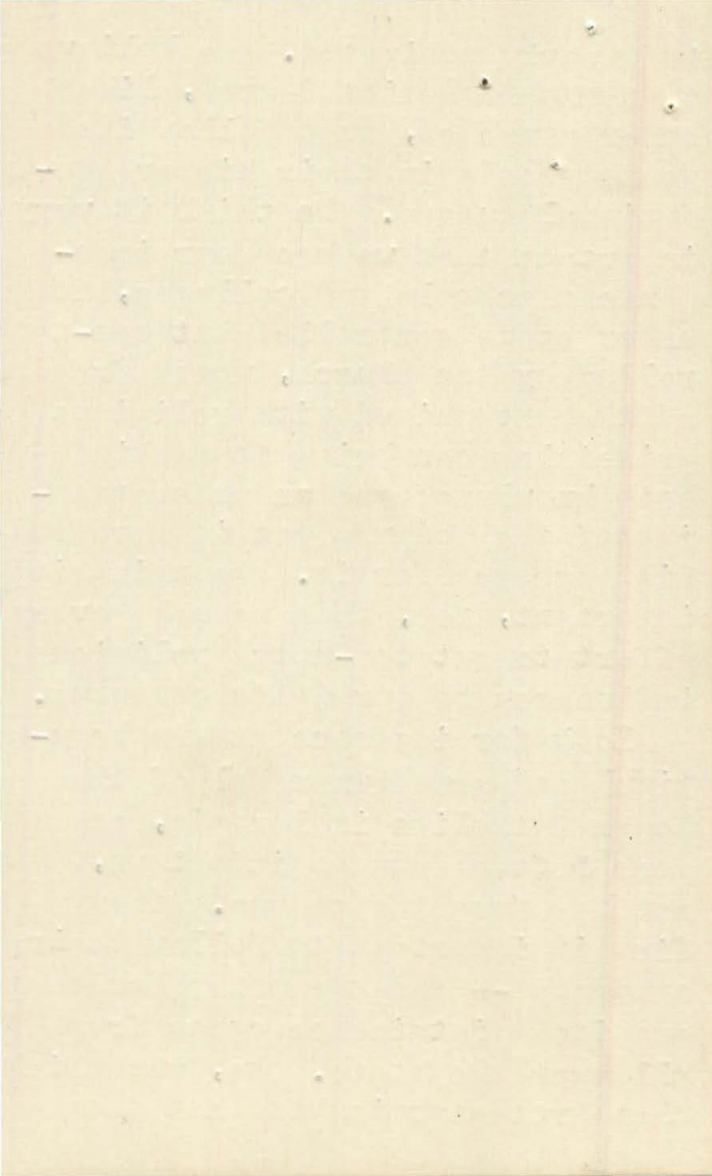
Universities. We of Wyoming are fortunate to have one like the one at Laramie, since we are a State of such small size in population. We as Methodist do not forget our Young People there, and down in town, in the same block with our Methodist Church, we have a Wesley Foundation building. This old building was originally a barracks building for a Fort there guarding the wagon trains heading west. Now it is remodelled and very useful. The pastor of the church there doubles as the director of the Foundation, and in addition has an assistant Director, student, who lives in the building. Programs for married and single students, weekly Sunday nite supper and social activities are available there. Our Laramie pastor teaches University-accredited courses in the University, courses on religion elective, I believe, which we urge you to take.

Education is important only as i



is properly motivated. We believe that the Methodist Church, like other churches, must follow its young people in their higher educational quests. We think it very important that we keep our independent schools and colleges, not under state controlled but controlled by the Church, where freedom of thought united with religious principles can bring to mankind both knowledge and an understanding of the God who put it here and His purposes for it. We think it important, too, that we make every effort to put top-notch religious influences on our State campuses.

Look for instance at the beautiful and new Newman Hall of the Roman Catholics in Laramie, on your left as you go into town, not far from the campus. They find it important to follow their students -- and the money for that and its maintenance comes from all over the state. We, who think that Protestantism and not the



Roman Catholic Church has the prescription for both freedom and truth, who can make a strong case that freedom came and is maintained only where Protestantism is strong. had better be spending our money at our schools too, providing Church Schools for as many as will go to them, providing Wesley Foundation and other religious influences for those at our State Schools. Only so can ~~we~~ we be assured of a strong Christian, intellectual, and common-sense leadership in government, science, morals, and ~~family~~ church in the years to come.

used at Grace Church,
Chepune, Wyo., Dec. 29, 57.