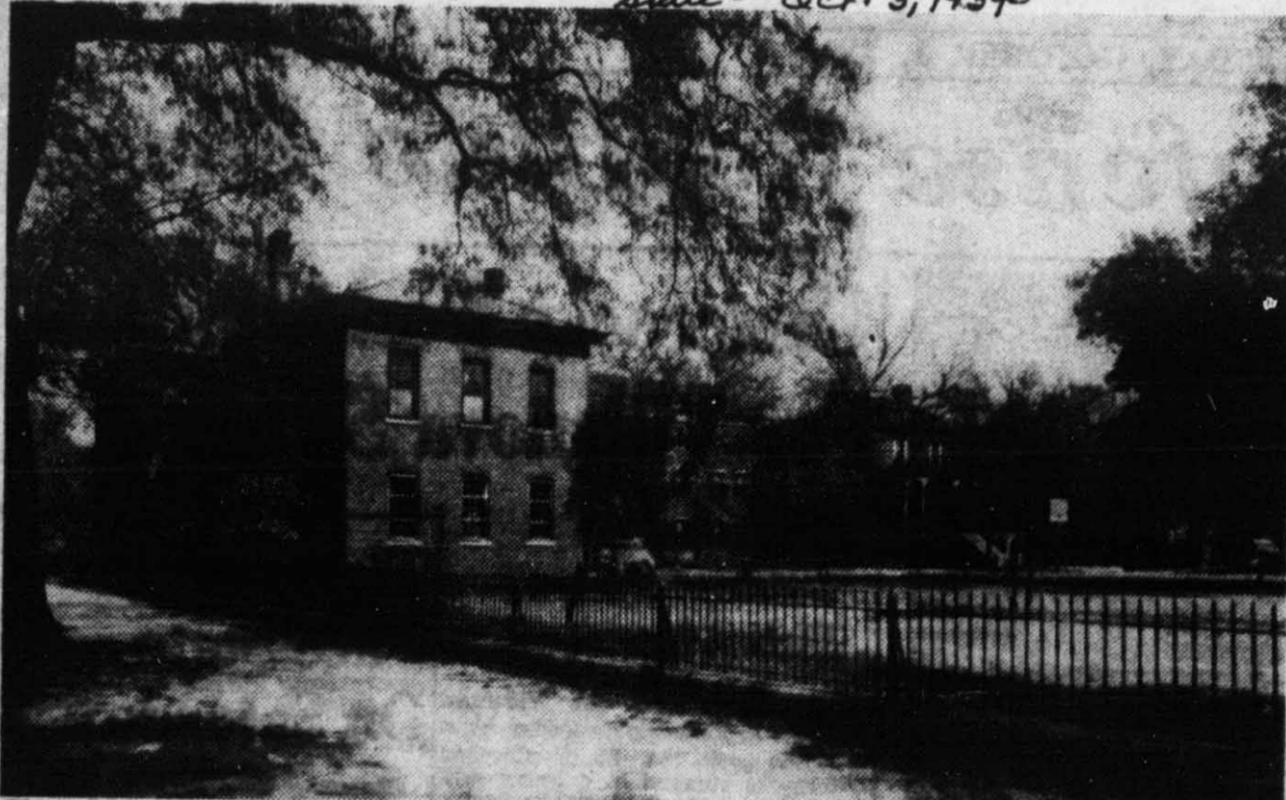


Once a Seminary, Now Bible College

State - Oct. 3, 1939



Pictured above is the old Columbia Theological seminary, the deed of which yesterday went to the Columbia Bible college, which has been using it to take care of expansion. This photograph was taken from Taylor and Pickens streets. It shows, left to right, the library (formerly the seminary's dining hall), Law building, Mills building and Simons building.

Bible College Gets Deed To Seminary Lot

State 10-3-39

Columbia Bible college yesterday purchased the buildings and grounds formerly owned and occupied by Columbia Theological seminary. Dr. Robert C. McQuilkin, president of the Bible college announced yesterday afternoon. This property includes the entire city block bounded by Taylor, Pickens, Blanding and Henderson streets. Four buildings are on the property.

More than 1,000 separate gifts received between June 1 and October 2 made possible the payment of \$20,000 and enabled the Bible college to purchase the property.

For the last three academic years Columbia Bible college has been using the buildings formerly owned by the seminary. All the buildings were in use, three of them serving as dormitories for men students, and the small building on Pickens street serving as the Bible college library. During the academic year of 1937-38 the buildings were rented from Columbia Theological seminary. In May, 1938, negotiations for the purchase of the property were begun and Columbia Bible college paid the seminary \$1,000 to secure an option.

On September 1, 1938, a payment of \$4,000 was made to continue the option. On June 1, 1939 the Bible college paid \$5,000 to the seminary, each of these payments being made to continue the option and, on the condition of purchase, to constitute part of the purchase price.

The agreement between Columbia Bible college and Columbia Theological seminary called for the payment yesterday of \$20,000, the title of the property to be transferred at that time to Columbia Bible college. Additional payments totaling \$45,000 will be made by the Bible college, these payments to be spread over four years.

With the purchase of the seminary property, Columbia Bible college, youngest of Columbia's institutions of higher learning, takes another advance step. The school has had a remarkable history.

A calendar of its progress follows:

1922—Beginning of regular Bible school courses.
1923—Summer Bible conferences begun at Eliada camp grounds, near Asheville, N. C.
1925—First graduating class of three members.

1927—Colonia hotel property purchased as building and grounds of Columbia Bible college.

1928—First graduate to go from Columbia Bible college as a missionary.

1928—Conference grounds at Ben Lippen, near Asheville, N. C., purchased.

1929—Four-year course inaugurated and Columbia Bible school became Columbia Bible college.

1931—First two graduates of four-year course received degree of B. A. in Biblical education.

1931—Excavation completed for conference inn foundation.

1932—Bible college wooden tabernacle constructed on campus in Columbia.

1933—Enrollment in Bible college goes beyond 100.

1934—Conference Inn at Ben Lippen with dining room, used for conferences.

1935—Chicora college property rented as men's dormitory.

1935—Construction of Huston hall at Ben Lippen begun.

1936—Graduate courses inaugurated.

1936—Tabernacle converted into Bible college auditorium.

1936—First night school session held.

1936—First summer school session held at Ben Lippen.

1937—Columbia seminary property rented as men's dormitory.

1937—Lippen lodge for college men opened at Ben Lippen.

1937—Huston hall dedicated.

1938—Three graduates received first degrees from graduate school.

1938—Seaside service inaugurated.

1938—Construction of wing on conference Inn begun.

1938—Option taken to purchase Columbia seminary property for men's dormitory.

1939—Property of Columbia seminary purchased.

1939—Enrollment in Bible college reaches 200.

The buildings of Columbia Theological seminary are well known historically to Columbians. The center building was planned by the distinguished architect, Robert Mills. The building bears across its front the date 1828. In the course of time two dormitories, Simons hall and Law hall, were built—the gifts of Mrs. Eliaz Simons and Mrs. Agnes Law. The small building on the east side of the campus, which had been built for a stable, became the chapel of the seminary, and in this building Winthrop college began its existence. This building has now been moved to Rock Hill. The iron fence around the grounds was erected about 30 years ago by subscriptions for the purpose.

Among the prominent names of educators connected with the seminary are Dr. George Howe, A. W. Lela; Dr. C. C. Jones, B. M. Palmer, J. H. Thornwell, James Woodrow, W. S. Plummer, J. R. Wilson, J. L. Girardeau and Thornton Whaling.

On the eve of its centennial, Columbia Theological seminary moved

to Decatur, Ga.

The property formerly owned by the seminary will hereafter be regarded as the men's campus of Columbia Bible college. Ninety-one men are registered at the Bible college this year, all but ten of this number having their rooms in the dormitories. The library will continue to occupy the building nearest to Pickens street. The women's dormitory will continue to remain in the main building, formerly the Colonia hotel, at Hampton and Pickens streets. Administrative offices, dining and social halls are also located in the same building. Classes are held in the building adjoining and in the Bible college auditorium, erected in 1932 and converted into the Bible college chapel and auditorium in 1936.

It is interesting to note that this year the total enrollment of the Bible college is exactly 200 students. These students come from 26 states, all of the following being represented in the student body: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia. Several foreign countries are represented.

There are five students from Canada, two from Poland, two from China, three from Africa, one from India and one from Palestine, some of these being children of missionaries to these countries.

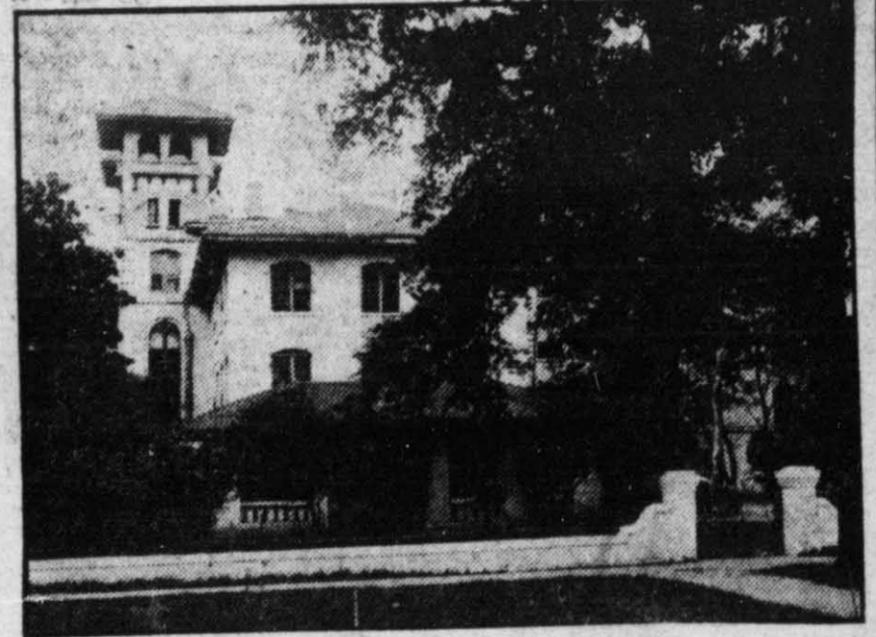
Sixteen of the students registered hold degrees from other colleges or universities, and are registered as candidates for graduate degrees at Columbia Bible colleges. Two of the students enrolled hold the degree of Master of Arts, one from the University of Georgia and one from the University of Michigan.

HOLDERS OF THE B. A. FROM WHEATON COLLEGE, ILL. FROM ASBURY COLLEGE, KENTUCKY, HASTINGS COLLEGE, NEBRASKA FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, FROM MUSKINGUM COLLEGE, OHIO, FROM FURMAN UNIVERSITY, SOUTH CAROLINA; KEUKA COLLEGE, NEW YORK; FROM RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, GEORGIA; FROM WOFFORD COLLEGE, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA ARE IN ATTENDANCE.

Robert C. McQuilkin, D. D., is president of Columbia Bible college, and H. T. Patterson of Columbia is president of the board of trustees.

BIBLE COLLEGE OBSERVES TENTH BIRTHDAY SUNDAY

State 9-30-38 State - 9-30-1933



COLUMBIA BIBLE COLLEGE.

Tomorrow afternoon Columbia Bible college, youngest of Columbia's educational institutions, will celebrate an epoch in its history when students, alumni and friends gather in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of its opening. Still an infant in terms of years this growing school has developed remarkably among the educational institutions of the South. One of the most striking signs of its progress is the representative character of the student body through the ten years of the life of the school. Students from the following states have been, or are, in residence as students in the Bible college: Alabama, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. Students have come to the United States from British Columbia and from Ontario, and a number from Poland, to become regular students in the Bible college. Latin America has sent representatives from Brazil and from Mexico, while several other countries have been represented by the sons of missionaries to those countries, China, African countries and South America having students in residence at present.

Another interesting evidence of the representative character of the institution is the wide denominational range of its students. Following denominations have been or are represented in the student body: Associate Reformed Presbyterian, Northern Baptist, Southern Baptist, Free Will Baptist, Evangelical Baptist, Brethren, Christian, Evangelical Christian, Christian and Missionary Alliance, Congregational, Evangelical Congregational, Dutch Reformed, Episcopal, Reformed, Episcopal, Evangelical, Friends, Gospel church, Independent, Interdenominational, Lutheran, Independent Methodist, Southern Methodist, Northern Methodist, Polish

Protestant, Northern Presbyterian, Southern Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, Swedish Tabernacle.

An interdenominational institution from its founding in October of 1923, its faculty and board members are now members of branches of Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Friends and Christian churches.

The growth of the student body has been steady from the year of opening. Opening with eight students, it today has exactly 100 registered as students, others registered as auditors, and others expected to register in February. Last year at this date there were 83. The growth is represented in the following table:

1923-1924	...	8
1924-1925	...	15
1925-1926	...	15
1926-1927	...	27
1927-1928	...	42
1928-1929	...	47
1929-1930	...	74
1930-1931	...	76
1931-1932	...	79
1932-1933	...	99

While Columbia Bible college attributes its progress and growth to divine rather than to human agencies, a number of individuals have been responsible for the founding and development of the institution. Prominent among these has always been H. T. Patterson, chosen from the beginning as president of the board of trustees. Himself a well known Columbian, he has led the school to become an institution known in all parts of the world. Among others most closely connected with the founding of the school were: Mrs. T. H. Dick, Miss Emily Dick, Mrs. Guy M. Tarrant, Miss Pamela Moore, Dr. Thornton Whaling, Miss Mary Dibble, Howard A. Banks of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Latham of Atlanta, Charles A. Rowland of Athens, Ga., Dr. J. P. McCallie of Chattanooga, Mrs. I. T. Stone of Greenwood, and the late Mrs. S. T. Latham of Spartanburg.

Steps in the progress of the institution began to be taken early. In 1925 the first full time faculty member was called to assist Mr. McQuilkin. In 1927 it was found that the school's quarters were expanded and