relation with the supporting church, and one wonders whether these were inconsequential.

The author and Indiana Central College are to be congratulated for publishing this work, brief though it is. Our church-related colleges have made an invaluable contribution to American civilization, and historians and others will welcome this additional contribution to our cultural history.

Goshen College

Willard H. Smith

Goshen College, 1894-1954. A Venture in Christian Higher Education. By John Sylvanus Umble. (Scottdale, Pennsylvania: Mennonite Publishing House, 1955, pp. xvi, 284. Illustrations, appendices, and index. \$3.00.)

Any history of a denominational college is the history of a group of dedicated people. The story of the growth and development of Goshen College is no exception, as shown in this book written by a retired faculty member of the school. Author Umble traces the patterns of the college's life from 1894 through 1954.

Goshen College began as the Elkhart Institute with only a few of its students high school graduates, with a shifting student population, and always with problems of finance. For years, another of its major problems was the question of its relationship to its conservative sponsor, the Mennonite church. Gradually, the various difficulties worked themselves toward solution as the college gained both denominational and lay recognition as an institution worthy of support.

As is usual in such cases, the support never equaled the demands; nevertheless the school moved onto firm and stable footings. Leadership made this possible: President Byers, Hartzler, Kauffman, Yoder, and Miller are but a few of the men to be remembered. Underpaid and overworked faculty members, devoting their lives to the ideals of the college, should also be listed in full, for without their services the present strong and influential educational institution could not have developed. They have nobly served under the college motto: "Culture for Service."

The use of footnotes and citations, and the organization of material in this book may disturb the professional historian. Still, the work is adequate for the lay person for whom it is intended. It is sure to be a source of great pride and warmth to those who have personal associations with this school.

Indiana University

Jack J. Detzler