

The State Teachers College of Colorado

Religious and Moral Education

- I. The "The Greeley Plan" of Bible Study for Credit.
- II. Courses in Religious and Moral Education for the Summer Term.

1913



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
GREELEY, COLORADO



A Group of Bible Students and Workers under the "Greeley Plan."

INTRODUCTION.

The State Teachers College of Colorado has for a long time been thoroly alive to the need for something more systematic and effectiv in Religious and Moral Education than has yet been offerd in the public schools or in the Sunday schools. It is wel aware of the fact that as a state educational institution it cannot with propriety offer courses in religion; for it is next to impossible for even the broadest minded religionist to giv such courses of instruction free from the touch of personal or denominational coloring.

Nor does the college wish to ignore or evade the legal restriction regarding the expenditure of state moneys for any form of religious instruction. It was this desire to comply with both the letter and the spirit of the law and at the same time provide adequate religious and moral training for its students, themselves preparing to be teachers of children, that moved it three years ago to try as an experiment what has now become known all over the country as the "Greeley Plan," for Religious and Moral instruction in State Institutions. The plan in detail follows.

For the summer term of 1913 a course of lectures and lessons on Religious and Moral Education has been arranged, which is described in the latter part of this bulletin.

INSTRUCTORS IN BIBLE CLASSES IN THE CHURCHES OF
GREELEY.

Mrs. W. F. Church, A. M.....	Baptist
Miss Frances Tobey, B. S.....	Congregational
Miss Lina Coyle.....	Disciples of Christ
Prof. A. F. Carter, M. S.....	Episcopal
Prof. G. W. Finley, B. S.....	Methodist Episcopal
O. F. Broman, M. D.....	Presbyterian
Father Andrew B. Casey.....	Roman Catholic
C. D. Todd.....	United Presbyterian

THE COMMITTEE ON COURSE OF STUDY.

Rev. F. J. Estabrook, Chairman.....	Ministerial Association
Rev. W. D. Whan.....	Ministerial Association
Father A. B. Casey.....	Ministerial Association
Mrs. E. W. Knowles.....	For the College Y. W. C. A.
Mrs. D. D. Hugh.....	For the College Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE COLLEGE.

James H. Hays, A. M., Vice President and Chairman of the
Non-Resident Committee.

Irving E. Miller, Ph. D., Dean of Research and Professional
Work and Director of Non-Resident Bible Study Courses.

NOTE.—Courses proposed for credit are prepared by the committee representing the churches and the Christian Association. These must meet with the approval of the director of this work for the college before students begin work for credits.

THE PLAN.

The Fundamental Idea.—The State Teachers College frequently is requested to accept work done in other institutions of learning, in other schools, and in private study, and to let the credit granted for such work apply toward making up the total requirement for graduation. It has never been particular about the name or kind of institution from which such work is brought, but it has been careful to inquire into the quality and quantity of the work presented. It sees no reason why credit should not be granted to a student who, in another college, has had a course in Bible literature or history. Nor does it see why such credit should depend upon the kind of school from which it comes. To put the same idea positively, if the college receives an application for credit for work done elsewhere, in college, school, Sunday school, or in private study, it carefully inquires about the quality of the work, bases its judgment on the criterion of scholarship alone, and grants or refuses credit as the case deserves.

The Application of the Idea.—Following the suggestion of the Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, three years ago the Ministerial Association of the city of Greeley outlined a course in Bible Study, which was to be pursued by the young women in the various churches who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to get thorough instruction in Bible history and literature.

The course was prepared, accepted by the College, and adopted by classes in six churches of the city. In the autumn of 1911 eight churches adopted the plan for the second year's work and now have students enrolled and working for credits in the following numbers:

Baptist.....	20
Congregational	15
Disciples of Christ.....	15
Episcopal	8
Methodist Episcopal.....	33

Presbyterian	9
Roman Catholic.....	25
United Presbyterian.....	8

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THE COLLEGE REGULATIONS.

The faculty accepts this work for credit when it meets the following requirements:

1. **Requirements for Credit.**—The student expecting credit for Bible study in the churches must present to the Non-Resident committee of the State Teachers College of Colorado a certificate signed by the teacher of the class and the superintendent of the Sunday school, stating that the student has attended twenty-five lessons (not less than thirty minutes to constitute one lesson period), during which time the uniform course of study, approved by the executive committee, has been pursued and completed. In addition to this the student shall present to the Non-Resident committee a concise study (6-12 pp.) of some topic connected with the class work of the year. This study shall be typewritten or neatly written in script on one side of paper approximately eight and one-half by eleven inches. The student's name and the title of the paper shall appear at the top of the first page, to which will be attached the certificate of attendance described above. The paper shall be presented without folding.

Directions.—The papers presented are not to be synopses of books used in the classes or of collateral reading, but to be brief studies of topics suggested by the regular work, and should show some original reflection upon the work studied. The teacher of the class should make up a list of half a dozen or more topics and have each student make a free choice from the whole list. The point to be emphasized is that these papers are not memory work, but are to show what the student has gained from his study during the term.

2. That the names of the teachers in charge of this work in the Sunday schools of the city shall be submitted to the executive committee before teachers begin the work.

3. All written work in connection with the course to be submitted to the Non-Resident committee of the faculty must be handed in not later than four weeks before the time that the credit is desired.

4. Names of students taking the course for credit shall be handed to the Non-Resident committee by the beginning of the fourth week of the school year.

5. This work shall be open to all resident students of the school without payment of further fee.

6. This work shall be open to anyone qualified to do the non-resident work of the college upon the payment of the usual non-resident fee and meeting the same requirements as the resident students.

7. These classes shall be open and free to any capable student who wishes to pursue the course without reference to credit in the college.

8. Any church may, if the books selected by the committee do not meet with its approval, submit a substitute list to the faculty committee, and these may be used for credit if they are accepted by the committee.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

First Year.

The Themes for the year: An Introduction to the Bible for Teachers. The Making of the Bible.

Recommended Text-book: "An Introduction to the Bible for Teachers of Children," Georgia Chamberlain, The University of Chicago Press.

Second Year.

The Themes for the Year: Jesus. The Genesis of the New Testament.

For the year 1913-1914 the course of study is the second year's work. In detail it is as follows:

General Theme: Jesus. Basis of study, the four gospels. Suggested text-book, "The Life of Christ," Isaac B. Burgess. Reference, standard dictionaries of the Bible. Required work for credits, twenty-five lessons on the Life of Christ and an

examination on assigned portions of the "Canon of the New Testament," as treated in the Hastings Dictionary (pp. 113-117), and in the eleventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica (Vol. 3, pp. 872-878), and in the Catholic Encyclopaedia (Vol. 3, pp. 274-279).

NOTE.—The course of study shown above was presented by the committee of the Ministerial Association and accepted by the College Non-Resident committee.

Third Year.

The Old Testament: Heroes, Epochs, Institutions, Hagiographa.

The English Bible.

Versions of the Scriptures.

Fourth Year.

Irenics.

Applied Christianity.

Religions.

ADVANST STUDIES

Students qualified to do more advanced work than outlined in the four years' work given above will, upon request, be furnished with the topics for study, list of reference books, etc., prepared by the committee of the Ministerial Association which prepared the four years' course indicated above.

THE KIND OF WORK REQUIRED OF STUDENTS

The College requires three pieces of evidence of proficiency in this work before granting credit toward graduation.

1. A certificate of attendance at 25, or more, Sunday school class recitations of at least 30 minutes each.
2. A brief written test upon questions suggested by a study of the reference works.
3. An original paper on some topic connected with the work of the year.

Below are appended lists of questions and topics such as were used two years ago. Questions on the same course will vary from year to year.

Questions on the Canon of the New Testament as Treated in the Hastings Dictionary (pp. 113-117).

- I. What was meant by the Canon of the New Testament?
 1. Among the people by whom it was first used?
 2. During the second century—giving changes that came about thru use?
- II. What was the probable beginning of the use of the New Testament books?
- III. What is known of the further development of authoritative scripture up to the birth of the New Testament? Tell of the works of Justin Martyr, Marcion and Muratori.
- IV. What contributed to and brought about the settlement of the Canon that lasted ten centuries?
- V. Outline the questions and the outcome of the discussions concerning the Canon during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.
- VI. What questions have arisen in modern times about the Canon and how are they generally answered?

Questions on the Canon of the New Testament as Treated in the Catholic Encyclopaedia (Vol. 3, pp. 274-279).

- I. What do you understand by "Canon of the New Testament"? Did it have its origin in Apostolic times?
- II. What was the principle of Canonicity? Was Apostolicity its only test and was it held that a permanent prophetic Charisma was enjoyed by the Apostles?
- III. Where were the different parts of the New Testament first preserved and how were they first brought together? Could you name a time when the New Testament was first universally received?
- IV. During the period of discussion, which books were universally received, which were the contested writings, which the spurious?
- V. What do you understand by the Damaskan Canon and when did all the churches adjust themselves to it?
- VI. How do the different Christian churches today agree with regard to the Canon of the New Testament?

Questions on the Canon of the New Testament as Treated in the Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica (Vol. III., pp. 872-878).

I. If the Canon of the New Testament, as the "growth of a Christian Literature," can be resolved into four different groups of writings, state the occasion, the name and the date (approximately) in its group setting, of each writing.

II. What is meant by the "process of discrimination"?

III. What can you say of "collection"?

IV. Tell how a "provisional canon" came to have recognition?

V. Give the date of the "provisional canon"?

VI. Give the date of the "final canon" and a statement of about fifty words on the decisive influences, personal and institutional, in the fixing of the "final canon".

Suggested Topics for Themes.

I. Mary the Mother of Jesus.

II. The Boyhood of Jesus.

III. Jesus and the Children.

IV. The Disciples of Jesus.

V. The Teaching Methods of Jesus.

VI. The Teachings of Jesus Contrasted with the Teachings of the Synagog.

VII. The Attitude of Jesus toward the Poor and the Sick.

VIII. The Fifth Gospel.

IX. The Great Commission in the Light of today.

X. Sources for the Life of Jesus.

N. B.—The courses in Bible Study for credits are elective.

Each student chooses his own teacher and each class may select its own text book.

In these courses no teaching is done within the bounds of state property; no teacher is paid state money for instruction in Bible Study for Credit.

If the amount and quality of work are worthy, the College, as to non-residents, gives the credits due.

The Value of Credit Given.

A course in the College in which the recitations occur once a week for a term is called a one-hour course; recitations two days in the week, a two-hour course, etc. A three-hour credit is given to those who meet the requirements in Bible study for one year.

COMMENT UPON "THE GREELEY PLAN" BY INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

"The Greeley Plan" was first made generally known through the publication of a brief newspaper account in a local paper in October, 1911. Some extra copies of this were sent to a number of organizations and individuals interested in religious education. In the December, 1912, number of "Religious Education," the official organ of the National Religious Education Association, the article was copied in full with favorable comment. A prominent attorney of Colorado has taken the pains to look up the legal aspects of the plan and render an opinion in which he states that the College is entirely within the bounds of both state and national law, so long as it confines itself to passing upon the scholarship of work submitted to it for credit. A man of national reputation as a constitutional lawyer now occupying a very high judicial position has written to the committee giving a hearty personal endorsement of the work.

The following organizations have in the three months since the first publication of the plan passed strong resolutions giving hearty endorsements of it:

1. The Fortieth Annual Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Colorado and Wyoming.
2. The Colorado Baptist State Convention.
3. The College Commission of the International Sunday School Association for the State of Colorado.
4. The Home Mission Council, representing twenty-two of the leading denominations of American Christians, by its chairman, Dr. L. C. Barnes.
5. The Greeley District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The tone of these resolutions is fairly represented by those which follow.

COLORADO BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

October 23 27, 1911.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

By unanimous vote the Convention adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the course of Bible study proposed by the Colorado State Teachers College has past the experimental stage; and whereas, the study of the Bible for credits as now in successful operation at the Colorado State Teachers College is free from all legal objections; and whereas, the study of the Bible has become the most popular course in this state institution; therefore be it resolvd, first, that we, the Colorado Baptist State Convention, in annual meeting assembled, commend President Snyder for his wisdom, for his justis and for his courage in this pioneer movement; second, that we congratulate the 250 students who have elected the course of Bible study for credits, at the Colorado State Teachers College; third, that we encourage students who may attend the institution at Greeley to take the Bible course; and, fourth, that we respectfully ask our Colorado pastors and educators to recommend a similar course of Bible study to all educational institutions of the state.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COLLEGE COMMISSION OF
THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE STATE OF COLORADO.

Denver, Colorado, November 28, 1911.

Resolvd: That we approve of the plan of Bible study for credits as pursued at the Colorado State Teachers College.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SYNOD OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

On the Course of Bible Study Adopted by the State
Teachers College of Greeley, Colorado:

Whereas, the State Teachers College has adopted a course of instruction that has met with the approval of the representatives of all creeds in the institution, and

Whereas, two hundred and fifty students are now enrolld in Bible study classes in eight different churches of Greeley, all of which signifies that the ancient barrier against the literature of the Bible in the public school has begun to break down, and this without offense to any creed;

Therefore, be it resolvd, first, that we commend the State Teachers College for the position taken on Bible study and for the credits given to all students who meet the requirements of the course; second, that pastors and educators in our synod do all in their power to introduce similar courses of Bible study in the educational institutions of our state.

Respectfully submitted: J. G. Klene, Chairmain; W. A. Philips, R. C. Stone.

Unanimously adopted in regular session of the Synod of Colorado and Wyoming, October 19, 1911.

THE DISTRICT CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, EATON,
COLORADO, JANUARY 15, 1912.

"The Greeley District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in annual assembly at Eaton, Colo., Oct. 30, to Nov. 1, 1911, heard with delight of the Bible Study work carried on by the State Teachers College, and unanimously commends and congratulates the Teachers College and the churches of Greeley on this great work they have inaugurated.

We further desire, that our endorsement may be with you in any effort to promote this method of Bible study in every educational institution."

THEODORE B. TYRE, Sec.

Eaton, Colorado, January 15, 1912.

INDIVIDUAL.

From a large list of those who have given individual approval of the plan the following names are selected:

1. Henry F. Cope, D. D., Secretary of the National Religious Education Association.
 2. Edward S. Parsons, A. M., Dean of the College of Literature and Arts, Colorado College.
 3. Henry C. King, D. D., Ph. D., President, Oberlin College, Ohio.
 4. Shailer Matthews, Ph. D., Dean of the Divinity School, The University of Chicago.
 5. Georgia E. Chamberlain, Department of Religious Literature, The University of Chicago Press.
 6. Emory W. Hunt, President, Denison University, Granville, Ohio.
 7. A. W. Wilde, President, University of Arizona.
 8. George E. Vincent, Ph. D., President, The University of Minnesota.
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EXTENSION TO OTHER CITIES.

School Officers, Ministerial Associations and individuals of other localities have inquired about the possibility of extending this work to groups of people not in immediate touch with the College. Some such arrangements have been made. The College invites correspondence from any persons interested.

Copies of this Bulletin may be had gratis by addressing a request to

THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE,
Greeley, Colorado.

THE SUMMER TERM 1913.

Education 31. Religious and Moral Education. Electiv.

This is a course for teachers, principals, superintendents and religious and social workers who wish to keep abreast of the growing movement for more adequate religious and moral education both in the Church and in the educational institutions of our country. There will be lectures and conferences on various phases of the problem, such as the following: the relations between religion and civic life; the story as a vehicle of religious instruction—its pedagogy, adaptation of the story material of the Bible to children of different ages, practical illustrations of the use of story material in the Sunday school, the use of Biblical stories in the public schools; the function of religion in the moral life and in ethical training; the personal element in religious instruction; reasons for the virtues; the literary treasures of the Bible; the religious life and training of adolescent boys and girls; the religious development of delinquent, defective and exceptional children; religion and social service; organized work with boys and suitable religious organizations for children and young people. There will also be conferences on "The Greeley Plan" of Bible Study for credit in State institutions in high schools.

A strong corps of lecturers has been secured for this course, among whom are the following: G. Stanley Hall, Ph. D., LL. D., President of Clark University; David Starr Jordan, Ph. D., President of Leland Stanford Junior University; Richard Burton, Ph. D., Professor of Literature and English, University of Minnesota; Philander P. Claxton, Ph. D., U. S. Commissioner of Education; Lightner Witmer, Ph. D., Professor of Clinical Psychology, University of Pennsylvania; Maximilian P. E. Groszmann, Ph. D., National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children, Plainfield, N. J.; Henry H. Goddard, Ph. D., Director of Research Work, Training School, Vineland, N. J.; Frank B. Cooper, Ph. D., Superintendent of City Schools, Seattle, Wash.; Rev. David Utter, Denver; Rev. Father William O'Ryan, Denver. In addition to this outside talent a very strong selection of men and women vitally interested in religious and moral education has been made from the ministry

of Greeley and from activ and efficient leaders in Sunday Scool work.

Education 15. Ethics and Moral Education. Senior College. Electiv.

This course wil treat of the genesis and function of moral ideals, moral standards and the virtues in the history of the race, with special reference to the scientific interpretation of the moral life of today. Attention wil be paid to the principles underlying the development of the moral consciousness of children and to the problem of moral training in the public scools. To this end the best literature on the problem of moral education wil be canvast and reviews given of the practical manuals of moral instruction for scool use.

DR. IRVING E. MILLER.



