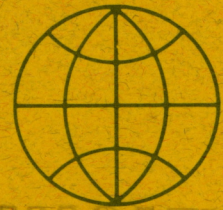


ANDREWS UNIVERSITY

FOCUS



MAGAFILE

Vol. VIII

January-February, 1972

No. 1



**old college bell--
pioneer in SDA education**

Story on page 2

Sounding Board

It was gratifying to read Andrews University's FOCUS (September-October, 1971) and learn of the wonderful work that you are doing with the Mexican-Americans. Being a consultant on Mexican-American affairs, it caught my attention right away and I read eagerly the article that you have so nicely done on the work that you are doing . . .

We would like to have a subscription to FOCUS since the material that you are putting in it is of great interest to our students in health education. Thank you very much for making the arrangements for us to have it in our reading room.

Jose A. Fuentes, MPH
Department of Health Education
Loma Linda University
Loma Linda, California

I would like to express my appreciation and thanks for the FOCUS magazine which I receive from Andrews University. As an alumnus, I am deeply interested in what is going on at Andrews University and the new trends that are taking place. This magazine certainly keeps me abreast of what is going on. Keep up the good work.

However . . . I wish that the magazine could be mailed to us in a large flat envelope rather than rolled up as it is being done presently. By the time the magazine gets to me and I unwrap it, it is difficult to straighten it out in flat form as it has settled into a mold which only a steam iron could straighten out. I also find that because of the shape it is difficult to file properly.

William Nepjuk
Secretary-Treasurer
Manitoba Saskatchewan
Conference
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

Of all magazines, the FOCUS is about my favorite. . . Your editorial acumen grows sharper with the passing years. May the blessing of heaven attend your efforts for 1972.

Mark Bovee, BA '22
Battle Creek, Michigan

AU LORE-- The Bell

By SUZANNE BULLER, Managing Editor of the *Student Movement*
(Reprint from the *Student Movement*)

Superseded by automation, forgotten or ignored by the university community, the old college bell continues its vigil from the belfry atop Nethery Hall. When, in 1959, the automatic chimes of Pioneer Memorial Church began sounding the hour, the hand-rung college bell seemed unnecessary and outdated. Silenced, it has slipped into oblivion.

Long History

The bell has a history almost as long as that of SDA higher education itself. In 1874 the founding fathers of Battle Creek College purchased the bell from a manufacturer in Toledo, Ohio, and placed it in the college observatory to toll the hour and signal the change of classes. When the Tabernacle was built in 1879 one block from the college, the townspeople contributed funds to buy a clock for the church. The new clock kept the whole city on time so the college bell was needed only to announce special campus events.

Neither bell nor college remained long in Battle Creek; on Ellen White's counsel the school was moved from the city to a farm in Berrien Springs. Included in the 16 freight carloads of college equipment temporarily stashed away in local barns and sheds, was the college bell, salvaged by P. T. Magan, academic dean of the college.

1903 marked the dedication of Emmanuel Missionary College's first administration building. Over the entrance was an onion-domed tower housing the bell. For almost 40 years the bell remained there, calling students to worship and vesper services every weekend. It became a school tradition to open registration day with its vigorous peal. Occasionally the bell yielded to mischievous hands intent on Halloween pranks. Its frantic off-schedule ringing alerted students to fire drills. Echoing the sadness of the college community, the bell tolled the passing of various members of the school family.

Sentimental Old Bell

In 1942 the second administration building, Nethery Hall, was constructed with a belfry designed specifically for the college bell. From this vantage point it continued to regulate school activities until 1959.

Much sentiment is attached to the old bell—several years ago it was rung at the request of a nostalgic alumnus whose recollections of Emmanuel Missionary College included memories of the dependable old bell. A subject of poetic inspiration, the bell is personified in Mrs. J. H. Haughey's poem "Autobiography of the College Bell." In January of 1948 a Saturday night program entitled "Echoes from the College Bell" traced the history of EMC from its beginnings in Battle Creek through contemporary developments.

Today the bell is mute, not because it has fallen into disrepair but because electrical chimes and buzzers have made it impractical to rely on a manually-operated bell. Yet it seems a shame to retire the venerable old bell to complete obscurity. Like an honored alumnus invited to address the students of his alma mater, the bell could, for tradition's sake, be rung to distinguish special occasions, such as registration and graduation. Cloaked in dust and spider webs the patriarch can resound as clearly for AU students as it did for the students of EMC and Battle Creek College.

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Youth Leaders Meet at AU to Discuss Youth Ministry

A Youth Ministry conference was held on the campus of Andrews University January 24 to 27. Leaders from all across North America attended and were selected for their "resource possibilities" and involvement and interest in campus ministry.

"The structure of institutional



Elder W. H. Hackett, general vice president of the General Conference and chairman of the AU Board, listens attentively to discussion on youth ministry at youth leaders' conference.

churches, especially that of college churches, is much more complex than that of other churches," declared Elder Neal Wilson, vice president of the General Conference. "Thus far, I have been very satisfied with the meetings. There is an expressed recognition of a need and a desire to find solutions to the problems confronting the church today."

Students were present at the meetings, because they requested to come. Elder Mike Stevenson, an associate secretary of the General Conference youth department observed, "Even though they are not regular delegates, they have been acknowledged

by the chairman [Elder W. H. Hackett, general vice president of the GC and AU Board chairman]. Some of their comments have been pertinent and to the point and have been very well received. Coming out of a fresh context of revival, they are speaking with directness to some of the topics."

The meeting was academic as well as spiritual and pragmatic. Resource men from the Seminary and other places came in to address the group on specific topics pertaining to their scholastic work. Papers read covered such topics as righteousness by faith, the relationship of faith and works, and the nature of man.

"Since we are not always in day-to-day contact with some of the theologically orientated questions that are now being asked, this meeting hopefully will provide a refresher course," stated Elder Stevenson.

AU Gets Black Pastor

Elder Benjamin F. Reaves has arrived on the Andrews campus to assume duties as a new associate pastor of the Pioneer Memorial Church.

Reaves received his BA degree from Oakwood College in 1955, majoring in church history, and received his MA degree in religion from AU in 1966.

Ordained in 1960, Reaves has

served as a pastor for fourteen years. His last pastorate was the Hyde Park district in Chicago. From there he took an educational leave which enabled him to use counseling techniques for the Cook County Department of Public Aid. He also served as a social worker for the Veterans' Administration West Side Hospital. He has been an active participant in the Model Cities Program of Chicago.

While serving as local elder at the Altgeld Gardens Church in Chicago, from which he came to Andrews, Elder Reaves taught in the Chicago school system.

Wherever he has been, Reaves has maintained an ongoing family and personal counseling program for the church and community. He has served as a counselor at the Shiloh Church, Northeastern Academy, and at Oakwood College.

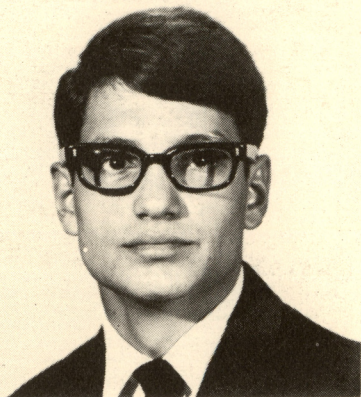
The first black pastor at AU, Reaves will work with the entire congregation with an emphasis on counseling AU students. His other activities will include working with academy students, lay activities, Reach Out and various other off campus programs.



AU associate pastors Gordon Paxton and Benjamin Reaves (recently come to the campus) confer at youth ministry conference.

AU Christian Youth Action Works in 5 Outreach Projects

By ELDYN KARR



Gary Taber, leader of ACYA

"We once thought of Andrews as a vegetarian ghetto, but these kids have made us change our idea of the university," commented a Benton Harbor banker recently as he lunched with an Adventist minister.

The banker is not alone among citizens of towns and cities around AU in noticing that something is happening on the campus, as students carrying Bibles and tracts reach out to the area with the story of a loving Christ who will soon return. He added, "I have gone out and purchased a Bible to see if I can discover the happiness these students possess."

Approximately 350 students are working this year in the five major outreach projects organized by Andrews Christian Youth Action, which is sponsored by the Student Association and Pioneer Memorial Church.

Areas of emphasis include Collegiate Action for Christ, drug and health education, Wayout programs, Branch Sabbath School Story Hours, and Mission '72 evangelism.

"We decided to concentrate this year on a few programs, rather than have a multiplicity of programs," says Gary Taber, leader of ACYA and a junior theology major. "Actually, all five areas fit into the goals of Mission '72."

Collegiate Action for Christ

(CAC) is directed by Allan Wolfson, senior theology major, and consists of four 20-student teams. Each team plans one off-campus program per month, visiting churches and academies as requested, and one team works on a monthly basis with the youth of a nearby church.

The four leaders of each CAC team together make up what is known as the Master Action Team; this group of experienced members makes all trips requested by organizations outside the local area. Such trips include weeks of prayer at academies in Colorado and Tennessee, and weekend services in Flint, Mich-

rected by Rick Ahrens, was begun with a door-to-door survey in Berrien Springs to determine what topics (smoking, alcoholism, physical fitness, cooking and nutrition) should be emphasized in the program.

Besides establishing projects in Berrien Springs, the group plans to work with five or six Mission '72 evangelistic teams in the area and to present campus-oriented programs on health. A separate team within this outreach plans drug education programs for junior high and high school students.

This is the first year for a health



A Mission '72 visitation team holds a planning session in the Campus Center stereo room. This group, headed by Gordon Doss, senior theology, assists the members of the Angola, Indiana, SDA church every Sabbath.

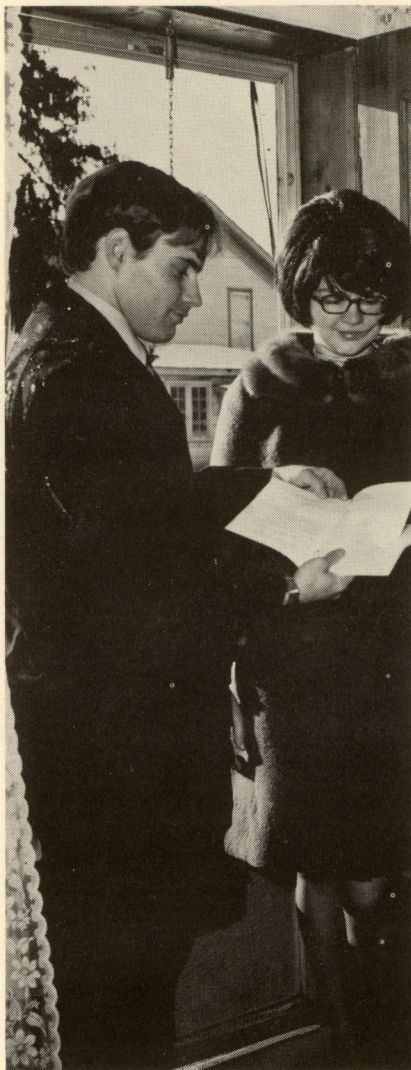
igan; Chicago, Illinois; and Washington, D.C.

CAC members spent the first quarter of the year in personally becoming acquainted with Jesus Christ, in getting to know other team members better, in learning some of the techniques of sharing one's faith on a one-to-one basis, and in learning the music that complements and balances the teams' presentations.

The health education outreach, di-

education outreach, but the reorganization of a local chapter of the American Temperance Society is intended to assure a continuing program for the future.

The Wayout program, led by Lars Isaacson, senior physical education major, is intended to reach high school and college youth on their campuses or on the street. A series of colorful foldouts using contemporary language and artwork to deal



Conducting a community health interest survey in Berrien Springs are Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Tidwell.

with various "hangups" is sent to teenagers and young adults who enroll.

Both Isaacson and ACYA leader Gary Taber used the Wayout material in their work as youth directors in churches in southern California during the past summer, and are enthusiastic about making wide use of the program in the AU area when warmer weather returns.

A number of the participants in a Jesus People meeting in South Bend were signed up for *Wayout* by a group of Andrews students just before Christmas.

Taber and three other AU students helped with a Wayout Rally at Hinsdale, Illinois, in January, encouraging youth of Chicago area churches to become involved with the program there. While there, they

also went with some Chicago youth to an Inter-Varsity Fellowship meeting at the University of Chicago, where they mixed with the students, signing up those who were interested in access to a greater variety of Christian materials.

The Story Hour outreach, directed by Ed Neudorf, a freshman physical therapy student, has 14 groups involving 70 students every Sabbath afternoon. Approximately 250 children are participating in these programs, and it is hoped that many of their parents will attend the Mis-

(Continued on page 6)

Visual aids for alcoholics are explained (from left to right) by Dennis Tidwell, vice president of the ATC group; Dr. Clark Rowland, sponsor of the group and associate professor of physics at AU; and Rick Ahrens, president of ATC.

Bob Fredericks, junior biology major, plays guitar for Collegiate Action for Christ, a four-team organization of twenty members each, directed by Allan Wolfson, senior theology major.



Awareness is Theme of Black History Week

"Awareness" was the theme of Black History Week, February 6 to 12, at Andrews. During the week, emphasis was placed on providing an educational as well as a spiritual awakening of the American Negro's culture.

Speaker for the worship service on Sabbath morning, February 12, was E. E. Cleveland, associate ministerial secretary for the General Conference of SDA's. Other weekend speakers were J. R. Wagner, president of the Lake Region Conference; and L. B. Reynolds, associate Sabbath School secretary of the General Conference.

During the week, speakers for the various meetings on campus included Willie Murrain, professor at Western Michigan University; Ben Reaves, newly appointed associate pastor for Pioneer Memorial Church at AU; Jacob Justiss, professor at Howard University, Washington, D. C.; and seminary students Norman Miles and David McCottry.

Music for the weekend services was provided by the Mellow-phonics, a group of students from Oakwood College, Huntsville, Alabama; the Ebony Singers of Detroit; and a women's trio from AU, God's Voices. Well-known organist and pianist

David Floyd Wilson was organist for the weekend worship services.

Talent Program

As a finale to Black History Week, a talent program was held in the

Alvin Johnson Auditorium, Saturday night, February 12. The program, divided into music, drama, and fashion categories, featured a skit from *Raisin in the Sun*, presented by Benton Harbor High School students; the reading of descriptive poems about the thoughts and feelings of Blacks throughout history; and fashions depicting the culture of American Negroes through the centuries to modern times.



Gary Smith, sophomore premed, passes out leaflets produced at the General Conference headquarters to persons attending the production of "Jesus Christ Superstar" recently appearing a third time at South Bend. The leaflets, in simple, one-page style, do not reveal any splashy gimmick. Rather, in their straightforward format, they answer questions posed by the rock opera. Five students working under ACYA sponsorship helped in the project.

ACYA (Concluded)

sion '72 evangelistic programs that begin the first week of March in many of the same communities.

Mission '72 teams, consisting of six to ten students each, participate on a weekly basis in the Sabbath programs of the churches involved. The twelve teams are led by Jerry Page, junior theology major.

At least one church reports that people who had not attended for some time are now starting to come back, and another reports that a Pathfinder group has been organized with two dozen children present at a recent meeting (the church has only 30 or 40 active members—many of the children attending are from families that were formerly members).



NOT MISERS—Money counters Lars Isaacson (left), student leader for Wayout outreach group, and Loren Taber tally some of the donations made in a recent drive for promotion funds for the national Wayout project.

Students to Skip Winter By Study in South Pacific

It's summer for seven students and two professors at Andrews University. Part of an 18-member team, they left from the West Coast on December 27 for a ten-week biology study tour to the South Pacific, where seasons are the reverse of those in the northern hemisphere.

The tour was organized by the AU biology department and is directed by Dr. Asa C. Thoresen, chairman of the department, and Dr. Richard M. Ritland, professor of paleontology and geology. Three previous ten-week summer tours to Peru have been conducted by the department.

The group visited Hawaii, Fiji, and Tahiti, but over eight weeks were spent in New Zealand and southeastern Australia, said Thoresen. Two classes, ornithology and biogeography, are being taught during the tour. Students also engaged in special research projects.

Dr. Thoresen explained that there is a great variety of species of birds in New Zealand, and that the study of biogeography is enhanced because climate in the southern hemisphere ranges from tropical to temperate and because there are both large land masses and islands.

"Our surroundings are our laboratory," he commented. "Classes were held regularly each day just as they are on campus, though most of them were in the open. We stopped at university campuses when we needed library facilities."

The group traveled by VW minibuses most of the time while in Australia and New Zealand and usually camped out. Each member was personally responsible for his own cooking.

Andrews University students participating in the tour were David Elmendorf, senior biology, Vassar, Michigan; David Forsythe, senior biology, Ann Arbor; Humphrey Gillette, graduate biology, Pembroke, Ontario; Terry Nennich, who re-

ceived a B.S. in agriculture this year, South Haven; Juan Reid, graduate biology, Berrien Springs; Ken Seleske, senior psychology, Clarendon Hills, Illinois; and Steve Sharp, senior biology, Walnutport, Penn.

The other nine students on the team were from Columbia Union College, Washington, D. C.; Pacific Union College, Angwin, California; and Walla Walla College, College Place, Washington.

The first three and a half weeks were spent in New Zealand, where the team studied rare wildlife and unique botanical life. Thoresen noted that "75% of the plants found in New Zealand are endemic—that is, they cannot be found anywhere else in the world."

The tour left New Zealand for Melbourne, Australia, on January

31, and then proceeded via an all-night ferry boat to Tasmania, about 100 miles south, returning to Melbourne the following Sunday.

Several of the world's rarest mammals, including the dingo, wombat, pigmy possum, wallaby, and koala bear can be observed in Australia. Penguins can be seen on Phillip Island near Melbourne, and the lyrebird is found in southern Australia.

Traveling to Brisbane, the group explored the east coast of Queensland and the dry interior. One week was spent in the Great Barrier Reef area.

The team then returned to Sydney and left for Tahiti, where final examinations for the classes were given. They will arrive back in Los Angeles on March 12.



On the trail in the South Pacific area, Dr. Richard M. Ritland, AU professor of paleontology and geology, instructs some of the sixteen students who are spending ten weeks in Australia, New Zealand, and other South Pacific islands studying for class credit in ornithology and biogeography.

CULTURES FROM MANY LANDS ENRICH ANDREWS' TEACHING

Teachers at Andrews University come from all around the world, bringing with them the cultures of many countries.

Thirty-two AU teachers, who have graduated from foreign colleges or universities, are on the staff this year. They are: Bernard Anderson, Canada; Melvin Anderson, Canada; Thomas Cathcart, Barbados; Bill Chobotar, Canada; Greg Constantine, Canada; Alan Collins, England; Pietro Copiz, Italy; James Cox, New Zealand; Gerard Damsteegt, the Netherlands; Raoul Dederen, Belgium; Walter Douglas, Grenada; Ellie Economou, Greece; Wilfred Fitcher, England; Clarence Goertzen, Canada; Edward Graff, Canada; King-yi Hsu, China; Carsten Johnsen, Norway; Lloyd Kuhn, Canada; Wolfgang Kunze, Germany; Hans LaRondelle, the Netherlands; Wilfred Liske, Canada; Mrs. Anna Liske, Canada; Gordon Madgwick, Scotland; Ruth Nielsen, Denmark; Gottfried Oosterwal, the Netherlands; Myrtha Pizarro, Argentina; Derrick Proctor, Canada; Conrad Reichert, Canada; Valrie Rudge, Australia; Russell Staples, South Africa; Andre van Niekerk, South Africa; and Peter Wong, China.

Forty-one teachers are at AU who are U.S. citizens but were born in other countries. They are: Daniel Augsburg, Switzerland; Keith Burke, British West Indies; Harold Coffin, China; Jean Crider, Canada; Ramona Downs, Brazil; Mercedes Dyer, Argentina; Dyre Dyresen, Norway; Leonard Hare, Burma; Gerhard Hasel, Austria; Harold James, West China; Hans-Jorgen Holman, Norway; Siegfried Horn, Germany; Shahin Ilter, Turkey; George Javor, Hungary; Annemarie Krause, Germany; Bruce Lee, Korea; Paula Lamnek, Yugoslavia; William Lesovsky, Yugoslavia; Irma Lidner, Sweden; Donald McAdams, Cuba; C. Mervyn Maxwell, England; W. G. C. Murdoch, Scotland; Edward Nachreiner, Germany; John Neumann, Germany; Lennart Olson, Sweden; Candice Penno, British

Honduras; LeRoy Peterson, Canada; Robert Pierson, India; Humberto Rasi, Argentina; Julia Rasi, Uruguay; Elfriede Raunio, Germany; Leo Raunio, Finland; Andre Rochat, Switzerland; Horace Shaw, India; Erwin Sicher, Austria; Phyllis Standen, England; Minerva Straman, Canada; Asa Thoresen, New Zealand; Torben Thomsen, Denmark; Elaine Waller, Canal Zone; and Eulalia White, England.



Dr. John Waller, chairman of the department of English at Andrews University, points to the route which will be taken next summer on AU's European Study Tour. Tour participants looking on are (left to right) Dr. Merlene Ogden, professor of English and co-director of the tour with Dr. Waller; Jay Saufl, a sophomore from Hinsdale, Illinois; and Brenda Wernick, a junior elementary education major from Berrien Springs.

The tour, from June 6 to August 20, offers from six to twelve graduate or undergraduate credits in English. Four weeks will be spent in the British Isles and eight weeks on the Continent, visiting places of literary, historical, and cultural importance.

The tour cost of approximately \$1750 will include tuition, transportation, hotels, two meals a day, and all entrance and guide fees for the twelve weeks of travel. According to Dr. Ogden, there is room for three or four more persons on the tour. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Ogden or Dr. Waller, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104.

16 WENIGER FELLOWSHIPS, each \$2,000, are available for graduate students at AU, 1972-73. Applications must be in by March 15. To qualify, an applicant should (1) have received admission to the graduate school; (2) be a full-time student during the term of his appointment—four consecutive quarters; (3) have the endorsement of his major department; (4) have a cumulative grade-point average for college work of 3.50 or better on a 4.00 scale; and (5) give evidence of commitment to the mission of the church in his future service. Two fellowships, plus lesser scholarships, are available in each of the following fields; biological science, business administration, education, English, history and political science, mathematics, music, and religion.

Student Teachers Assigned to Area Schools

Thirty-four AU education students have been assigned as student teachers for the winter quarter to elementary and secondary schools in Berrien Springs, Eau Claire, Buchanan, Niles, Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, and Stevensville, according to Dr. Virgil Bartlett, director of student teaching at AU. Four other students have been assigned to schools outside southwestern Michigan. During the current academic year, approximately 120 student teachers from Andrews are being assigned to area schools.

Capping and Consecration Services Held For 24 Nursing Students



Capping and consecration services for the sophomore nursing class of Andrews University were held on Saturday afternoon, January 15, when 24 students from nine states and Jamaica participated.

Speaker for the program was Pastor Ed Webb, director of youth activities for the Lake Union Conference of SDA's.

The consecration service marks the completion of the first four quarters of the nursing curriculum and the beginning of the actual nursing major.

Andrews' nursing students spend their junior year at the AU extension campus at Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital, Hinsdale, Illinois; they then return to the university for continued study and laboratory experience in local health agencies during their senior year.

NURSING STUDENTS CAPPED—The 24 members of the sophomore nursing class at Andrews University received their caps during a consecration service on Saturday, January 15, in Pioneer Memorial Church. The service marked the beginning of the actual nursing major for the students, who have now completed four quarters of study. From the left are: first row—Nancy Nash, Renee Warnock, Debbie Williams, Carol Locke, Judy Zager, Donna Kriley, Penny Purcell, Patsy Sheets, Veronica Watkin; second row—Judy Hoyte, Brenda Lutz, Consy Spencer, Brenda Kelley, Karen Wehner, Linda Bonnier, Vicki Scarborough; third row—Cherylene Maclean, Sharon Gooden, Merridith Smith, Sandy Shepherd, Judy Lohff, Sue Sheline, Renae Mellor, and Marilynn Cathcart.

AUSA Senate Allocates \$150 To Hinsdale Nursing Students

The AUSA Senate voted at one of its recent meetings to send \$150 to the nursing students on the Hinsdale campus "to be used for their own local social and educational activities." The \$150 is based on a formula of \$2 per quarter for each Hinsdale student paying full AUSA dues.

The proposal's sponsors, senators Christine Herr and Cheryl Brown, both spent a year at Hinsdale and felt that since the nursing students pay the same student activity fee as on-campus students, some money should be provided for social activities on the Hinsdale campus.

Veteran Pressman Retires



Production manager at the University Press from 1963 to 1970 and serving as proofreader in 1971, Chester Budd retired in December. Above, he is presented with a cash gift from the press employees and the AU administration by Oliver Wilson, superintendent of the University Press, during a "This Is Your Life" program arranged by the press personnel.

Budd has used his printing skills to serve the denomination for many years, working at La Sierra College, Union College, and Atlantic Union College before coming to the Andrews Press.

Always ready with a witty quip, an inspirational thought, a friendly greeting, and a helping hand, Mr. Budd will be missed from "his accustomed place." His accustomed place was all over the press and varied with the need. In rush times Budd went agilely from one place to another, setting copy on the Linotype machine or by hand, checking presses, proofreading, seeing customers, pushing production, or what have you. Modest about his abilities, Budd, nevertheless, knows the press business from A to Z.

Now that he has retired, Budd hopes to have more time to pursue his hobbies of bird watching, astronomy, gardening, and reading theology. He has always been actively involved in church work and is currently assisting in giving weekly Bible studies at a nursing home near Berrien Springs.

CAMPUS PERSONALITIES

By GWEN E. ROBERTSON

Irwin Hansen— Defense Department Intern



Irwin Hansen, graduate business student at AU, receives a citation for "outstanding performance of duty as a management intern in the Office, Director of Management Review and Analysis, Office, Comptroller of the Army, from June 8, 1971 to September 23, 1971." Presenting the citation is James W. Gunn, Brigadier General, GS, director of Management Review and Analysis.

When Irwin Hansen, a graduate business student at AU, filled out an application for a summer management internship in the federal civil service, he was certain that he didn't have a chance for acceptance. "After all," he reasoned, "there would be many applicants from renowned universities. Most likely the people processing the applications would think that Andrews University was little more than a religious cow-college somewhere in the Midwest."

Consequently, when he received orders to report to the Office of the Comptroller of the Army in the Defense Department, he was more than somewhat surprised. This office is located in the Pentagon and has three *raison d'être* to secure financial support for the army from Congress, to budget its fiscal appropriations, and to manage all matters pertaining to army structure and function.

Irwin was assigned to the Management Review Division in the Directorate of Management Review and Analysis, which reviews and analyzes all management procedures pertaining to army organization, facilities, and individual work loads. Most of the problems referred to this department are tackled by a team of two to six trouble-shooters called in from various government departments because of their expertise on the issue under crossfire.

Helping to coordinate the Presidential Improvement Award proved to be Hansen's most fascinating assignment. During his election campaign, President Nixon promised that he would improve government management and thereby decrease government spending. Instituting the Presidential Improvement Award was one method that Nixon used to encourage government departments to economize.

Each federal agency or department is entitled to receive awards. There were ninety army recommendations forwarded to the action-officer level, at which Irwin was employed. Twenty nominees from the ninety were selected to be sent on to the Office of the Brigadier General and Major General which in turn selected eleven to be sent to the Office of Budget and Management.

The award went to Gilbert Saunders, a tank-turret mechanic, who developed a ball bearing that increased the efficiency and longevity of tanks, enabling the Defense Department to net a saving of approximately \$50,000 on the upkeep of each tank.

"However, it is rather ironical," observes Hansen, "that in co-ordinating the Presidential Improvement Award nearly 12,000 pages of paper were xeroxed.

"Because there are so many checks and balances built into the American democratic system of government, many levels of supervision are necessary. This means that every scrap of paper passing through Pentagon offices is reviewed four to eight times. Coping with all this red tape proved to be the most frustrating aspect of my job.

"When I first began working at the Pentagon I thought I would constantly rub shoulders with blood-thirsty warmongers. I searched for warmongers on every staircase and behind every door, but I just couldn't find any. The last thing these people want is war. In fact, they are very afraid of it, because they know exactly what it entails.

"My co-workers had Government Service 13, 14, and 15 classifications and earned \$20,000 a year or more. They were pretty much on the ball and worked very hard. If the end of the day came and an important job was unfinished, they did not hesitate to work overtime. I wouldn't say that everyone in the Pentagon always puts in a ten-to-twelve-hour work day, but it certainly is not unusual for them to stay late when there are deadlines to be met."

Because Hansen was unacquainted with many official procedures, he spent many extra hours reading and doing research. As a result, he was

(Continued on page 12)



Four students are recipients of \$2,000 Weniger scholarships this year. A fifth one was granted, but the student was killed in a car accident. Above are (left to right) standing—Nestor Zamora, Philippine Union College, music; Ron Stone, California State College, biology; Dr. Gordon Madgwick, dean of the School of Graduate Studies; seated—Mrs. Arbutus Likens Carlisle, Columbia Union College, religion; and Mrs. Eileen Nelson, St. Louis University, education.

Bank Loans \$2,000 to AU Lab School Class for Investments

An experiment in which the First National Bank of Southwestern Michigan and the administration of Andrews Academy trusted 20 seniors at the school with \$2000 for short-term investments was successfully concluded in December.

Members of a class in personal finance, most of the students are 18-year-olds who are considered adults since January 1. The class covered such fields as banking, interest rates, investing, insurance, and contracts.

The instructor of the class, Andre van Niekerk, attributes its success in large part to a \$2000 loan from the First National Bank of Southwestern Michigan. He commented, "Eugene Ireland, manager of the bank's Berrien Springs branch, was a great help to us by getting us the loan in the first place, and then by advising us through the quarter.

The money was divided among the students, each one receiving \$100 to invest in a short-term project. Among the projects were a dress-making and tie-making business, several used-car deals, the selling of a musical instrument, and an apple stand in Indiana.

With the projects concluded, the \$2000 will be returned to the bank,

a percentage of the profits will be given to the students, and the rest will be put into the Andrews Academy building fund.

A produce business operated by Dave Wazdatskey and Jerry Walston netted a \$70 profit. The two students bought several varieties of apples from local farmers and then drove the truckload to Indiana to sell.

Hansen (from page 11)

given more and more responsibility and attended a Chief-of-Staff briefing conducted by General Westmoreland. He also assisted in preparing a briefing on potential economy measures for several army generals in Europe.

Cabinet minister George Schultz, from the Office of Management and Budget, and presidential adviser Henry Kissinger dropped by to deliver lectures followed by question-and-answer periods.

At the end of the summer, Hansen was presented with an Army Certificate of Appreciation which his wife threatens to frame.

Modest and reticent, Hansen is not

WENIGER SCHOLAR KILLED

Rebecca Abel, an AU graduate student in history, was struck and killed by a car Saturday evening, December 18, in Queens, New York City.

Rebecca was ingathering with a group of youth from the Jackson Heights SDA Church when she was hit by a car while crossing a street. She was taken to the Jamaica Hospital and was conscious as the local pastor prayed with her before surgery at 1 a.m., Sunday. She never regained consciousness following surgery and died early Sunday afternoon.

At the age of 18, Rebecca graduated from Simon Langton Girls' School located near her home in Canterbury, England. For the next three years she attended Newbold College, receiving the BA degree in history last May. She earned tuition for school by canvassing in Sweden during the summer and served as assistant dean for a year and a half at Newbold. Education was important to her and she maintained close to a four-point average in college. Active in extra-curricular things as well, she headed the Recreational Committee at Newbold for two years.

Rebecca planned to teach history; but, feeling a need for further study, she applied for and was granted a \$2000 Charles Weniger Fellowship at Andrews. She completed her first quarter of graduate school with a 4.00 GPA.

a publicity seeker and views journalists and reporters with conditioned apprehension. He concedes "that though the press has a legitimate function, it often misrepresents the facts."

"If anyone started to write anything in the sand, I believe the press corps would be the first to leave," he asserts.

At this point, readers, be assured that the material in this article was given security clearance by Hansen, and the author did not resort to rummaging through wastebaskets or reading ink blotters to obtain information.

To Wear or Not to Wear

*AU Historian E. K. VANDEVERE Raises Ghosts from Graduations Past
(Reprint from the Student Movement)*

The matter of graduation regalia needs more elucidation.

This school — BCC-EMC — practiced basic economy from 1899-1910; that is, no graduations. But when the first EMC class of three members organized in 1910, it petitioned to wear mortarboard caps and gowns. However, they had gone too worldly and papal; hence they were sharply coerced into repentance because such regalia was medieval and therefore "papal." In 1922 a senior request to wear regalia was again denied.

The class of 1934 still wanted these "papal rags," and the Board quietly voted them that choice. President Wood and patriarchal ex-President Prescott whispered to class president Harry W. Taylor to lean against them; Professors Edwards and Tippet lobbied for them. By a narrow margin the class decided for them.

Why? The issue was not now protestantism vs. papalism but one of economy and uniformity vs. spend-thriftiness and variegation. The fellows were wearing blue serge, aquamarines, cream palm beaches; the girls went for red, peach blossom, lime gowns. One girl wanted to be Susie Spectacle; another, Demure Brown. And hemlines? Some were three inches off the floor, others 13 inches. Still others aimed for 23. To settle the mess the faculty appointed a Battle-Axe Committee to "censure" these intelligent people. Groans and screams followed: "You can't do this to me. Uncle Ulysses gave me this \$30 suit so I would look dignified." "Aunt Annie gave me this \$40 gown so I could hold up my end of the rainbow." And so on and on!

To make graduations happy and dignified occasions, Board and faculty went along with student sense from 1934 to the present. About 14 years ago the faculty adopted regalia and processions; and much of the regalia is now paid for.

Admittedly, regalia rentals are an expense. Can they be obviated? Here is a strategy. Why not have all the

Ed. The old specter of whether or not to use academic regalia at graduation time has arisen on campus again. This time, however, the sponsors of the two sides have switched places! (Ah, Change!—but as EMC Professor C. A. Sorenson used to say, "Consistency, thou art a mule.")

graduates wear their wedding outfits, tuxedos and gowns? The men could buy theirs. The married women have their gowns on hand. The unmarried ones will need theirs in due time. (If more cutting economy than this is craved, why not wear gunny and flour sacking?) Come to think of it, when the Creator "commenced" Adam and Eve, they wore only halos. No more basic economy than that. But alas, this is not possible anymore because people do not have halos.

Apparently, then, barebones economy is not reasonably the sort wanted. Some expenditures are imperative!



Craig White, junior theology major at Andrews, accepts a \$400 check from Dr. W. E. McClure, assistant to the president. The check was presented on behalf of the Pacific Press Publishing Association of Mountain View, California, which awarded four such scholarships this year to SDA college students interested in the denomination's publishing work.

CLEP Allows Students To Become Juniors In Second Year

Three freshmen students through CLEP examinations received enough credits to essentially cancel their sophomore year. They are Daniel Smith (48 credits), Dale Robert Barnes (46), and Timothy Mullin (45½).

CLEP, an acronym for College Level Examination Program, is a comprehensive examination published by the College Entrance Examination Board for that organization's Advanced Placement Program.

Other students receiving significant credits, 30 or over, are Martha Farlow, Dan Hamstra, Debbie Jeffery, and Louise Reid.

AU uses the board's CLEP program to aid the university faculty in evaluating the academic standing of students who may have reached college-level proficiency on the basis of work experience and informal study.

CLEP examinations are given in five areas: English, math, social studies, reading, and natural sciences. The examinations are administered by AU's Counseling and Testing Center; however, each department carefully screens students before inviting them to take the exam.

E. G. White Vault, Heritage Room Discovered as Research Centers

By TED WILSON, *Graduate Theology Student*
(Reprint from the *Student Movement*)

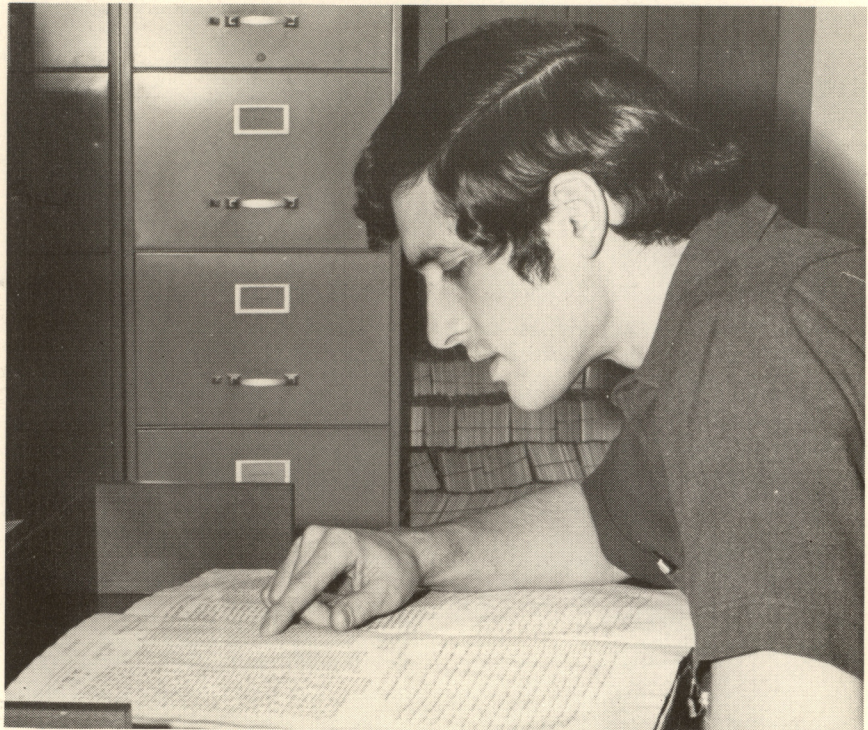
A recent assignment to investigate two relatively unknown research centers led me to the discovery of two SDA mines of information on our campus.

The first is the E. G. White Vault, located in the basement of the Seminary. Mrs. Hedwig Jemison, assistant secretary of the E. G. White Estate, pointed out what is probably the most important possession: the original, signed correspondence of Mrs. White. These letters provide a valuable bank of information for research being done on almost any denominational topic. Information obtained partially from these letters has resulted in the publishing of two books by Ron Graybill, a 1967 Seminary graduate: *Church Race Relations* and *Mission to Black America*.

Also located within the vault are various files: the "obituary," containing 5000 names of outstanding former SDA workers and the "biographical," covering the span of Ellen White's life (1827 to 1915), which documents her travels and activities. It was compiled by Elder Francis D. Nichol, former editor of the *Review and Herald*, shortly before his death. He was to write an E. G. White biography. The "document" file covers major issues which have affected the church; the "question and answer" file contains questions sent to the White Estate; and the "pamphlet" file is an index to various SDA periodical articles.

Two shelves in the vault caught my immediate attention. On the upper shelf were located some of the original printings of Ellen White's first books. The shelf beneath held the latest collection of her writings recorded on tape, distributed by the Adventist Audio Library.

Mrs. Jemison explained, "We have a vast collection of resources here which concern the denomination and Ellen White. I'd like to help and encourage any students who are interested in research."



Doing research in a 1657 polyglot in the Heritage Room is Lester Riter, seminarian studying for the master of divinity degree. Riter is at present researching Dr. Siegfried Horn's proposition that Moses was the adopted son of Hatshepsut. Confirmation of this would provide partial evidence for placing the Hebrew exodus from Egypt in the 15th century. Riter is a graduate of Walla Walla College.

She spoke of various visitors, academy and college students, who have taken tours through the vault, but unfortunately many view it only as a museum and never return to use it. The research opportunities in the collection are unlimited.

Heritage Room

I had never been to the Heritage Room located in the basement of the James White Library. In fact, like many other students, I didn't understand its purpose.

Mrs. Louise Dederen, curator of the Heritage Room, was anxious to show and explain the multitude of old SDA publications, rare books, church records, and many of the manuscripts, letters, diaries, and sermons of the early SDA pioneers.

The Heritage Room was opened in August, 1966, in order to preserve

old SDA printings and other various materials. It was a merged effort of a collection from Emmanuel Missionary College and the Seminary, which moved from Washington, D. C., to Andrews.

The room contains many of the original early Advent Millerite magazines, approximately 4500 old SDA books up to 1920 (including 3600 items in the collections assembled by Elder L. E. Froom for his several historical volumes), 110 different SDA hymn and songbooks (even the earliest songbook compiled by James White in 1849), various diaries including those of John Byington, who was the first SDA General Conference president, and a complete, 80-year-old Torah, probably written in Jerusalem. Also included in the archives are old church records such as those of the first SDA church in

Virginia and the actual title to the Washington, New Hampshire, church.

Mrs. Dederen told of the collection of SDA foreign magazines in 60 different languages. She showed me the first French language *Signs of the Times*, printed by J. N. Andrews in Basel, Switzerland, on July 1, 1876.

The room contains such artifacts as J. N. Andrews' Bible in which he had recorded the 27 times he had read the Bible. Elder J. N. Andrews, after whom this school was named, was the first SDA missionary.

Other old items include some Luther pamphlets dating from 1503, a Bohemian Old Testament from 1579, a three-volume *Biblia Latina* published in 1492, and second-coming manuscripts by Sir Isaac Newton.

I was much impressed by the willingness of Mrs. Jemison and Mrs. Dederen to assist interested university students. Both encouraged students to at least visit and then use the E. G. White Vault, open each afternoon (except Friday and weekends); and the Heritage Room, open 8 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 5:15 p.m., Monday through Friday, 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday, and 7 to 10 Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

In both archives one will be surprised and captivated by the important materials of our past.

AU historian Dr. Emmett K. VandeVere looks into some old documents preserved in AU's Heritage Room.



A resume of 19th century knowledge pertaining to world history is portrayed in the 23-foot-long chronological chart presented to Andrews University by Mrs. Jacquelyn Shaknis VanderLoon (left) and Mrs. June Shaknis Tewksbury. Accepting the gift, which is kept in the Heritage Room of the James White Library, is Dr. Joseph G. Smoot, vice president for academic affairs. The chart was published in New York in 1883. It was donated to AU by the two women in honor of their parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shaknis, to whom it had been given some years ago by a returned missionary from China.

23-Foot Chronological Chart Presented to Heritage Room

A chronological chart printed nearly a century ago has been presented to Andrews University by June Shaknis Tewksbury, of Troy, and Jacquelyn Shaknis VanderLoon, of Grand Rapids, in memory of their parents, Edward and Frances Shaknis.

The chart contains maps of the world's great empires drawn by Professor J. A. Paine, an archaeologist of the first expedition of the Palestine Exploration Society. It was synchronized by Sebastian C. Adams who used Bishop James Ussher's chronology to date historical events.

Beginning with creation, which Ussher dated at 4004 B.C., the map pictorially illustrates the major historical events until 1883, the date of publication by Colby and Company in New York. There were four previous editions of the map, each one critically revised and brought up to date.

Andrews' resident archaeologist,

Dr. Siegfried Horn, noted that though anything pertaining to archaeology that was printed nearly a hundred years ago would be outdated due to recent discoveries, the map is of historical value because it gives a resume of nineteenth century historical knowledge.

Its bright colors and original illustrations also make it an object of considerable artistic value.

The chart when completely spread out is approximately 23 feet long, but, to facilitate handling, it was folded several times and bound as a large volume 14 inches wide. The chart is 27 inches high.

The map was given to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shaknis by a missionary from China. Their daughters donated it to the university because they felt that their parents "would want Andrews University to have it, as their religion was most important to them."

WAUS Notes First Anniversary With Special Programs, Open House

Michiana area's premiere broadcast of Leonard Bernstein's "Mass" and public tours of the WAUS studio complex culminated a week-long first anniversary observance at the station on Sunday, January 16.

Other special programs aired during the week included "The WAUS Story," which reviewed the history of the 17,000-watt stereo station from its conception through the end of the first year. WAUS began broadcasting on January 10, 1971, at a frequency of 90.9 FM.

Station manager Mike Mottler notes several firsts for the station during the past year. On January 17, 1971, WAUS cooperated with WHFB in presenting the first quadrasonic (four channel) stereo broadcast in the area; in May, the station was accepted as one of about 110 public radio outlets meeting the entrance criteria established by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB); and in July, the amount of weekly programming was expanded by adding a morning segment to the previous evening and Saturday schedule.

Sunday's open house from 3 to 9 p.m. at the WAUS studios gave visitors a chance to see the station in operation. The most powerful station in southwestern Michigan, WAUS has a \$115,000 studio complex and a radio tower 382 feet high. The station is one of the few in the area that can originate live stereo programming. A quadrasonic studio recently completed is capable of broadcasting four-channel stereo.

Major Needs

Mottler cites two major needs of the station as it enters its second year. "First, we'd like more people to get acquainted with our programming, so we're offering free, to anyone who requests it, our monthly program guide that lists all the fine-arts music, news-and-information, and religious programming to be presented each day.

"Second, we do need public finan-



Producers of "The Morning Magazine," a new program heard on WAUS from 6:30 to 9:30 a.m., Monday through Friday, are Dwight Lehnhof (foreground), a seminary student; Mike Mottler (rear), station manager; and Carsten Thomsen (not shown), operations director.

cial support if we are to uphold the standards of excellence and diversity that our listeners expect and deserve," he continues. "We would like to operate 18 hours a day, every day of the year, beginning in June, but we can only do this with a lot of help from our friends—about \$40,000 worth of help. Public radio is not and should not be 'cheap.'"

Funding Sources

WAUS receives funding from three sources: Andrews University, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and the general public. The latter, predicts Mottler, will eventually be the most important. "Financial support will grow as more and

more people discover that WAUS is one of the area's most accessible cultural and informational resources meeting community needs."

The station opted to be a non-commercial outlet and therefore does not accept advertising. It can accept underwriting support to create or secure general or special interest programming, however. The First National Bank of Southwestern Michigan has underwritten the weekly concert of the Cleveland Orchestra heard on WAUS at 7:30 p.m. each Monday. And a number of special grants have been received by the station during the past year, including \$100 from the Campus

Women's Club at AU to purchase records. "That translates," says Mottler, "into a stack of records approximately 22 inches high."

A GMC van donated by Don Sprung Chevrolet of Berrien Springs and outfitted with materials given by Eau Claire Lumber Company and Sandock's Carpet-way, Inc., of St. Joseph, has aided the station in producing equipment which makes possible the production of news and interview tapes in the field for broadcast on the station and for network use by National Public Radio, established last year by the CPB.

"Looking toward the future," declares Mottler, "it's in the area of local community issues that we would especially like to bring to bear the combined resources of the station, the university, and the community. I feel one of the most valuable contributions the station can make to the community is explaining why things are the way they are, interpreting the community to itself.

New Feature

Newly organized in January was "The Morning Magazine," broadcast Monday through Friday from 6:30 to 9:30 a.m. The program features "soft" news topically organized and interviews mixed with music. "It's sort of an audio news magazine," says Mottler, "like a conversational edition of *Time*."

"The Morning Magazine" has recently included interviews with such persons as the teacher of a "Fascinating Womanhood" class, and a retired Army colonel who is traveling around the country building an organizational structure designed to "get the US out of the UN."

"People are interesting," explains Mottler. "We try to capture the warmth and humanity that often gets lost in the war death counts and in what many people consider 'bad news' newscasts."

SACRED ART FEATURED AT SABBATH SCHOOL

Sabbath School initiated a different art angle during the Christmas season in Pioneer Memorial Church when some of the fine arts portion of the program was devoted more to works of pictorial art than to music.

Dr. Morris Taylor, associate professor of music, made the presentations. While the main thrust of his presentations featured Botticelli, the Renaissance Italian artist, Taylor also presented works of other artists.

The first presentations pertained to works on the Nativity—because of the Christmas season. A second group will be made during the Easter season, according to Dr. Taylor.

WAUS 90.9 FM AND WSRL 640 AM— WHY TWO?

By DAVID RUSKJER,
Manager of WSRL

No doubt you're aware that Andrews is the proud owner of one of the finest radio stations in southwestern Michigan, WAUS—17,000 watts of 90.9 FM stereo with a potential listening audience of over 6,000,000. What you may not be aware of is that Andrews is also the owner of another radio station, WSRL—5 watts of 640 AM, broadcasting to a potential listening audience of roughly 1200. At this point you may well be asking, "Why does Andrews maintain and operate a limited, older-equipped, potentially less influential station when it can now operate an all new, solid state, widely influential station like WAUS?"

The answer is simple. One can't function at its best without the other. Radio is something like swimming—you can't learn it out of a book. You can't even learn it in front of a tape recorder. There's something about actually being "on the air," not knowing whether anyone is listening or not, that simply cannot be simulated. There's a pressure in going on live, in not having a second chance, that is missing when you know you can just roll a tape back and try it again. And there seems to be the unwritten law in radio as in anything else that states when you first start out you're going to make mistakes. There will be times when what you meant to say and what you said were two different things. There will be times when unwittingly your listeners will be favored with two renditions at the same time. And then there will be other times when there's nothing at all!—at least as far as your audience is concerned, because you just didn't remember to set the right combination of switches. Obviously these novice mistakes will be less offensive potentially to 1200 than to 6,000,000.

But there are other reasons for hanging on to the little station. The



Salvatore Golisano, junior industrial education, conducts his Thursday evening program, "Nite Flight," at the studios of the student-operated radio station WSRL.

staff has more time to devote to teaching in-depth radio. Once a week for two hours the entire team (of over twenty-five, all students) meets to study and discuss the different phases of radio today—like how do you conduct a live talk show? or what do you have to do to edit down a pre-recording so that it comes out smooth? or what's the best way to get all the facts in a news story? At the big station, it's assumed you'll know all this. Of course, WSRL trains its students for more than WAUS. At the end of the course each student will have been trained for radio work in any station around the country.

But again, WSRL is more than just another training center for radio enthusiasts. To us music isn't just music. We differentiate between music and noise. As a matter of fact, we teach our people to take a critical look at the lyrics before they take on the responsibility of choosing a particular selection for public consumption. Because the station is denominationally oriented, we offer specialized help in how to create an appealing, theologically-sound religious program without coming up with a sound that distracts rather than attracts the listener to the real message. So really WSRL functions as a specialized school of radio.

But, besides all the work, there's a lot of fun that can't be had with a big, professional station. For one thing, WSRL airs to a strictly student audience. That means we can direct our programming precisely to the interests and areas of the college student. We're not bogged down by trying to please everyone—just students. We function as a student communication station. All in all, WSRL is that happy combination of the necessary and enjoyable. So next time when you tune to WAUS, remember there's a little station behind the one you hear, twice removed!

Crickets Are Objects of AU Study

The nervous system of the cricket is currently being studied by Dr. John Stout, professor of biology. The purpose of the research is to understand how insects control responses to stimuli. Dr. Stout said that understanding the cricket's nervous system can help to explain how humans respond to stimuli.

"The nervous system of large animals and humans is built up of ten billion nerve cells too complicated to study easily," explained Dr. Stout, "while the cricket's system is simple and small enough to study." Some questions to be answered include:

How can the nervous system differentiate between and identify different stimuli? What are the special cells that respond to each different stimulus? These processes are illustrated in the female cricket's response to the male's call by her going to him without seeing him.

Already Dr. Stout has determined that it is the male's sound rhythm to which the female's special nerve cells singularly respond.

Stout has published a preliminary paper on the project in an international journal of comparative physiology, *Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Physiologie*.

and frogs!



Fifth graders at Sylvester Elementary School in Berrien Springs, presently learning about the anatomy and functions of the human body, are aided in their study by a demonstration of a frog dissection, presented by Dixie Rose, AU sophomore biology major.

Andrews Physics Dept. Given Research Equipment

The AU physics department is receiving \$30,000 worth of used research equipment from the US government at no cost, according to Dr. S. Clark Rowland, associate professor of physics.

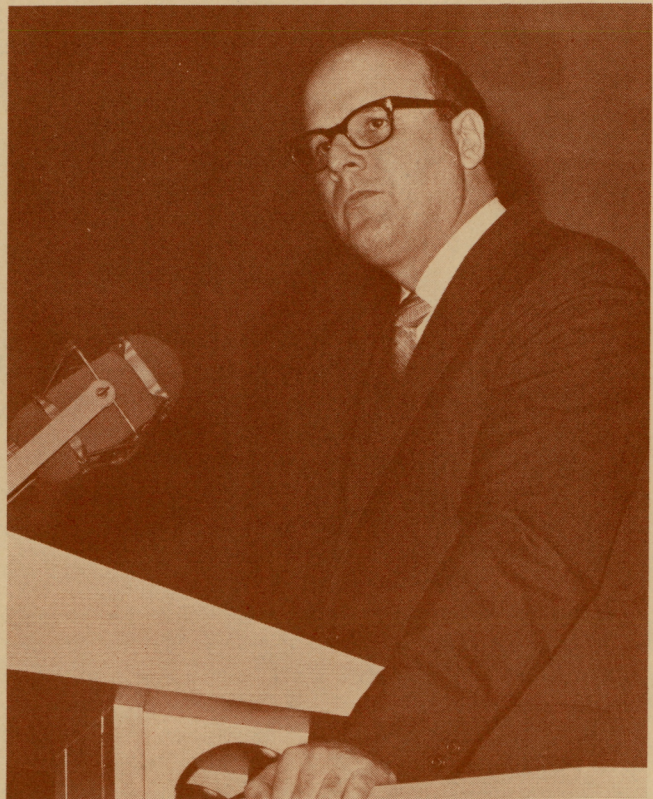
Dr. Rowland said that approximately 20 pieces of equipment are being made available to AU through the Government Excess Equipment Program (GEEP) and will be used in individual research on lead telluride, a dark gray substance composed

of lead and tellurium. Information obtained about lead telluride could possibly be of use in designing lasers and infra-red detectors, he stated.

GEEP is available to anyone having a federal grant, making it possible to obtain better equipment for research, even with limited funds. Dr. Rowland said he learned of the program last June and subsequently applied for this equipment through the GEEP. The first of the equipment arrived December 1.

CAN A SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BE DEVELOPED WITH TEACHERS WHO HOLD SIMILAR PHILOSOPHI- CAL VIEWS?

By JOSEPH G. SMOOT
Vice President for Academic Affairs



Andrews University has experienced eight accreditation visits by regional and professional bodies during the first decade of its existence. All programs of the university on both the undergraduate and graduate levels are fully accredited with the North Central Association of Colleges. In addition, the degrees in the Theological Seminary are approved by the American Association of Theological Schools, the degrees in music are approved by the National Association of Schools of Music, and the degrees in teacher education are approved by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education. Projections in the future call for professional accreditation of curricula by the American Chemical Society, the American Home Economics Association, the National League for Nursing, and possibly other professional associations. Substantial progress has been made in the quality of education at Andrews as recognized by accrediting groups.

One of the recent reports of an accreditation visit raised some fundamental questions about the nature of Andrews University. The questions were ignored in the final accrediting process, but the persistence of the questions represents a growing challenge to Adventist institutions of higher education because they strike at the very core of the uniqueness of Adventist universities. Here are the questions.

Can a significant university be created if it must rely exclusively on members of the denomination for staffing? Will staff inbreeding result in a sterile institution? . . . Can a successful graduate program be developed if all of the faculty share the same philosophical beliefs?¹
The Seventh-day Adventist Church is attempting to develop two universities. This effort is not as widely known as one might suppose. As late as 1968, the authors of a major book on higher education wrote that "respect for academic competence has not led the Adventists to (establish) . . . a national university to compete with comparable secular institutions."²

The phrase "a significant university" apparently refers to the development of a high-quality institution rather than an average institution. Perhaps one might conclude from this phrase that an average university is an unquestioned possibility so far as Seventh-day Adventist sponsorship is concerned. But how does one really say what an average university is like? If average is the goal, one is likely to miss the mark and be below average; so the target is "a significant university." One cannot answer the questions with certainty because this kind of assessment of a university is made after the university has achieved that status, but perhaps trends will emerge as the university progresses to maturity that will help to make the judgment as to whether it may become "a significant" national university.

If one interprets these questions as having their own answer, that is, in merely asking the questions, the answers are given; then the only way to develop "a significant university," according to the best educational judgment today, is to employ others in addition to members of the church for teaching assignments. There is no question but that this is the most widely held concept of a good church-related university. One estimate is that "very few colleges restrict faculty appointment to members of their own churches."³ When Christian faith is a criteria, church affiliation is loosely interpreted. This has been a growing trend, even among some Roman Catholic institutions. Everyone associated with Andrews University should be aware of the difficulty of building a university with only Seventh-day Adventist professors when the prevailing attitude is so negative concerning this policy. The burden of proof is on Andrews University to show that the educational process is not inferior in any way at all levels of instruction.

As church-related institutions dilute their religious identification, they become more like private institutions that have no religious ties. Because they are losing their uniqueness as church institutions, their survival is a major topic of discussion today. The uniqueness of a church-related college or university depends on its faculty, and these institutions are making fewer distinctions in the character of their faculties as compared to faculties of private (secular) and public institutions.

Today most Protestant colleges judge prospective faculty members principally in terms of academic reputation and personal compatibility. The idea that a college teacher should set a good moral example for his students lingers, but mainly as a rationalization for rejecting men whose behavior will clearly be a public relations problem. One almost never hears of a Protestant college's appointing anyone because of his positive moral virtues, or because his example would inspire his students to behave in a more Christian manner—though some are perhaps kept on for such reasons when no better man is in sight. And while a few Protestant colleges still insist that their professors accept certain major tenets of traditional Christian doctrine, this too is increasingly rare.⁴

This kind of faculty naturally influences the curriculum because "Protestant colleges of the past half century have claimed to teach the standard academic fare" and have not claimed "that they were elaborating a comprehensive world view that involved rejecting or even reworking the kinds of knowledge being acquired by the rest of the academic profession though some saw the search for truth as a Christian mandate."⁵ Prospective students have discovered this development in Protestant institu-

tions, and fewer are willing to pay the higher tuition costs of church-related higher education.

Roman Catholic universities are struggling with the same problems of self-identity. Some of the questions that have been openly discussed recently are: Why should there be a Catholic university? Is it any longer needed? What are its chief characteristics? How does it serve an ecumenical and international society? Must institutional commitment impede the open search for truth?⁶ There are different models of the Catholic university; some of them in the United States are adapting to the model of the private university that has no church affiliation. Because of this trend a recent congress of Catholic universities which met in Rome adopted a position paper which, among other things, tried to identify the essential characteristics of a Catholic university.

Since the objective of the Catholic university, precisely as Catholic, is to assure in an institutional manner a Christian presence in the university world confronting the great problems of contemporary society, the following are its essential characteristics:

1. A Christian inspiration not only of individuals but of the community as well.
2. A continuing reflection in the light of Christian faith upon the growing treasure of human knowledge.
3. Fidelity to the Christian message as it comes to us through the Church.
4. An institutional commitment to the service of Christian thought and education.

All universities that realize these conditions are Catholic universities, whether canonically erected or not. The purposes of the Catholic university can be pursued by different means and modalities according to diverse situations of time and place, and taking seriously into account the different natures of the disciplines taught in the university.⁷

Princeton University is the primary model of an interesting book, *The Liberal University: An Institutional Analysis*, written by J. Douglas Brown who was provost and dean of the faculty at Princeton for a number of years. In his definition of a liberal university, he identifies the following elements. The liberal university: is man-centered and not knowledge-centered, assuming that knowledge is a means of education, not its end; reflects the most fundamental needs of the individual and is value-centered; emphasizes fundamental values and knowledge; seeks to assist in the integration of knowledge as well as its extension; emphasizes independent study and individualized instruction; allows freedom for the individual to pursue self-education in things important to him but in the process frees him of ignorance, superstition, prejudice, arrogance, hatred, tyranny, greed, insensitivity, and cynicism; leads its students to accept responsibility for public service. In an overall definition, Dr. Brown believes a liberal university develops a distinct institutional personality.

Traditions in respect to assured functions and values become ingrained. The seeking of integrity in structure and mission makes diversity of attitude toward institutional goals a little less likely. Students and alumni—and even faculty members educated elsewhere—are caught up in a subtle pull of conformity and regard, of loyalty to a personalized entity.⁸

With this review of trends in church-related higher education, perhaps the most compelling lesson is that Protestant church-related colleges and universities have tended to adjust their world view to the general tenets of Christian ethics. In their drive to build "significant" institutions they have neglected the religious concepts and beliefs of the particular denomination that brought

them into existence. Probably this trend reflects the general retreat of the denominations, so far as their individual systems of theological thought, before scientific inquiry and ecumenical dialogue. No one is certain at this point what will happen in the Catholic university. It will probably be less inclined to abandon the Catholic tradition as readily as Protestant universities have abandoned their particular Protestant tradition. But the compelling force appears to be drawing all church-related colleges and universities in varying degrees to models similar to private secular colleges and universities. Religious belief will not be the central, unifying force that gives meaning to all that is a part of the institution. One can tell little difference in the definition of a liberal university by J. Douglas Brown and the objectives of most church-related colleges and universities as they embrace the private secular university model which in many cases has evolved much earlier from a church-related origin. If this trend continues the pluralism that characterizes American higher education will be a matter of cultural history so far as church-related higher education is concerned.

Not all accounts of American higher education are flattering, for many critics are eager to discharge their withering fire at individual institutions, segments of higher education (e.g., graduate education), and some even agree with the leftist view that perhaps the only solution to the problem of higher education is the total destruction of existing institutions and the erection of a better system from the ashes of the old. No one really goes into much detail as to what that better educational system would be. One critic, admittedly using overstatement, says this:

Higher education is a wheel shrieking as it spins in mud. It is the emperor whose nakedness no one dares to admit. It is a Rube Goldberg contraption. It is a sailboat in irons. It is a ladder propped against the air. It is a dinosaur feeding on a vast biological growth of human time and material substance. It is an Associated Press dispatch. It is a bus racing brakeless down a mountain, while the driver seeks to improve the effectiveness of what he is doing by stepping on the accelerator.⁹

Higher education in the United States has much to commend, but Seventh-day Adventist universities should be careful about conforming to secular models when this incurs the abandonment of strengths they have developed.

Andrews University faculty, administrators, and trustees need to keep continually in mind the opinion of other educators about the development of this university. At present the opinion about the church-relatedness of Andrews can be readily seen from a composite statement of random observations made by accrediting teams who have visited the campus recently.¹⁰

Campus life appears to be characterized by cordiality and openness. The constructive elements of pietism, as nurtured by the sponsoring denomination, are recognizable in the life-style of students and faculty. . . . Students speak with appreciation of the "spiritual tone" expressed on campus. They acknowledged the cordial relationship between faculty and students. The statements made by the institution reflect the beliefs of the church and the role of education in furthering these beliefs. The university has very clearly defined goals. Andrews University exists first to propagate the doctrine of the Seventh-day Adventist faith. This position is substantiated in their literature such as the bulletins. Also the explanations of the faculty with respect to their work at the university strongly supported this position. While this orientation of their insti-

tution does not prevent them from meeting the usual objectives it does influence strongly their priorities. Religious education plays a large role in their curriculum. As we visited on various occasions with the faculty at Andrews University, we gathered evidence to indicate that morale is high. The important factor in working at Andrews seems to be that one is able to teach and pursue his chosen work with and among those students and colleagues who share the same religious views. There is evidence which indicates that Andrews University is working to achieve an effective implementation of its curricular philosophy, as well as its total philosophy of education. Meetings with faculty members easily turned to discussions of the importance of the beliefs of the SDA Church. Teachers of chemistry, biology, and physics agreed upon their emphasis on a study of the creationist view of life. One teacher told a team member of her emphasis upon citizenship and the social studies to develop students' moral values. From a study of transcripts and course syllabi, as well as from information in the curriculum exhibits, and from interviews with faculty members and students, the influence of Adventist beliefs in Andrews University can be discerned with ease.

To employ teachers at Andrews who have differing beliefs from Seventh-day Adventists' would destroy the unity of commitment and purpose which Andrews University now has. It would also destroy its uniqueness. With church-related universities drifting toward carbon copies of private secular universities, Andrews University could occupy a unique position in the educational world that might well draw wide favorable attention if the institution continues to develop academic strength while retaining its uniqueness.

Andrews deliberately strikes a different course from the major trends in the philosophy of higher education. The faculty hold that a personal God created the earth and life and that His presence is continually with men. They believe that man is trapped by his sinful nature unless he experiences conversion and rebirth through the grace of Jesus Christ, the divine Son of God who lived on earth, died for all men's sins, and arose from the grave to ascend to heaven and minister in behalf of men in the heavenly sanctuary. They believe in His soon return to earth to end human existence as it now is. The Andrews faculty accept the Bible as the inspired word of God seeking to reveal Himself to men. They also accept Ellen G. White as inspired by God with special messages instructing His people in faith and how they should live in the last days of earth's history. This might be described as a fundamentalist religious belief. It is that and more, for Seventh-day Adventists teach that loyalty to God as their Creator can best be demonstrated by obedience to His law which includes keeping the Sabbath as a memorial to creation.

The influence of this religious faith on Adventist educational philosophy is pervasive. Ellen White expressed it succinctly when she wrote:

In a knowledge of God, all true knowledge and real development have their source. Wherever we turn, in the physical, the mental, or the spiritual realm; in whatever we behold, apart from the blight of sin, this knowledge is revealed. Whatever line of investigation we pursue, with a sincere purpose to arrive at truth, we are brought in touch with the unseen, mighty intelligence that is working in and through all. The mind of man is brought into communion with the mind of God, the finite with the infinite. The effect of such communion on body and mind and soul is beyond estimate. In this communion is found the highest education.¹¹

The Seventh-day Adventist philosophy of education concerns the development of the whole man. Turning again to the book *Education*, "to restore in man the image of his Maker, to bring him back to the perfection in which he was created, to promote the development of body, mind, and soul, that the divine purpose in his

creation might be realized—this was to be the work of redemption. This is the object of education, the great object of life."¹² With these religious beliefs, Adventists hold that education which neglects the spiritual nature of man is not true education. Adventist religious views are not just general beliefs that all Christians can agree on but a world view that is distinctly different because the Seventh-day Adventist Church believes it has a distinctly different mission in today's world. Only Adventist teachers can teach their own particular subject within the context of the Adventist world view.

This paper has been presenting a case why Andrews University should not abandon its policy of having a faculty which shares similar religious beliefs. Indeed, if it were to do so, the university would become just another model of a private university and its chance of survival would be severely curtailed. The question posed in the title is philosophical in nature. The case presented thus far tries to show that Andrews University cannot become a significant Seventh-day Adventist university if the faculty are not committed to the Seventh-day Adventist faith. To abandon this basic policy of the university would add another private university to the list of those attempting in every way to get enough resources to survive and in some cases grow into significant institutions. Higher education will be better served if Andrews University can continue its commitment and at the same time continue to build its quality of education even stronger. There should be no retreat from the concept that a Seventh-day Adventist university is not a paradox but a university in the fullest sense even while it is fully committed.

The university does seek the best quality possible for its educational programs. Continuing study must be given to achieve better educational quality. The unity achieved through the university faculty as it is now constituted is a decided strength. Andrews needs to develop many more professors who have national and international reputations as scholars. This is the best test of a "significant university." Brilliant scholarship is sustained by large expenditures to finance library growth, laboratories, research equipment, a university press, competitive salaries, and time for research and writing. The Adventist church membership, I believe, has enough talent to produce this kind of scholarship in a wide range of fields. It is a responsibility of the Board of Trustees and the administration of the University to create a climate that will encourage serious scholarship.

One of the reasons advanced against having a faculty such as the one at Andrews University is that similar viewpoints do not permit the student to evaluate ideas properly. It is imperative that a sophisticated study be designed to identify, if possible, views and attitudes of faculty on a wide range of issues to see what kind of spectrum of thought exists within the theological world view of the faculty as members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. An excellent educational asset is the international background of large numbers of students and faculty. Study needs to be given to evaluate how this international flavor contributes to a broad liberal

spirit of education on the Andrews campus. Studies of students need to be undertaken to see what attitudes they bring to the university and how these are modified while they are students. Studies of graduates need to be undertaken within the context of the vast literature on this subject. In a recent study, Andrews University graduates who are teaching in the public schools have been found to perform in a highly acceptable way.¹³ Another study a few years ago ranked Andrews University seventeenth on the list of all undergraduate institutions in the United States that produced the highest percentage of physicians in relationship to their male graduates.¹⁴ These studies need to be coordinated under an office of institutional research, and in my opinion this is one of the most pressing needs of Andrews University. For to answer the question posed in the title of this paper will require continuing research and self-evaluation by the university.

To measure Andrews as a significant university must be done in terms of its effectiveness in serving the Seventh-day Adventist Church in its world mission. The success it achieves in this sphere determines its accountability to the Church and to society. If society finds that in serving the Church, it has discharged its responsibilities as a university, then it would seem that in terms of its objectives it has made a significant contribution to the world. Christian faculty and students combine their efforts to build Andrews University into a strong force for good in a world that so desperately needs moral strength as well as knowledge, hope as well as questions, faith rather than despair and doubt, and love instead of greed and hate. If Andrews can be this kind of university, who can think ill of her?¹⁵

¹ Team Report, Andrews University NCATE Visitation, November 15-18, 1970, p. 56.

² Jencks, Christopher and Riesman, David, *The Academic Revolution* (Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, 1968), p. 166. Actually, this oversight tends to reinforce the feeling that the authors of this widely-acclaimed book are not very knowledgeable about church-related education nor have taken the trouble to observe first-hand the educational process on the campuses of church-related colleges and universities. Notable because it is missing from the citation of an extensive bibliography is Patillo, Jr., Manning M. and Mackenzie, Donald M., *Church-Sponsored Higher Education in the United States*, Washington, D. C., American Council on Education, 1966.

³ Patillo and Mackenzie, *Church-Sponsored Higher Education*, p. 88.

⁴ Jencks and Riesman, *The Academic Revolution*, p. 323.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 315.

⁶ McCluskey, Neil G. (ed.), *The Catholic University: A Modern Appraisal* (Notre Dame, Indiana: University of Notre Dame Press, 1970), pp. 4-28.

⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 346, 347.

⁸ Brown, J. Douglas, *The Liberal University: An Institutional Analysis* (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1969), pp. xv-xviii.

⁹ Jerome, Judson, "New Directions in Higher Education." An Address Delivered to the Center for the Study of Higher Education, The University of Toledo, May 27, 1969, pp. 30, 31.

¹⁰ These quotations are taken from a section of my report to the Andrews University Association, January 17, 1971.

¹¹ White, Ellen G., *Education* (Mountain View, California: Pacific Press Publishing Association, 1942), p. 14.

¹² *Ibid.*, pp. 15, 16.

¹³ Andrews University Institutional Report of Teacher Education, September, 1970, pp. 26-34.

¹⁴ Patillo and Mackenzie, *Church-Sponsored Higher Education*, pp. 105, 106.

¹⁵ These objectives are reached through the teaching role of the university. Andrews in no way wishes to neglect its teaching function for undergraduates, for this would be a violation of the university's educational philosophy. In this function the university wishes to avoid the pitfall which has trapped many universities today.

Ford Announces Three New Majors

Three new interdisciplinary majors were announced recently by Dr. Dwain Ford, dean of the College: Biophysics, Teaching English as a Second Language, and a pre-Seminary area of concentration with an education minor.

The biophysics program will include a concentration in the fields of biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics, and electronics. It will enable the student to obtain a professional degree under the bachelor of science program, according to Dr. Robert Kingman, chairman of the physics department.

According to Kingman, "biophysics, as a field, has expanded rapidly in the past ten years with recent discoveries bringing about a renewed interest in research. Whole new areas of problems, virtually non-existent a few years ago, are currently under examination.

"For the student spending four years at Andrews, the biophysics program is an excellent preparation for the study of medicine. It is also excellent preparation for persons desiring to teach the physical sciences and math in secondary schools or academies." Kingman believes that the program is of the greatest benefit in meeting the needs of the church in the latter area.

A student who enters this program can specialize, in his senior year, in one area of either physics, biology, or chemistry and still have enough background to enter graduate work in his chosen area, said Kingman.

Dr. Edith Stone, professor of English and an adviser in the new major, Teaching English as a Second Language, feels the program should be of particular interest to anyone planning on foreign service or teaching English to foreign students in the US. She further stated that, subject to approval of the program by the State of Michigan, a graduate with this major could teach English in any US high school. Students studying in this area will take courses in



Dr. Dwain Ford

English, speech-communication, religion, and behavioral science.

Two new classes were created especially for the program, notes Dr. Stone: Introduction to Applied Linguistics and History of the English Language.

Dr. Elaine Giddings, chairman of the speech-communication department and one of the moving forces in the formation of the new program, states that there are very few schools in the US with a program similar to this one.

To better prepare students who look forward to teaching Bible or religion in the academy or college, a new concentration in theology with a minor in education has been formed. This program allows the religion student to continue to the Seminary with some qualifications for teaching. The concentration provides for a minor of 30 credits which are the "basic building blocks" for a career in teaching, according to Dr. Steven Vitrano, chairman of the religion department at Andrews. The only requirement that this program does not include for a denominational teaching certificate is a second minor which, however, can be achieved by careful selection of electives.

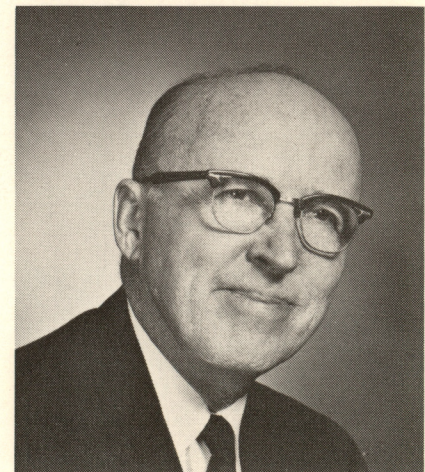
"An ideal teacher," states Dr. Vitrano, "is one who has had training for the ministry and for teaching and practical experience in the field. Our problem has been that while we

have trained many for the ministry and experience in the field has been available, we have not done as much as we should do in preparing the minister to teach."

Dr. Thomas Geraty, chairman of the education department, feels that "this undergraduate program, for those who have long-range vision, can be a realistic challenge to make early and adequate preparation for what can be the most exciting academic discipline, the teaching of Bible and religion."

On completion of this program, the student will receive a bachelor of arts degree, and, by including the second minor, may receive denomination certification.

Dutch Edition Of Creationist Book Now Off the Press



Dr. Frank Marsh

A Dutch edition of Dr. Frank Marsh's creationist book, *Life, Man, and Time*, is now off the press, according to A. G. Boekwijt, The Hague. The project was carried through by Foundation, The Voice of the Layman (SDA) in the Netherlands. The English edition of this volume is published by Outdoor Pictures, Anacortes, Washington. A German edition, *Leben-Mensch-Zeit*, came from the SDA Swiss press, Advent-Verlag, Wylerhalde, in 1969. Dr. Marsh is professor emeritus of biology at AU.

NURSERY SCHOOL

Learning Experiences for Children and College Students

By SHARON LEACH

Making cookies in a university home economics laboratory is not an unusual activity; the unusual aspect of it at Andrews University is that the bakers are sometimes three, four, and five years old.

The fledgling chefs are pupils at Andrews University's nursery school, run in connection with a college home economics course, "The Young Child."

"They learn they must measure to get good cookies," laughed Mrs. Jeanne Yingst, nursery school director, as the lopsided cookies were slid into the oven. The children call her "Miss Jeanne." "Yingst is just too hard to say for a three-year-old," she noted.

As the children watched the baking process through glass windows in the oven doors, Mrs. Yingst pointed out the facilities of the school, temporarily located on the third floor of



A typical morning at the nursery school operated by the AU home economics department includes such varied activities as fitting together puzzles, sliding, and painting. Above, Mavia Fletcher, junior nutrition major from Jamaica, assists Suzanne Haakmat with her puzzle. In the background, Mrs. Jeanne Yingst, director of the program, awaits a timid slider, while Cheryll Williams, senior behavioral science major, watches—but does not dictate to—a young artist.



AU's Life Sciences Building. There is a large playroom, half carpeted. The carpeted side houses most of the activities of the children, such as the mini-kitchen in one corner, a small wooden slide and other climbing equipment, tables and chairs, and a music and story corner.

The uncarpeted side of the large room is a perfect parking lot and freeway—complete with traffic signs—for wheel toys, such as tricycles and baby buggies, and is the easily-cleaned-up painting corner.

The room is also used for college classes, but by next year, the nursery school is expected to be located in new facilities on the building's first floor. The lawn is being fenced in for outdoor play.

One is immediately impressed with the fact that everything in the room is child-size. There are two-foot-high sinks for water play, and three-

foot-high coat racks. Even the nursery school teachers stay on the ground level "so that the children don't always have to be looking up as they do at home," said Mrs. Yingst.

The 17 college students enrolled in "The Young Child" have discussion groups and do individual research and case studies. Lab time for the course is spent teaching, cooperating with, and observing the children.

"Although it's nice for the mothers to get a break two mornings a week, and it's well for the future teachers, nurses, home economists, and parents in the class to learn about children, our main purpose is to serve the children themselves," Mrs. Yingst stated.

"We don't have structured learning, as such," she went on, "but as they bake cookies from a recipe, they're learning to count; painting is teaching them colors."

She said that the school is building sensory experiences for the children and is giving opportunity to

To four-year-old Amy Graff, enrolled in the nursery school at AU, love is: a fluffy kitten. Watching on the ladder is three-year-old Joel Melashenko.

(Continued on page 21)

Purchase of Telescope Aids Physics Department



George Dulleck, freshman physics, takes a look through the new telescope in the physics department. The telescope will also be used by the AU Astronomy Club.

A new, portable, eight-inch reflecting telescope which arrived at the physics department January 6, is expected to bring some 13 million stars and other heavenly bodies a little closer to AU.

The telescope will be used by the Astronomy Club and the physics department to observe stellar objects, deep sky objects, planetary nebulae (remains of exploded stars), nebulae (hot gases), and globular clusters, said Dr. Robert E. Kingman, chairman of the physics department.

The \$460 telescope has a capacity for viewing 13 million stars as compared to 5000 which can be seen by the naked eye, he said.

Plans for use of the telescope include an open night once a month, when interested University students and community residents will be able to use the telescope and at other times by making arrangements with Dr. Kingman.

Future plans include doing photographic work with the telescope.

"Fascinating Womanhood" Course Scheduled

"Fascinating Womanhood," an eight-week course for married women of all ages is being conducted by the Graduate Guild at Andrews University in the Weniger Auditorium of Seminary Hall. Sessions began January 11 and will continue weekly through February 29.

According to Helen Andelin, author of the "Fascinating Womanhood" textbook, the lessons answer such questions as how to react to an irritating man, what causes a man to be egotistical, what a man really wants from his wife, and how a woman can fulfill her husband's needs without losing her own individuality. There will be opportunity to discuss problems, and a question box is placed at the door so that personal matters can be discussed anonymously.

Nursery School (from page 20)

learn number concepts and language for reading readiness.

"Reading a story to them is preparing them for the time when they will read," she commented. "And by painting, they learn to put their thoughts on paper, which they will do later in the form of writing."

The children, many of whom have no playmates at home, are also learning to relate to others. "Our two main rules are not to hurt other people, and to share," explained Mrs. Bonnie Rowland, a home economics graduate assistant, who works in the nursery school each morning.

In order to get into the school, most of the children have been registered at birth. There is a long waiting list of children for the nursery school, which now costs the parents \$30 per quarter.

Discipline in the school takes a positive form, in which the teachers remove the child from an unpleasant situation, or divert his attention from his aggressive behavior. "I tell my college students to emphasize that while we sometimes don't like the behavior, we still like the child," Mrs.

Yingst stated. "And we use a lot of praise when things go well."

She teaches her students to let the child be creative and not to give him "too many lines to draw in, or too many rules to follow at one time.

"We also try not to hover too much," she went on, "so we stay out of their interaction with each other—unless they start to hit!"

Mrs. Yingst stated that she would like to see men become interested in the class. "The children need a male figure at this stage of their lives, and someone to roughhouse with. The men certainly need to learn to be knowledgeable teachers and parents, too."

The cookies came out of the oven, and the children found them to be edible—and delicious! Each child who volunteered was allowed to say a blessing, and after the "feast" a counting game was initiated by the children themselves.

"We look pretty unstructured," Mrs. Yingst mused. "But we're constantly concerned about what the children are learning."

The Islands Wait

The AUAA Caribbean Cruise, Reported by the Editor of FOCUS

"Although the Christmas Caribbean Cruise sponsored by the AU Alumni Association was very pleasurable, its chief purpose was not for pleasure," said James S. Barclay, chairman for special projects of the association. "The cruise was scheduled that alumni and their friends might see the Adventist mission work in action and thereby get a greater inspiration for the Mission '72 program and the promulgation of the gospel throughout the world."

Participants in the trip were impressed that the work in the islands of the Caribbean is going forward with Pentecostal power. Truly, as Isaiah notes (Isa. 51:6), "the isles shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they trust."

With the exception of the first port-of-call, Adventist workers from the island missions and schools met the AU group at the port and graciously gave of their time to conduct tours of the island and of the SDA work there. (The group was the envy of other passengers—"How come someone always meets you?") Since both Sabbaths of the cruise were spent at sea, it was not possible to attend any church service at the native churches. But the group did visit many of the churches and were greeted cordially by church representatives. It was a real thrill to clasp hands with others of like faith in the islands of the sea.

Sabbath School offerings taken during the special services held by the group in the club room of the ship *Mermoz* were given to the mission personnel at Caracas and Haiti. Another personal offering of \$1,000 was later sent by the AUAA president to Venezuela to support a native worker to the Davis Indians along the Orinoko River, and \$200 to the Séminaire Adventiste in Haiti.

Statistics With Meaning

Reports from workers on the islands and on the South America stop gave figures and statistics that



A new SDA church goes up on Antigua. It is made of native stone with an attractive green hue.

are far from boring to Seventh-day Adventists. In order of the stops made, they run as follows:

- The Virgin Islands are part of the Caribbean Union, which has 84 churches with a membership of 11,190.

- Antigua (called An-tee-ga by its inhabitants) has 14 churches with 4,000 members. A new church is under construction at present which some of the AU group slipped and slid through wet clay to see, snapping pictures of goats, native gardens, and children as they went. The SDA churches on the islands are all well built and attractive with large congregations. At one church visited, on Antigua, members were busy getting ready for an afternoon wedding, and Pastor Lynford Williams who helped drive the group around the island was to perform the ceremony.

- Martinique, where Elder and Mrs. Roy E. Perrin and daughter, along with Rooi Congo, gave the group a tour, has a total of 63 churches and companies with 4,000 members. Five churches have been



A little girl helps clean up an Antigua SDA church for a wedding.

dedicated this last year on the island, and Elder Perrin hopes to build twenty more by 1975 to provide worship homes for the many large companies who have left the popular

island churches with their beautiful interiors to join the remnant people. The 13th Sabbath overflow offering of the last quarter of 1971 went to Martinique; and Elder Perrin said that the native church members are doing what they can to help in the building of a school there—every church on the island made its 13th Sabbath goal 100%, and the second largest church made it 314%. The Perrins have a daughter and son-in-law at AU—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Snider. Dan is working toward an MDiv degree. Sandwiches, cold drinks, and apples were served to the weary, thirsty sightseers at the Martinique SDA school.

● In Venezuela, there are two missions with approximately 4,000 Adventists in each. There is a TV Faith for Today program at Caracas, capital of Venezuela, and the Voice of Prophecy is broadcast there, also

a children's story hour and an Adventist Dutch program. The members at Caracas were just finishing their first Christmas-caroling project as a part of their Ingathering program. Elder F. E. Baerg, president of the Venezuelan Conference for the past 8 years, served as a guide, with able help from his daughter Joya and younger child Stephen. He took the group to the Adventist dispensary which treats 500 patients a week. There are two non-SDA doctors practicing there and some SDA dentists. Nurses and working personnel are all Adventists. Recently the dispensary has hired two Bible workers to pass out applications for VOP Bible lessons and to play recordings for the waiting patients. The Lord has really blessed the work

Elder F. E. Baerg, president of the Venezuela Conference, acts as guide on a trip to Caracas.



there, Elder Baerg said, since these additions were made. The Standard Oil and Shell Oil companies, according to Elder Baerg, each give \$10,000 a year to the SDA school there. They equipped a cafeteria, a print shop, and are at present carpeting the academy. The academy, which has been in operation for five years, has 200 students.

● The "Dutch clean" island of Bonaire with its population of 8,000 has a membership of 150 SDA's divided between two churches. One of the churches has been recently built in the center of the oldest town on the island, Rinco, nestled among hills, goats, and cactus fences. Members from different parts of the island attend the church which is a sort of missionary venture. There are no members in the village of Rinco as yet, but there are interested people who are attending services, and the work is getting a start in this interesting and very primitive town. Perhaps one might say that provision is already made on the island for means of spreading the gospel, for located there is a Trans World Radio with a 700-foot antenna, and, transmitting with three million watts, its shortwave broadcasts can be picked up in almost any part of the world. It is the hemisphere's most powerful radio station. Sixto Belioso and Arturo Richardson guided the group about the island.

● Aruba, another Dutch island, has 450 Adventists and four churches. Pastor Jeddy Hooker, describing the work on Aruba, told of the SDA hospital of fifty beds. The popular church of the island fought the establishment of the hospital, but the Lord overruled and special dispensation from Queen Wilhelmina allowed Dr. R. E. Gleffe to do surgery there without fulfilling the usual requirements of going to the Netherlands to take his medical course over again. C. W. A. Bétram is principal of the very fine elementary school on Aruba which the group visited and received much-appreciated refreshments of cold, bottled drinks.

The Common Market countries gave the school to the Adventists, and they pay the teachers' salaries. They require only that a certain number of hours be put in on regul-

lar studies. The teachers are allowed to hold school a little longer to teach Bible subjects.

Mr. Bétram has formed an association of school leaders in the Dutch Antilles islands to study school management, a service to the educators that is much appreciated. Bétram would like help securing books for these classes.

There are several languages spoken on the island among the 60,000 population: English, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, and a popular language combining words from several languages, known as Papiamentu.

● Elder Samuel B. Campbell, secretary for the Education and MV departments of the East Jamaica Conference, with Elder and Mrs. H. Taffee, met the AU group when it docked in the beautiful Jamaican harbor. The group divided at Port Antonio, some driving to the far end of the island to Kingston where the SDA sanitarium is located and to the SDA West Indies College at Mandeville.

"Quite a lot" was the stock answer given by one guide when asked how many Adventists were on the island and how many churches were there. He finally defined his "quite a lot" by saying that Adventist churches average about one to every half mile. Specifically, East Jamaica Conference has 77 churches with 17,563 members; Central Jamaica, 148 churches with 16,818 members; and West Jamaica, 121 churches with 19,484 members. These figures of 346 churches and 53,865 members are not static statistics, for the work, as in the other islands of the Caribbean, is making rapid progress and growth every year. The island has a population of two million.

● Haiti is something else; one cannot describe Haiti, either its poverty or its population. One has to see Haiti to believe it. But there are 41,000 Adventists in the Franco-Haitian Union. And not too far from the squalor and noise of the city streets in Port-au-Prince are the quiet, well-kept grounds and buildings of the Séminaire Adventiste Franco-Haitian, a veritable oasis in a land of confusion. Dr. Theodore Wade is president of the school which offers courses from primary



The SDA elementary school at Aruba is named The J. N. Andrews School. Barbara Barclay and Annie West pose with a group for a picture.

through two years of college work, the only such school on the island for French-speaking people. There are 500 students in attendance, but only two of them have parents who are able to send their children to the dormitory and pay for their education. The others are sponsored by relatives in the States or in the Bahamas or by friends of the school. "There are many more who want to come to school," states President Wade, "and are willing to work, but

who simply don't have the funds to pay the rest of the cost." Ground has been given for a new primary school building on the island near the Séminaire. The present school is bursting at the seams with an enrollment of 289. The new structure will house grades one through six and is to be built by volunteers from students at Little Creek Academy, Tennessee, and from church members at Orlando, Florida. Elder G. M. Elstrom, president of the Franco-



Connie and Jim Barclay cut a surprise Happy Anniversary cake on the "Mermoz."

Haitian Union, was there the day the group visited the Séminaire, endeavoring to make arrangements to get the building materials to the island duty free. Most signatures necessary had already been obtained. The secondary school has 213 students, and 11 students are enrolled in the college theology course.

A building site has also been purchased for a new hospital to be located high on a hill overlooking the city and ocean.

A delicious and greatly appreciated noon meal was prepared for the group by Mrs. Wade and her helpers and served in the attractive cafeteria at the Séminaire. The menu included a typical Haitian dish of red beans with rice that was voted delicious.

Three teachers have returned to the Séminaire after taking advanced work in other countries, including Mr. Hermann Augustin from AU who received his MA in biology in 1970.

Urgent needs at the Séminaire, according to President Wade, are: clock for timing and ringing bells, time clocks, dictating machine, drill-press, milk-cooling and pasteurizing equipment, portable 2-inch pump, sprinkler irrigation system, cafeteria trays, heavy plastic dishes, durable kitchen utensils, heavy-duty mixer and blender, portable sewing machines, books on theological topics in French, Spanish, or English, useful books in French on other subjects.

A comparative report sent in by Nicholas Chajj tells of the amazing colporteur soul-winning success in the West Indies Union: 1966—105 souls, 1967—226, 1968—216, 1969—395, 1970—360, 1971—602.

Travel Notes

The Virgin Islands ("Las Virgenes") were named by Columbus in honor of St. Ursula's 11,000 virgins, supposedly because the waves breaking on shore reminded him of the saint and her virgins kneeling in prayer. The islands and cays number about 100, more than half of

which belong to the US—purchased from Denmark. Only three are well known: St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John—"strange names," someone has remarked, "for virgins!"

Local superstitions ascribe healing properties to many Virgin Island plants. *Ocimum sanctum* is called bellyache balsam and is believed to cure stomach pains; *cassia alta*, called ringworm bush, is claimed to be good for skin ailments. There's also a toothache tree growing there and a nothing nut, so called because it is good for nothing. *Areola*, West Indian cherry, is the richest known source of Vitamin C—3 cherries produce an entire day's supply. However, the "rising standard of living" in the islands leads the people to substitute imported canned fruit juices for fresh, tropical mangos, papayas, and guavas, all rich in Vitamins A and C, and which are free for the picking.

At Charlotte Amalie, Blackbeard's Castle, a stone tower typical of 17th to 18th century fortifications, rises high on a hill, and the caves of St. Thomas are claimed as settings for Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*. Architecture on the island is a combination of Danish, French, and English.

Over 40,000 orchid plants are among the attractions at the St. Thomas botanical garden.

Historic St. Thomas Synagogue symbolizes the religious freedom that has prevailed in the Virgin Islands since the 1600's when they were Danish owned. But prominent at St. Thomas is the old slave market where imported slaves were exchanged for rum, whiskey, etc. Across the street was a large, hand-lettered sign: "Black Power." (It's a small world!)

On the Virgin Islands, as on the other Caribbean islands, people earn their living at oil refineries. As one native worker expressed it, "We are paid \$560 a day to allow the oil companies to pollute our waters."

It was an unforgettable experience for those who went up the lift at night far above the harbor: the beauty of the harbor and city lights and of Christmas-decorated and

lighted ships lying at anchor there. As the basket-like carriers ascended the mountain surrounded by the native flora, night sounds of the insects were all around, filling the silence with a feeling of oneness with creation. "Don't breathe," said Ruth, as she settled uneasily in one of the carriers. "Don't worry," came an answer. "I'm holding my breath!"

Antigua, a bit of paradise where cotton and sugar are grown, is a British island where Lord Nelson's dockyard is located. Here His Majesty's (George the III) ships were refitted to sail against France in the decisive naval conflict of the Napoleonic Wars. By special favor, the AU group was allowed to visit the 200-year-old home occupied by Lord Nelson and his bride, and occupied by all the island governors since then at least as a summer home—with a magnificent view.

On Shirley Heights (at the top of a rough ride over rutty roads washed out by the heaviest rain in the history of the island only the day before, following a six-year drought) a view was obtained of the almost round harbor and magnificent vistas that brought out cameras in a hurry. Members of the group rambled about ruins of the barracks of the fortress that protected the area, the long lines of walls and arches now in the process of restoration.

Flags from many nations fly from yachts that anchor in the protected harbor. The AU pennant that day was flown for photographic purposes. Also to give the Heights a bit of AU historic value, Gymnic Barbara Barclay and AU Physical Education major Annie West posed in some handstands against the blue far above the harbor for eager-beaver photographers.

Contrasted with the beauty of the views was the poverty in the little towns. But it was noticeable that practically every little girl was dressed in a spanking-clean, attractive dress. Small boys sometimes just didn't get dressed at all.

Where's Trickett?

"Where's Trickett?" became a by-



Most of the AU group who went on the Caribbean cruise pose by the circular stairway leading to the ship's library.

word with the AU group after the visit to Antigua. The story back of it is as follows: Two brothers are the top officials on the island, one of them the premier, George Walter; the other, Sylvan Walter, minister of Trade, Industry, and Commerce. Not Adventists themselves, they do have an Adventist sister, Kathy Walter, who is enrolled in the School of Graduate Studies at Andrews. She had called her brothers on Antigua and asked them to be cordial to the group, and they outdid themselves to make the group welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Trickett traveled with them by car through part of the island, ending up with an invitation from Minister Walter to dinner. Wilson remonstrated that they had to be back at the ship as the time for sailing was drawing near. But he was told he had nothing to worry about as the ship could not leave the harbor until it was cleared by the minister. So over the ship's speaking system, at sailing time, came the query, "Where's Trickett?" The group never let him forget it. And, as Trickett was one of the hosts of the group, he was always the last off the ship and the last to go aboard so that he could see everyone was taken care of. "Where's Trickett?" sounded out at the beginning and end of every shore excursion.

The tour through the French Island **Martinique** was delightful, with roads leading past streams where women were washing clothes, through a fishing village with its coastline full of nets spread out to dry (reminding the group that there are many people to be fished for there with the gospel net), past large banana groves with the fruit protected by blue plastic bags, up and up through the lush foliage of the rain forest with ferns growing as big as trees. (Too much of a challenge for even Ruby who stopped frequently to get new kinds of ferns for her home garden and which she probably was not allowed to take through customs.) The group visited the volcano Mont Pelée which suddenly erupted in 1902, wiping out the town of Saint Pierre and causing the deaths of over 40,000 persons. A museum near the site has many relics unearthed from the ruins and murals of the town before and after the eruption.

The oval-shaped island, 40 miles long and 12 miles wide, was discovered by Columbus—authorities differ as to the date. The French began to colonize it in 1635; the island was the birthplace of the Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Sugar cane is one of the chief

products of the island, and the cane is burned for fuel. "The soot is terrible," asserts Mrs. Perrin. "It gives one the *gollywobbles*."

Most memorable about the trip to **Caracas**, six miles from the port of **La Guaira** where the *Mermoz* docked, was the incline ride up the mountains. The trip is not one for anyone adversely affected by heights. Below, lost in far distances were thousands of shacks seemingly thrown up against the mountain sides and sticking there by some kind of miracle, as contrasted with modern buildings and all the evidences of advanced civilization. Caracas is one of the oldest cities in America, founded in 1567, and acclaimed one of the most interesting. It is full of numerous public squares, beautiful parks, gardens and statuary. Famous for the birthplace of Simon Bolívar, the greatest of South American heroes, and as the cradle of South America independence, public buildings and parks are full of pictures and statues; and public ceremonies honor the heroes of independence. One public square will be remembered as the place where the group discovered and watched two sloths in the trees, giving the impression through their slow-motion progress that time was going to last forever.

Bonaire is noted for its salt pans (with their fascinating hues of blue and green waters) now being reactivated by the International Salt Company after many years of non-use. Standing yet are three 30-foot obelisks, one blue, one white, and one orange, erected in 1838 to guide early salt ships to their moorings; also standing are the primitive stone huts, built around 1850, which sheltered the slaves working in the pans.

Along the Great Salt Lake are thousands of brilliantly colored flamingos, the largest breeding colony of flamingos in the world. Quick watchers on the island tour were able also to see wild parakeets and Bonaire's own unique little parrot with scarlet-lined wings. The Audubon society lists 126 species of birds on the island. Bonaire has beautiful beaches, and some of the AU group and other *Mermoz* passengers did a little swimming, snorkeling, and scuba diving. Lac Bay with its spar-

bling clear water is unsurpassed for under-water exploration.

Aruba has the largest desalinization plant in the world. The islands depend on this processing of the sea water, for in most of them the lack of water is a real problem.

The clear, thin air of Aruba makes it possible to see a moonbow there after night showers and the green flash of the sun as it sets on the horizon. It was noted by one of the guides that the iguana, formerly so plentiful on the island, is disappearing—conservation problems are not unique to mainlands; the people look upon iguana as a great food delicacy. And speaking of conservation problems—one wonders how some of these small islands with their limited produce and space can handle population explosion or even normal growth for a very long period! There is a current population of around 60,000 on this island.

Jamaica is a land of contrasts: great wealth and great poverty, magnificent harbor and mountain-height views and crowded villages and stark country living. Frenchman's Cove, known as Millionaires' Paradise, costs a person \$1650 a week to stay there. The late Erol Flynn has an estate of thousands of acres on Jamaica; his widow lives on part of it.

The island is beautiful with lush foliage and many coconut trees, though some disease has killed many of the trees, and as yet experimental laboratory technicians have not discovered the cause.

Not soon to be forgotten are such sights at the rest pavillion at Long Beach where the AU group stopped for fresh coconut and to watch the surf roll in framed by low-hanging coconut-tree fronds. Perhaps not easily forgotten either were such sights as wild pigs being skinned and roasted by the roadside. And a native boy was seen jogging along the road. Lots of spices are grown on Jamaica; and there were many regrets that some of the cocoa pods, which surprisingly grow right out of the tree trunks and limbs, could not be brought back to "show and tell." Mongoose are found on the island in large numbers, as are wild pigs, rabbits, and ground hogs. Goats are

everywhere on all the islands, subject used most often by the camera buffs, some of whom it seemed thought they should photograph all the goats they saw! Comical sight was Wilson chasing goats with three cameras to oblige some of the bus passengers who were too far back to get out and in easily.

In **Haiti** at Port-au-Prince, there is apparently only one traffic rule and one traffic signal (aside from the rule of driving on the left side of the road): first car to get to a place, be it by only one or two inches, has the right-of-way; the one traffic signal is simply to keep the claxon sounding all the time to defend one's right-of-way. With all the multitudes of people swarming the narrow streets, the wares overflowing the streets, and here and there a car stopped in the middle of it all for a change of tire or other repairs, with the left-side of the street driving—a ride through Haiti's Port-au-Prince is a breath-taking experience. No one drives slowly, and the little picture-painted buses, jammed to the hilt with passengers and topped with produce and/or baggage, careen through the streets with an abandon that would shake Jehu. The game everywhere is "chicken," and no one is chicken! One man, too crippled to walk, crawled across the street—and he was not hit!

Rows of live turkeys, looking pretty unappetizing in the hot sun, were tied close together in squatting position waiting their turn to be sold. Mountains of yardage in beautiful colors were piled high in some streets. Markets of all kinds of exotic and familiar foods were everywhere, with native people demanding \$2.00 or \$3.00, or what have you, for a picture, depending on how affluent the person looked, or how many cameras he was carrying.

Beautifully hand-carved wood pieces of mahogany are available on the island. And most of the *Mermoz* passengers are now the proud possessors of sculptured head statues, carved tables, etc., to say nothing of the big hats and bags from the straw market.

Perhaps the people at the harbor were the most intriguing of all. They came out to meet the ship in small

boats loaded with wares. While the ship was waiting for clearance, some of the passengers sent money down in a basket in return for carved wood pieces the boatmen carried with them. They were there again when the ship sailed away for USA and Port Everglades, diving for coins tossed into the water. They are an appealing people, and it was with some regret that we waved our last goodbyes to them and heard their calls diminish behind the wake of the ship.

Camera Buffs

Picture taking was a rugged experience. The buses stopped often on demand from the camera fans, but in between times, passengers climbed over each other to get to open windows for a choice shot. Most of the pictures really wanted were not taken—not enough time ("Let's get going!"—Barclay), too fast, jerky movements of the bus, too many crowds, and always—"That's my last film; anyone got an extra?"

Other Hobbies

Connie was dubbed Mrs. "Got Rocks," because of her propensity to gather rocks from various places, a hobby shared by a few other members. Ruby collected ferns, and one driver obligingly stopped whenever she cried, "Oh, there's a nice one." Prize for the largest piece of driftwood that ever tried to get on an airplane had to go to Bob Shimeck. Wailed one member, "I don't know what I'm going to do with all this stuff, but it was so much fun getting it." Too bad the auction sale on board ship was on Sabbath. It was held to help just such people as that!

Ship's Log

The *Mermoz* is a French boat on the Pacquet line; its chefs, waiters, room stewards and stewardesses and others spoke French and very, very little English; but as Mr. Gerald F. Lawrence, the cruise director and clever entertaining master of ceremonies, remarked, they probably spoke as much English as most of the passengers did French. It posed

a problem sometimes in the dining room—though we noticed that a pretty girl speaks a universal language, and Barbara always got quick service and quite accurate menu choices from Michael who waited on the table occupied by the younger set of the AU group.

Heavy seas at times thinned out attendance at mealtime, but for the most part the sea was beautiful, and the sun tans acquired on the top deck by and in the swimming pool and on the beaches looked nice on returning vacationers.

Ship's Captain Jean-Paul Thepot graciously held a special reception for the AU group in the ship's club room at the close of the second Sabbath aboard (a non-alcoholic reception!); and Dr. Shaw presented him with the AU pennant he had used as a rallying flag for gathering on the piers before tours. The captain assured Shaw that he would put it up in his stateroom to remember the group. Jim Barclay has ordered *Your Friends the Adventists* and *Steps to Christ* in French to send to the crew.

Sabbath school and discussion services were held in the club room, where the group had precious sessions together considering God's love and care for his people. A Christmas Protestant service was conducted by the ship's priest who shared time with Dr. Shaw. He gave a talk,



Ship's Captain Jean-Paul Thepot and Wilson Trickett, AUSA president, hold the AU pennant which Dr. Horace Shaw (left), executive secretary of the AUSA, has just presented to the captain.

scripture reading, and prayer. A number of passengers remarked that they would like to hear more of such.

Much credit for the success of the trip goes to the three organizers and hosts: AUSA president, Wilson Trickett, James S. Barclay, chairman of special projects, and Dr. Horace Shaw, executive secretary.

Watchers on Deck

Sunsets and sunrises, beautiful har-

bors, distant light houses, dim outlines of mountains, paths of moonlight across the sea, white caps and storm clouds, flying fish—all charmed the watchers on deck. One evening when the waves were high and the ship was doing a sidewise teeter-totter act, the bright evening star, only star visible in the sky, appeared to move up and down, up and down—looking for all the world as if an angel were using it for a yo-yo.

Everyone, of course, carried away his own memories of the cruise, and they no doubt differ with each of the 33 members of the AU group which came from five different states, one as far away as Oregon. But aside from some of the sea-sick times when the Caribbean was a bit ram-bunctious, the memories will be cherished ones, with new friendships formed to enrich life. There was Betty, for instance, crippled by polio, hit by mal de mer, but always on deck at tour time with a smile and cheery words.

Certainly everyone went home to the framework of his own living patterns with wider horizons of thinking and understanding, deeper appreciation for the need of other peoples, and a greater dedication to help finish the work of the gospel in the world.

Wouldn't you like to go
along on the next
AUSA-sponsored tour?

SCANDINAVIA — RUSSIA

AUSA-Sponsored Tour

August, 1972

22-day trip—first class all the way—
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See for yourself what AU alumni and other SDA's are doing in mission work around the world.

For further details write to AUSA Executive Secretary Dr. Horace J. Shaw, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104.

*Are You Overlooking Something?
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The alumni and friends of Andrews University have increased their annual giving in a phenomenal way during recent years. The tax reform act of 1969 has provided new and interesting ways for gifts to be made to Andrews University while retaining a life income.

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Freedom from Responsibility

A distinct advantage for many donors or their beneficiaries is the freedom from management responsibility. When you set up a trust, the trustee becomes responsible for investment decisions unless you prefer to retain this responsibility.

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The planning and preparation of such gifts require thoughtful study and should be adapted to meet the particular needs and circumstances of your family. The university has trained personnel who will be pleased to work with you and your attorney if you would like more information on gifts which provide income. You can write to Dr. Richard Hammill or call the Director of Trust Services, area code 616-471-7771, extension 400. All inquiries are confidential and without obligation.

January-February, 1972, Vol. 8, No. 1

Let's
Talk
About
Money

Your Money

You've worked hard for it, and you want to enjoy the fruits of your labors.

Now if your "nest egg" is just sitting in some bank, or if you have invested it in securities or real estate, we would like to show you *three* ways to put your money to work which will bring increased earnings during your lifetime and benefit Andrews University, too.

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Director of Trust Services
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Who? What? Where? When? Among Our Alumni



Donald E. Troyer
Man With a Mission

Alumnus SP5 **Donald Eugene Troyer**, BS '69, is called Man with a Mission in a December issue of the **Supthai Sentinel**, an authorized unofficial weekly publication of the Information Office, US Army Support Thailand. Troyer is chaplain's assistant and NCOIC of the Bangkok Chapel Center. He monitors all correspondence and insures that it is properly completed, according to the **Sentinel**. He also monitors and occasionally supervises the many activities that take place at the Bangkok Community Center, including the Youth of the Chapel program, an ecumenical group of high school students.

The **Sentinel** describes Troyer as a man who has had considerable experience in singing and manages to use his talents in spite of his crowded program. Since arriving in Bangkok in September, he has joined the Bangkok Combined Choir. He is also a member of the Protestant chapel choir.

Troyer was studying for a master of business administration degree

when he was drafted. He hopes to continue his studies when his present enlistment is completed. "I've had time to think and re-evaluate my goals since I've been in the Army," the **Sentinel** quotes, "and I'd like to pursue education or perhaps enter the ministry. My main desire is to fill a capacity as an instructor in a Christian school or be in some kind of Christian service."

Mrs. Troyer (**Nancy Neuharth**, BA '70) is with her husband and is part-time English teacher at Ekamai SDA Mission School. In March she will be teaching full time.

Three Andrews University Students Staff Monument Valley Hospital

Andrews University has three reasons to be especially interested in the Monument Valley Mission Hospital in southern Utah.

All three of the staff physicians there are graduates of Andrews.

Dr. Daniel Ekkens graduated in 1962 from Andrews University and in 1966 from Loma Linda University. After completing his internship at Kettering Hospital, he joined the

Monument Valley staff in 1967 where he is now the medical director and staff physician.

Mission activities keep him and his wife (**Kathy Moon-Ekkens**) occupied. Mrs. Ekkens is both music teacher and housewife. Dr. Ekkens makes good use of the Monument Valley airstrip and the mission's airplanes to cover the surrounding area both for medical reasons and for giving Bible studies.

Dr. Arthur Davis, Jr. is the newest arrival at Monument Valley. He graduated in 1961 from Andrews University, where his father is the plant custodian. [Illness has made it necessary for him to leave his work for a time.]

After graduating from Loma Linda University in 1969, Dr. Davis took one year of an internal medicine residency, joining the Monument Valley staff in 1971.

Dr. Nicola S. Ashton graduated from Andrews University in 1960, going on to Loma Linda University where he finished his medical training in 1964.

After his internship, he and his wife, the former **Ethel Stone**, a 1960 Andrews University graduate, went to the Heri Mission Hospital in Kigoma, Tanzania, East Africa.

of course we do!



*'IT'S FROM MY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—
THEY WANT TO KNOW WHAT I'M DOING!'*

Alumnotes

The Giddings Remember

Elder and Mrs. O. U. Giddings celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary, January 1, 1972, at an open house at their home in Berrien Springs, where they reside with their daughter, Dr. Elaine Giddings, chairman of the speech-communication department at Andrews.

Reminiscing on their lives, the Giddings say they both grew up in the rigors of farm life on the prairies

sage through a copy of **Bible Readings** which had gone unnoticed in the family library for over 25 years. With that and an *Appleton Encyclopedia*, and other reference books, they read themselves into the Adventist faith and kept the 7th-day Sabbath several months before meeting any Adventists.

Early education for Mrs. Giddings took her through high school in her



Elder and Mrs. O. U. Giddings

of North Dakota and western Minnesota. Elder Giddings recalls that his father, a large wheat farmer, was considered a good farmer, but almost went bankrupt at it, so, shortly after his marriage in 1901, Orlo quit the farm, passed the Civil Service examination, and went to work as mail clerk in the Fargo, North Dakota, post office.

Later he returned to the farm, but to dairying and raising stock instead of wheat. They were the first farmers in the country, he says, to use a milking machine. At a short course at the University of Minnesota, Giddings learned how to test milk and cream and was soon selling fancy cream to ice-cream makers in Fargo.

Shelved for 25 Years

During World War I, their attention was drawn to the Advent Mes-

sage through a copy of **Bible Readings** which had gone unnoticed in the family library for over 25 years. With that and an *Appleton Encyclopedia*, and other reference books, they read themselves into the Adventist faith and kept the 7th-day Sabbath several months before meeting any Adventists.

In 1922, Elder and Mrs. Giddings moved with their daughter to AU (then EMC), where Elder Giddings graduated in 1925 from the ministerial course. After graduation they went to Songa Mission in the Belgian Congo and later spent altogether seven and one-half years in the Zambezi, the South East African and the Congo Unions, where Elder Giddings served in each as the Union superintendent.

While in the South East Africa Union, the Giddings were instrumental in opening up mission work in Mozambique. The last seven years of their African service were spent in

Angola, Portuguese West Africa. As foreigners were not allowed to use any language but the Portuguese, Elder Giddings learned to preach and teach in it by going to elementary school with children, then spending six months in Lisbon. Their territory was the North Angola Mission field with Cuale Mission as their home. There was nothing there except a little mud-brick house of two rooms with a grass roof, so they practically built the entire mission, including two European dwellings of burned brick with tile roof.

Because of Elder Giddings' ill health, after three terms of service overseas, the Giddings returned to the United States permanently in 1950.

Herbert David Slater, MA '71, has taken his family name of **Tarnor** and has also moved to New York where he is helping with the Jewish work for the church. For the past year and a half he has studied in a program of missions and church history at Boston University. The Tarnors have two children, Shoshannah and Civia, four and two respectively.

Norman Bernal, MM '71, is presently engaged in doctoral music studies at Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, where he has been given a graduate assistantship in the department of music. His wife, **Diane Cook**, who also graduated in August, 1971, with a bachelor of music degree, is doing some substitute teaching in and around Muncie.

Bernal has several students of violin and some administrative responsibilities that he says keep him busy. Also he has been named assistant conductor of Ball State Symphony Orchestra and of Ball State Concert Orchestra. "My violin teacher," writes Bernal, "is a fellow who holds one of only four Artist Degrees ever given by Eastman School of Music. He is a fantastic performer and a good teacher who knows his pedagogy quite well. In a sense he reminds me of Mr. Davis [Charles G. Davis of AU music staff] (for whom I have great respect) and his knowledge of string pedagogy."

Alumnotes

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. Florian Perciach (Carol Lavallee, BS '70)** on May 4, 1971, was Kristie Lyn.

John E. Goley, MA '51, has moved to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he is pastoring the SDA church with a membership of 388.

Mrs. Louise Willis, BS '71, is working as secretary to Al Burdick, director of the AU Computing Center.

Mrs. R. E. Marsh, Hope, Michigan, ninety years old, recently sent a check for the Student Aid Fund. She remembers attending a 10-day teachers' convention at EMC when the teachers lived in tents, soon after E. A. Sutherland and P. T. Magan negotiated moving Battle Creek College to Berrien Springs. Dr. Hammill notes that the convention was one of the earliest teachers' conventions held in the SDA denomination.

Mrs. Marsh writes that she had four sons and her only daughter as students at EMC. One of her sons graduated from the medical school at Loma Linda while Dr. Magan was president of the school. Concluding her letter, Mrs. Marsh writes, "May AU be prospered in its wonderful work until our dear Saviour returns."

Joseph Galusha, Jr., who will graduate in absentia with an MA in biology this year, has gone to Oxford where he will join the research team using animated seagull models to study phases of social interaction and communication. Galusha was engaged in a similar project at AU under Dr. John Stout, professor of biology.

Louis P. Bozetti, Jr., MD, BA '56, is serving as deputy director of the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse and is in charge of scientific affairs for the Commission, according to the *LLU Alumni Journal*. Appointed to the post on April 1, 1971, Bozetti is directing specific studies to be completed in the fields of psychiatry, psychology, social work, sociology, and pharmacology.

The Commission is involved in research specifically directed toward clarifying the many issues surrounding the illicit usage of marijuana. The end result of his research, which

has taken him on a world-wide tour, will be social policy recommendations by the Commission to the President and Congress.

Nord S. Nation, MD, BA '49, served as program chairman for the 28th Annual Brennemann Memorial Lectures, presented by the Los Angeles Pediatric Society in October in North Hollywood, California. Dr. Nation is in the practice of pediatrics at the White Memorial Medical Center and is chairman of the Center's department of pediatrics.

David V. Lounsberry, MD, BA '64, has moved his general practice from Downers Grove to Hinsdale, Illinois.

David E. Love, MD, BA '61, has begun the practice of obstetrics-gynecology at Mountain Sanitarium and Hospital, Fletcher, North Carolina.

Ward Paul Mouchon, MD, BA '53, is in practice in Stockton, California.

Herbert R. Wolf, MD, BA '64, has moved to Woodbury, Tennessee, where he is in general practice.

David P. Duffie, MD, premed '41, is a resident in psychiatry at Loma Linda University Medical Center. He recently returned to the U. S. from the Bella Vista Hospital in Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, where he has been for the past five years, completing a second term of service at that hospital.

Enn Magi, MD, BA '65, is remaining at Loma Linda University Medical Center for a residency in psychiatry.

At the beginning of this year, **Alvin J. Hess, BA '50**, and his wife (**Geraldine Thompson**, prenursing student '44 to '46) moved to South Lancaster, Massachusetts, where Al is auditor of the Atlantic Union Conference. With them is Geraldine's mother, **Mrs. Alta May Clapper Thompson**, Advanced Normal '15.

Arthur L. Hands, BA '62, MA '63, BD '64, with his wife **Enid Maxwell**, has moved from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Oshawa, Ontario, Canada. They write: "How much we enjoy the FOCUS. It is a top-grade public relations job!"



Dorothy Minchin Comm

Mrs. Dorothy Minchin Comm, MA '63, chairman of the English department at Philippine Union College, has been granted the PhD degree in English from the University of Alberta in Canada. She recently went to Canada to defend her thesis and to complete work for her degree.

A member of the Philippine college staff since 1970, Mrs. Comm's dissertation was titled, "Changing Concepts of the West Indian Plantocracy in English Literature, 1740 to 1850." Much of the final work on her degree was done while she was teaching full time at the Manila institution. She held a Canada Council doctoral fellowship in the humanities for two years as well as a summer grant from the University of Alberta.

Her husband, **Elder Walter O. Comm, MAR '51, MA '60, BD '64**, is on the staff of the Bible department of Philippine Union College. They have two children, both students at the Baesa overseas elementary school.

Donald R. Miller, BA '60, writes that he is assistant professor of neurology at the Loma Linda University School of Medicine.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carley (Bonnie Babcock), BA '71 and BS '69, respectively, are living in Alton, Illinois, where Mr. Carley is teaching elementary school and Bonnie is "helping behind the scenes." They have a daughter, Lynice, nine months old in November, '71.

Alumnotes

New Chapter Officers

South Florida Chapter

President, George W. Brown, MA '61, Coral Gables

Vice President, Clarice Everest, BA '50, Hialeah

Secretary-Treasurer, Juanita Stinchfield, Coral Gables

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Helen Kickliter, BA '39, Coral Gables



Central Florida Chapter

President, Norman Middag, BA '54, Apopka

Vice President, Lyle Euler, BA '56, Maitland

Secretary-Treasurer, Nancy Cross, MA '67, Maitland

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Judy Foll McAlexander, BS '69, Maitland



Dr. Horace Shaw, executive secretary of the AU Alumni Association (far left) greets the new officers of the South Florida Chapter: (left to right) George W. Brown, president; Clarice Everest, vice president; Juanita Stinchfield, secretary-treasurer; and Helen Kickliter, assistant secretary-treasurer.



Elder Norman Middag

Middag Prepares Youth Manuals

Norman Middag, recently elected president of the Central Florida AUAA Chapter, is director of youth activities and MV secretary for the Florida Conference.

Middag has just prepared a Pathfinder Manual which identifies the basic ingredients of the Pathfinder program with the do's and don't's of the Pathfinder ministry. The volume, which is at the General Conference now to be presented to the MV Advisory board in April for approval and to be put into effect in September of 1972, will contain twenty chapters of material gleaned from his years of experience in Pathfinder and youth work.

Elder Middag is presently working on a volume for church youth spon-

sors, youth leaders, and pastors to help give them a concept of how to run a youth ministry. "At present," says Middag, "ninety-eight per cent of the activities are adult oriented. That must change; and the persons in charge of youth activities need education in effective programming of activities."

In his seventh year of youth leadership in Florida, Middag, prior to his ministry there, worked with youth as a teacher in the 7th and 8th grades at Battle Creek, as dean of boys and teacher of Bible at Adelpian Academy, and as pastor of the Adrian, Michigan, district. He was youth sponsor in the Southern California Conference and associate leader in the Northern California Conference.

Plan Ahead

An Alumni Retreat will be held December 15 to 17, 1972, at Camp Kulaqua, Lake City, Florida. Welcome are all AU graduates, former students, faculty, and friends. More later!

Alumnotes

Dale Lane, BA '70, MA '71, is director of counseling at the Lenawee Vo-Tec Center, Adrian, Michigan. He writes that he is now presenting programs to high schools on project VIEW (Vital Information in Education and the World of Work), designed to aid non-college-bound students to make future career choices early in their high school experience. He says he misses the academic life at AU very much and has hopes of continuing his education later. His wife (**Carol Ann Wolf**, former AU student) works one or two nights a week "just to keep her hand in." They have two children, Chris and Todd.

Russell and Gladys Harrison, students at AU in 1916, write that they are settled in an adult retirement community at Oceanside, where they have a view of the ocean in one direction and snow on the mountains in another. "Please send FOCUS to our new address."

Miss Marcia Jo Rosen, Andrews University, B.A. '69, and Mr. Dean M. Lumbert of Lynwood, California, were united in marriage December 18, 1971. Marcia is an English teacher at La Sierra Academy, and Dean is a junior in the School of Business Administration at California State College, Fullerton.

Mary Ellen Rossier, BA '25, is located at Deer Park, California. She writes that she has been happy to meet and renew friendship with Edith Beebe Morrison, BA '24, newcomer there.

Gerald W. Marsa, MD, BA '63, is taking a residency in radiology at Stanford University Medical Center. He recently completed his tour of duty with the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

George H. Kuzma, MD, BA '66, is in the U. S. Navy, stationed at Pensacola, Florida. He completed his internship at Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. Leo T. Samuels, BA '25, writes that he is professor emeritus of biochemistry, University of Utah. He is still engaged in active research in endocrinology.

Milton Murray, former student, recently sent notes of an ordination service he attended in Costa Rica, where he was doing some work for the Ford Foundation. "Thought the alumni office would like to know of your alumni making good!" Ordained at the service was **William Boykin**, Seminary student, born in Bangalore, India, of missionary parents. He attended both Southern Missionary College and Andrews, taking the ministerial course. At the termination of two years of military service, he took a course in medical missionary work in Wildwood, Georgia, where he met his wife. For eight years they served in Chiapas, Mexico. In 1966 they accepted a call to the Islas de la Bahía. The Boykins have two children.

Claudio Krieghoff, BA '41, who served 15 years after his graduation as a missionary in Argentina, is presently chairman of the Division of Social Sciences in Northern Virginia Community College, Eastern Campus. His wife, Gertrud Schmidt, is a graduate of River Plate College, BA '35, and is assistant manager of the periodical department of the Review and Herald Publishing Company. The Krieghoffs have two daughters and two grandsons. Both daughters are married to graduates of Andrews University. Nilde Gertrud is married to **E. Arthur Robertson, Jr.**, '67, recent medical graduate from Loma Linda Medical School. Nilde also holds a PhD in chemistry from Johns Hopkins University. Their son is E. Arthur III. **Margarita Claudia**, BA '70, is married to **Keith Mattingly**, BA '69, currently interning in field work in Arkansas for a master of divinity next June. Their son is Sean Elliott.

S. D. Schmidt, MA '66, BD '67, MTh '68, moved late in August with his family to Colegio Vocacional Profesional, Montemorelos, Mexico, where he is a Bible teacher.

Walter Low, BA '47, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, writes that he appreciates receiving FOCUS as it is a means of keeping him updated on what is going on at his alma mater.

IN MEMORIAM

Edna L. Fitten, BA '17, died of a heart attack following influenza, January 1, 1972. She was visiting at the home of a classmate and close friend for almost sixty years, Mrs. Katherine A. Wilcox, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Miss Fitten and Mrs. Wilcox attended the golden anniversary homecoming of their class in 1967.

Miss Fitten had an MA in library science from the University of Michigan and had taught English and been a librarian in Detroit public schools until her retirement. She lived in Detroit until last June when she moved to St. Clair, Michigan.

Deceased (funeral October 25) is **Harry M. Colburn**, Accounting Course '12, BA '28. Colburn, 87 years old, succumbed to a heart attack. He spent a number of years as a missionary in South America. His widow, **Edna Walker Colburn**, Home Ec '23, BA '24, lives at Ventura Estates, Newburg Park, California.

"We are glad to keep in touch with friends of dear old EMC of the 1919-1924 era. It wasn't much of a place then, but still it was rich in friendships and a dedicated Christian faculty. I count the four years there as some of the most rewarding in my life." **Charles MacIvor**, BA '24.

Helen Kickliter, BA '39, one of the new officers of the Miami Alumni Chapter, writes that she has retired after teaching thirty-two years—chiefly in the field of science. Her specialty was student laboratory work. She was asked to write laboratory manuals in chemistry and physics for junior high schools of Dade County. That work has had six years of reprint. Last year she was asked to write a high school biology laboratory manual geared to the ecological preservation of South Florida, the greatest fresh-water reservoir in the world. Helen says that a number of her students have joined the SDA church.

Her favorite quotation is, "Those who decide to do nothing in any line that will displease God, will know, after presenting their case before Him, just what course to pursue, and they will receive not only wisdom, but strength" (*Desire of Ages*).

HOMECOMING CALENDAR

April 21 to 23, 1972

- Friday Night:** 7:45 p.m., Pioneer Memorial Church
The University Singers with the University Orchestra and C. Warren Becker at the organ, will perform *The Passion, According to Saint Mark* by Ronald Nelson.
- Sabbath School:** 9:30 a.m., Pioneer Memorial Church
The program will be centered around the work of student missionaries.
- Church Worship:** 8:30 a.m., and 11:00 a.m., Pioneer Memorial Church
Guest speaker at the 11 o'clock service will be Alumnus of the Year John Richard Ford, MD, BA '42; at the 8:30 service, Erwin E. Cossentine, BA '22.
- Dinner:** 12:00 Noon, Wolverine A Room, Cafeteria
A speed line will be opened for grads, former students, and friends.
- Sacred Music Concert:** 2:45 p.m., Pioneer Memorial Church.
Dr. C. Warren Becker will be at the console of the Casavant organ.
- Discussion Hour:** 3:30 p.m., Pioneer Memorial Church
Title of the discussion will be: "Challenging Trends in Education."
- Sabbath Vespers:** 7:00 p.m., Pioneer Memorial Church
The service will feature an ensemble in meditation music.
- Entertainment:** Saturday, 8:30 p.m., Alvin Johnson Auditorium
The Christian Youth Action will present a benefit feature film.
- President's Conference:** Sunday, 9:00 a.m., Faculty-Alumni Lounge, Campus Center
President Hammill will conduct an informal question and answer period.
- Buffet Brunch:** Sunday, 10 a.m., Wolverine Room, Cafeteria
Social hour and a short look at "The Future of Adventist Christian Education" by President Richard Hammill, elected this year by the AUSA to its Hall of Fame.
- AUSA Board of Directors:** 12:00 noon, Faculty-Alumni Lounge

Announcing Honored Alumni

AUSA Hall of Fame

Richard Hammill, MA '47

Alumnus and Alumna of the Year

John Richard Ford, MD, BA '42

Agnes L. Sorenson, BA '22

Outstanding Educational Leader

Erwin E. Cossentine, BA '22

Career Research Editor

Julia A. Neuffer, MA '47

Alumni Give Land Worth \$100,000

A tract of land with a marketable value of \$100,000 has recently been donated to Andrews University by L. C. Oliver, student in '25 and '26, and Wilson Trickett, BA '49.

The land, located by the St. Joseph river along the northwest boundary of Berrien Springs, is beautifully wooded and will probably be used, according to Trickett, for a housing development called Riverview.

Turning Time Back

I enjoyed the last copy of FOCUS very much. The article about the evangelistic meetings in Hartford was particularly interesting to me as that was my home town for eighteen years. It was quite different from the evangelistic services some of the students held at EMC. They consisted of Sunday School in a country schoolhouse or old church, followed by Sunday evening services where our budding ministers preached. I still treasure my picture of that group in their old-fashioned, long dresses and big hats.

A result of those meetings came to my attention not long ago. Some of you who read this may remember a Mr. Buckley who was a standby in our meetings and whose hospitality we often enjoyed. Mr. Buckley joined our church and sent his children to the college. Later he opened a business in Benton Harbor and left the church. A few years ago a young Adventist doctor and his wife rented an apartment from Mr. Buckley. Through the efforts of this young couple, Mr. Buckley and his wife joined the church to which they were faithful until their recent death.

Mrs. Katherine A. Wilcox, BA '17
Grand Rapids, Michigan



STUDENT EVANGELISM 1914—Station 14, a designated stop for the interurban that formerly ran by the College grounds, was near the place where some EMC young people held an evangelistic "effort" in 1914. Johnny Whorl started a Sunday School in the morning, using International Sunday School literature, and members of the Ministerial Band held meetings at night where SDA truths were presented. Girls from the Bible Workers' Band helped with music and teaching. Identified by Mrs. Katherine A. Wilcox, who loaned the picture for FOCUS, are: the man at right by the window with no hat, John Whorl; the lady at his right, Mrs. Curtis, former Latin teacher at EMC and sponsor of the Bible Workers' Band; in front of her is Arabella James Williams and at her left a Miss Miller; the two men at the far right are H. B. Lundquist, Collegedale, Tennessee, and Earnest Ayars, grandfather of James Ayars; at left of picture are Mina Davis Clark (deceased), Katherine Smith Wilcox, and another Miss Miller.


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Is it too bold for
me to say,

I want Christ to come in my lifetime ?

Bill Liversidge and his family have been missionaries in New Guinea for four years. He used all the methods and skills at his command to tell others about Jesus and His soon coming. Yes, he has even walked into native villages and used the traditional picture roll. He's had a lot of help from the Lord, certainly, as the three hundred souls he baptized would attest. Still, Bill felt that he had to prepare himself better before he could help the Lord gather more souls into the fold.

The "catch" in this success story is that Bill needs money for things like rent, books, and

food. Fortunately, he has received some help from the A.U. Graduate scholarship fund. (Thanks to previous Andrews University special offerings.)

There are many others like Bill Liversidge who need support right now. We're sure that you along with them and us want Jesus to return during our lifetime. You can be a part of this proven success story and help needy seminary and graduate students by giving generously in your church to the Andrews University Biennial Offering.

April eight's the date.