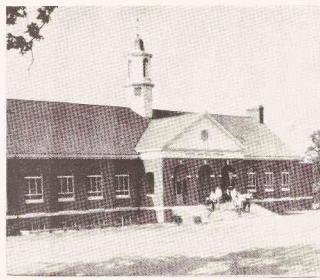


"The Dover Memorial Library"



"Serving All Who Want Her Service"

The nineteen buildings of the last 10 years which adorn the campus of Gardner-Webb College stand like immortal monuments to the high ideal of Christian education. In contrast to the almost desolate campus of ten years ago, today the campus is seventy acres of beautiful land, a resting place for structures erected in faith and hope for a better tomorrow. Among the most recent buildings are the new dormitory units, the O. Max Gardner student center, and the Dover Memorial Library.

Gardner-Webb is approved by the American Medical Association and the Southern Association. It is accredited for the training of foreign students and its first two years are equal to those at any university from Texas to Virginia.

Yet, the physical progress, in the minds of all who know and love the college is of secondary importance. The genuine progress stems from the organization and growth of a sense of cooperative value regarding inner relationships. The instilling in the minds of the students a veneration for integrity and sincerity creates its own ample reward. The beautiful spirit of Christian fellowship and the motto, "One for all, and all for God," make for an atmosphere of harmony.

Under the capable leadership and sound guidance of its president, Dr. P. L. Elliott, Gardner-Webb has enjoyed a physical, mental, and spiritual awakening beyond all anticipations. Dr. Elliott molded Gardner-Webb from a few raw materials and a great many dreams into the remarkable institution it is today.

Credit must go, too, to those who, under Dr. Elliott's direction guided their eyes to future hopes and successes. The people of the surrounding communities contributed generously of their time, prayers, and finances so that the roots of intellectual prosperity might develop into wisdom and worthwhile experience.

Contrary to a probable belief, Dr. Phil Elliott and those interested with him in the college are not ready to sit back and enjoy the praises and fruits of their labors. They are constantly striving to fulfill greater and more intense dreams for the betterment of the institution. The progress of the past ten years stimulates an urge to greater achievements. Dr. Elliott feels that the most thrilling thing imaginable is to plan for the possibilities and fulfillment of dreams for Gardner-Webb College.

Within the mind and heart of Dr. Phil Elliott there seems to glow a crystal ball as to Gardner-Webb's future progress. Therein, he sees the full extent of what the college can become through constant work and faith. Looking into the crystal ball, he sees new science rooms, laboratory facilities, community buildings and church facilities. During the next nine

(Continued on Page 13)

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Sir Winston Churchill put forth the idea on May 11, that we should offer to the United States new and more concrete assurance against attack.

This idea is basically sound for three main reasons.

First, fear of military attack may influence some of the Soviet policymakers. It is not acute at this time, but such fear might be aggravated by the rearming of West Germany.

Secondly, the rearming of Germany might revive fears of German aggression among the Poles, Czechs, and other European peoples.

Thirdly, it would be a counterstroke against Soviet propaganda and put Soviet purposes to a public test. The Soviet people constantly have heard of the West's intentions of attack for years. The Soviets, however, are not the only gullible people. Minority groups in Western Europe have joined the throng that has accepted the badge that the West is going to attack.

The Administration is now studying Churchill's and prominent authors' line of thought. It has been undergoing careful study even before it was admitted publicly. It could lead to definite proposals involving questions of timing and form.

Among the guarantees relative to this problem are the boundaries. This includes solidifying Germany and establishing Eastern frontiers.

Secretary Dulles has stressed that we do not propose to free Eastern Europe by force or even by "exporting revolutions." We expect to see the people of Eastern Europe regain the right of self-government. Care must be taken in devising guarantees so that international legal endorsement is not given to permanent enslavement of Eastern Europe by Moscow.

The Administration does not take credit for the initiative. Our cautious allies accuse us of taking the negative. However, on such issues careful consideration is fully justified.

INTERNATIONAL

The Views of Ambassador Lodge — Concerning the

United Nations

Many people according to Newsweek have lost faith in the United Nations because it was oversold in 1945. Exaggerated claims led to exaggerated disappointments. When it was presented, it was a cure for all which would bring the millennium overnight. As we know there is no man-made device which can bring about the millennium.

The United Nations, young as it may be, has done much good. It has helped to prevent a war in connection with Russian troops in Iran in 1946. It has helped to bring about independence of Indonesia and Israel and stopped Communist aggression in Greece and halted fighting of India and Pakistan over Kashmir. Its efforts are notable in the repulsion of Communist aggression in Korea.

Many Americans feel that the United Nations should have done more in the Korean manpower problem, but powers were limited. Sixteen United Nations members including the United States sent two divisions to Korea. The United States brought the United Nations to Korea instead of the United Nations bringing the United States in view because the United States would have sent two divisions more had the United Nations not sent two divisions.

Let it be understood that the United Nations does not harbor Communist spies because there is nothing in the United Nations on which to spy. This accounts for the Soviets not having filled their quota of employees. No United States citizen working for the United Nations has ever been prosecuted for espionage. The United Nations is a real headache for the Soviets. They cannot control it or break it up and they probably dare not leave it. The probable reason why they won't leave it is because the United Nations would be an indispensable instrument for repelling aggression.

We are not yet ready for world government as there is not in existence common practical interests and a common sense of justice.

However, the United Nations General Assembly is the first step toward world government because it is a substantial foundation on which to build.