Harney, Wylie clash at IU in mid 1800s

(Continued from page 1) Presbyterian faculty member. The young

Miami graduate was awarded a starting salary of \$250 per year, raised to \$400 some six months later.

Woodburn's book, History of Indiana University: 1820-1902, contains an artless portrait of Harney. It is the picture of a square-jawed, middle-aged man with a receding hairline.

OF HARNEY'S character, Woodburn wrote, "John H. Harney, young and inexperienced as he was, already shadowed those qualities and characteristics that were to make him an exacting man, a combative man, a patient man, a strong man, an invincible man men feared the erect, precise, nervous, heavy-jawed,

firmly stepping, neatly dressed, militarylooking Harney. Both Harney and Barnard Hall, the first professor hired at the seminary, had endorsed Andrew Wylle for the presidency of the fledgling school. But soon after the latter had taken over the presidency, Hall and Wylie began to disagree about teaching methods. Too, it was said that

Hall had aspired to the presidency There was also the issue of who was running the seminary. As the rift between Hall and Wylie widened, Harney made the unfortunate mistake of siding with Hall.

After a series of incidents, the differences between Wylle, on the one side, and Hall and Harney, on the other side, couldn't be mended. For example, a Pennsylvania student, siding with Wylie, borrowed some of the president's writing paper, taked his handwriting and wrote an anonymous letter criticizing Hall. The professor found it in his pocked copy of Virgil. Shortly thereafter Hall resigned, but he

continued teaching for another year at the

trustees' request

Then there was the initially trivial matter of when a particular student was supposed to speak on an annual program. Wylie decided in what order the students would speak and had quite forgotten that Samuel Givens had requested to speak either first or last. Since Wylle had forgotten the request, Givens didn't show up for the program and was later called on the carpet for not doing so.

GIVENS GOT DOWNRIGHT impertinent with the president. In the confrontation Hall and Harney favored leniency, Wylie thought sterner measures should be taken. When word got around that Wylie was going to bring up the matter in Saturday chapel meeting on the campus, both "town" and "gown" started taking sides. On that particular morning the president invited one of his favorite

students to walk to chapel with him. It was

later charged that Wylie had brought a

"bodyguard" with him.

At the chapel meeting Harney fiddled At the chapter meaning manage, which with a pen knife, whithing away on a stick, and snapping the knife whose and shat, while Wylie was speaking. The preferance also stropped the open blade across his

Noting that Harney was playing with his knife, the president disgressed from his topic. There are two versions of what Wylie said, either one inflammatory. Ver-sion one: "What! Does he mean to stab me in the back while I explain to you his late conduct with me?" Version two: "I see a

knite behind me here, but I hope it is for no evil purpose." HALL SIDED with Harney and told the president so in front of the students. Wylle requested that Hall tone down his remarks, but the professor continued to criticize the president. In exasperation Wylle dismissed chapet. The trustees had an unscheduled

tion to set in. They didn't recken on the stubbornness of either Wylle or Harney. Bloomingtonians got into the argument too. The town friends of Wylle wouldn't have any social doings with Harney's friends and vice versa.

meeting and advised that everyone involv-

ed calm down long enough for reconcilia-

One more incident occurred between July and September of 1832. When Wylle and Harney, coming from opposite directions, both tried to cross a little log bridge over a bumped the professor off the bridge.

stream near the campus, the president "I MADE UP MY MIND," President Wylie told his cousin, Theophilus Wylie," "that I would push him

off, if I could. The trustees first went on record as believing that both parties were in the wrong. The board was faced with not only a campus divided, but Bloomington dividin the end, the trustees were forced to

choose between the two men. Still, they were unable to come to an agreement until what Woodburn calls the 'humblest' member of the board was supposed to have "I AM NOT A LAWYER, nor a doctor,

nor a preacher, and I know next to nothing about public business; but if I had two good hands employed on my farm and they should quarrel and fight, I would do my best to have them make it up; but if after a fair trial I found they would not have peace, I would consider which one I could get on the better without, and would dismiss him at once.

Harney was fired. The deciding factor was that the university was suffering from the squabble. It was a part of what Woodburn called the "faculty war." Harney, who had the distinction of being

second professor hired by seminary, was also the first one fired.