

# THE GUILFORDIAN

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## OLD STUDENTS IN RETROSPECT

Mrs. Davis Gives Some Interesting Facts and Reminiscences.

Dear old Founders Hall! The hearts of many of thy children go out to thee in thankfulness and blessing. Thou who wast the child of strong desire, ardent labor, individual sacrifice and fervent prayer, became the fair haven, the beckoning friend, the careful mother and the "Jerusalem Temple" of the youth of North Carolina Yearly Meeting and her admiring friends.

On the first day of 8th Mo. 1837, New Garden Boarding School, now Founder's Hall, received into her halls twenty-five girls and twenty-five boys. This number was much increased before the end of the term.

From the diary of one of the first twenty-five girls we learn that she and her brother walked twelve miles from their home near Center on the 31st of 7th mo. in order to be there at the opening of school; and on their arrival "supped on light wheat bread, cheese, butter, coffee, tea and water." The dinner the next day was wholesome and well prepared, and at the same time economical enough for our present day war menu.

Several members of the Yearly Meeting's Boarding School Committee were present at the opening of the school and remained two or three days to assist in the development of suitable regulations and the systematic running of the institution.

Among the persons who visited the Boarding School during the first term was Joseph John Gurney, of Eng., whose services seem to have been much appreciated by the young people. He must have enjoyed his surroundings much for he remained some time and said the Boarding School was the prettiest place he had seen in Carolina. Pretty it must have been, nestled in the midst of the forest of native trees, oaks and chestnuts. The writer can remember picking up chestnuts beneath these same chestnut trees on the campus many years after the founding of the institution. Hickory nuts and walnuts were also abundant.

New Garden Boarding School must have been an ideal place for concentration of thought. No whistle of factories or of engines on railroads, or honking of automobiles, or the fiendish voice of the motorcycle. Only the horn of the stately stage-coach as it wended its way from Greensboro to Salisbury along the State highway that led east and west, just south of the school building.

The old Yearly Meeting house stood where the southern boundary of the cemetery now is. And here they were wounded in the encounter between Generals Green and Cornwallis at the battle of Guilford Court House were housed and cared for.

(Continued on fourth page)



THE OLD FOUNDERS

## AMERICA'S DEBT TO ENGLAND

Dr. Wagstaff, of the University, in Interesting Lecture.

Dr. Wagstaff, professor of English History at the University of North Carolina, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture in Memorial Hall Saturday evening, March 9th, on "Our Debt to England."

The speaker first showed how and why we Americans looked upon England with enmity. "This, however," he said, "should not be the case." We have been taught from our text books on history to look upon the Revolutionary War as one of tyranny vs. virtue. This is natural because thus we won our independence.

The War of 1812 established this thought of mistreatment more firmly in the minds of the American people.

The speaker then showed how this distrust of England was kept alive in America by the immigration from Ireland. The Irish mistrust was caused by the over-lordship of England. England was, however, forced to exercise authority in Ireland because Ireland was a stepping stone for England's enemies on the continent. For two generations Irish blood has been mixing with our blood and we have acquired much of Ireland's ill-feeling toward England.

"Sovereignty of the People" was the idea that France claims to have been creator of in 1789. Dr. Wagstaff claims England had priority to this claim based upon the revolution of 1688. "The Kingship by the grace of God disappeared and Parliament took control. This was a great step toward the goal of popular sovereignty."

The English colonies naturally

(Continued on second page)

## JUNIOR-SENIOR RECEPTION

Juniors Prove Themselves to Be Most Successful Hosts.

Wednesday, March 6, was a festive day at Guilford. The very air was pervaded with an indescribable mystery so tantalizing, yet so fascinating.

The Seniors lived over again their Santa Claus days, as they saw the many packages of various shapes and sizes arriving at New Garden Hall, where they were quickly utilized by the busy Juniors.

When eight o'clock arrived the Seniors, who had assembled at Founder's Hall, with anticipation high, and happiness uncontrollable, wended their way to New Garden Hall. Upon a near approach an attractive light above the door was discernible displaying with intermittent light, the numerals '18 and '19 and the letters G. C.

After passing down the receiving line, composed of the members of the Junior class the guests were presented with dainty favors, tied with black and gold ribbon, containing within the program and menu and on the back the name of his or her partner for the evening. Then with chatter and laughter the guests drifted to cozy nooks and comfortable chairs placed in the hall, parlors and veranda.

New Garden, on this night, was not only homelike but was indeed festive, robed in its gala attire. Black and gold festoonings, gracefully hung vines, huge bowls of yellow jonquils and of violets and the shaded lights made of the whole a scene of unusual and extraordinary beauty.

With this as the setting, a program displaying the enviable talent of some of those who follow the colors of '19, was rendered.

(Continued on third page)

## FORCEFUL MESSAGE FROM PROF. DAVIS

The regular Thursday evening prayer meeting was in charge of Prof. J. F. Davis. The meeting was inspiring to all present. The leader began with some general remarks about the four Gospels. Mark is the oldest of the Gospels. The other writers based their discourses on Mark's writing. One of the sources of Mark's Gospel was a book containing the sayings of Jesus. These words of Jesus are of great interest to any one interested in Christianity. But we do not have very many words of Jesus record. If all the verified sayings of Jesus that have come down to us today were in one collection, they would not make a large pamphlet. Mark is known and distinguished as the narrative Gospel. It contains few sayings of Jesus. In delivering the first parable in Mark, Jesus gave some special instruction in regard to the purpose and use of parabolic teaching. Some people have a wrong conception of the reason Jesus gave for teaching by parables. Jesus did not go about teaching to blind the eyes of people to the truth. He came to reveal truth. His teaching was simple. He was such a teacher that the common people could understand him. What he did, he did thru love. Mark emphasizes the fact that Jesus was a teacher. He did not teach in mysteries.

It is of primary importance to have an understanding of the Bible. Too often the real meaning of the Bible is misconstrued to justify individual conduct. If we would understand the Bible we must often get a deeper insight than gotten from the literal meaning. The Scriptures are often read with such preconceived ideas and notions of their meaning that

(Continued on fourth page)