



Diakletta

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MONTREAT COLLEGE, MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA

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Officials Hopeful About College Future

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ J. C. Curriculum Announced for 1959-60

Following the decision of the Board of Trustees of Montreat College on February 4, 1959, to revert the college to a junior status next year, many plans for the college have been in the making. Several college officials, when contacted about these decisions, seemed more optimistic about the future of the institution than they had previously been.

The trustees have promised to give as much financial aid as is possible to individual students who are being forced to transfer and who have been receiving scholarship aid at Montreat. Steps are being taken to help transferring students meet requirements of other colleges. However, some of the Juniors especially, are having some trouble in choosing a college from which they may graduate next year; this is true mainly because stipulations regarding the receiving of a degree in any certain field naturally do not coincide in different schools.

There are other difficulties in this situation to which the officials are seeking answers. The greatest problem facing the college seems to be its financial situation. The trustees are looking forward to a fund-raising campaign for the college; however, no definite plans along this line will be made until the appointment of a president. (There has never been any such campaign in previous college history; the raising of money has always been the responsibility of the president.) Mr. Jones Pharr, chairman of the nominating committee of the Board of Trustees, in making a recent report to the student body, stated that he was working daily to obtain a president and that he was quite hopeful of results in the near future.

There will necessarily be a two-year probationary period before Montreat-Anderson Junior College, as it has been named, can be fully accredited. However, Acting Dean George Stockton has been assured that stu-

dents transferring after their sophomore year will have little trouble doing so. There is a definite possibility that such students may be required to take an examination before entering the college to which they are transferring. It was pointed out, though, that many four-year institutions are now requiring their own sophomores to take such tests, and any transfer students would naturally be expected to comply.

The curriculum for the coming year, as proposed by Mr. Stockton, will consist of a strong liberal arts program plus a two-year business terminal course. Requirements for an associate of arts for two years are as follows:

Bible	6
English	12
Foreign Language	12
Mathematics	6
Science	8
Social Studies	12
Hygiene	2
Physical Education	4
Electives	6

Total 68

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A Beautiful Valley Filled with the Fragrance of Visions and Dreams

by Mary Sullivan

Once I stood at the top of a high hill and looked down into a valley below. Through the mist of time I saw people enter and leave the valley. I saw dreams, inspiration, new strength and new ideas growing in abundance. I thought, "If you have once seen the sun, can you ever be satisfied with starlight?" It was not by accident that this thought entered my mind. It was the end result of many thoughts . . .

Forty-eight years ago a man with a vision in his soul and determination in his heart came into this valley. When he arrived, there were only a few buildings here and the valley was not much developed. This man was able to see into the future. He was able to recognize the hidden potential of the valley. "Why," he

asked, "should this garden spot be occupied only three months of the year and the rest of the time turned over to the rabbits and squirrels? This is an ideal spot for an educational institution, an ideal opportunity for Christian education."

Imagination and prayer turned dreams to reality. Montreat Normal School was established. In 1933 the normal school was reorganized as Montreat Junior College. More buildings began to go up. Each pillar was laid with faith and cemented with prayer. 1946—Montreat College became a four-year institution.

Up to this time Montreat had been owned by a group of individuals. Now they decided to turn it over to the Church as permanent conference grounds. The Charter was drawn up, and Montreat was present-

ed to General Assembly. Did General Assembly know they were getting a college as well as conference grounds? Or, are we really orphans? Technically the college belongs to the Association; the Association belongs to the Church. Where does that leave Montreat College? We are told that she is not a Presbyterian Church school, that she is individually owned and must be individually supported. Yet our Board of Trustees are elected from General Assembly.

In 1947, another man came along. He was made President of the Association and President of the college. He also had visions and dreams for the college. He worked hard to keep her supported. He convinced General Assembly that Montreat was unique and worthy of support from

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