

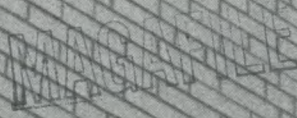
FOCUS

The Andrews University Magazine

Summer 1984

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The Seventh-day Adventist
Theological Seminary
50 Years

FOCUS

Summer 1984, Volume 20, Number 3

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In This Issue

In this issue we remark our seminary's 50th anniversary. Leona Glidden Running, emeritus professor of Biblical languages, and Mary Jane Mitchell, emeritus director of the James White Library, share with us a view of history from the unique perspective of their long association with the seminary.

Werner Vyhmeister, recently associate dean of the seminary, now president/dean of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary-Far East (Philippines), reports on the seminary as it is today.

Finally, Gerhard F. Hasel, dean of the seminary since 1981, shares his views in interview form on questions and issues facing the seminary today, and why it is the way it is.

We owe special thanks to two individuals for their help with photography. First, to Louise Dederen, curator of the Heritage Room in the James White Library, for her expert help in locating appropriate illustrations for the historical article. And secondly, to Jon Anderson, a junior media technology major and student photographer in the public relations office, for his fine illustrations accompanying Werner Vyhmeister's report.

On the Cover

A view of the sturdy brick east facade of the Seminary Chapel with the sun shining on a stained-glass window—the seminary trains Adventist ministers in the firm foundations of the church, and in the blessed hope of the coming of the Son. Photo by Jon Anderson.

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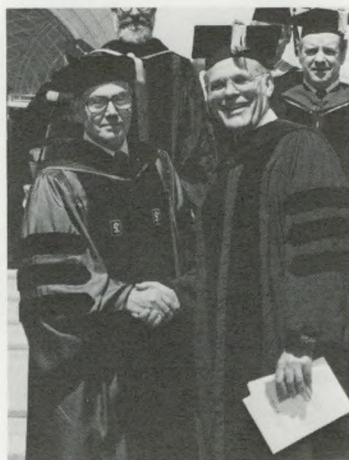
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Campus Update



Richard Leshler, left, and Charles Taylor

Leshler Confers 499 Degrees

President W. Richard Leshler conferred 499 degrees on students June 3 in the first commencement ceremonies he has led since becoming president. Charles R. Taylor, director of the department of education for the General Conference, presented the commencement address.

Mercedes Dyer, professor of educational psychology and counseling, emeritus, was a recipient of the General Conference department of education Medallion of Merit, presented by Dr. Taylor.

In speaking to the graduates, Dr. Taylor said, "The title of my talk comes from M. Scott Peck's book 'The Road Less Traveled, A New Psychology of Love, Traditional Values and Spiritual Growth.' Scott's definitions of love's cathexis make love and learning almost synonymous, an adventure that lasts a lifetime.

"The road less traveled, for Peck, is the path of spiritual growth. It is the path to excellence. It is also the road to heaven and the world to come," he said.

In presenting the surprise Medallion of Merit to Dr. Dyer, Dr. Taylor said, "Mercedes Dyer has given many years of her life to education in the Adventist denomination. We honor her today in a special way for her outstanding contributions."

Dr. Dyer taught at Andrews

for 21 years and was chairman of the university's department of education for 4 years. She retired from full-time teaching in 1982. During her career here, she taught extension courses in England, Central and South America and India.

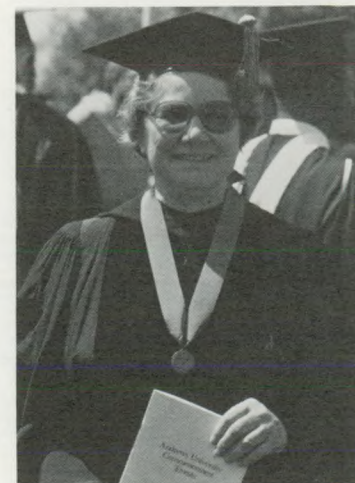
Following her retirement, Dr. Dyer taught in Brazil, Bolivia, and with her husband, in Argentina, and this year will travel to England to continue to volunteer her services for Andrews.

A total of 499 students graduated. Eighteen of those received doctoral degrees: four earned doctor of education degrees and six doctor of philosophy degrees from the School of Education; seven earned doctor of ministry degrees and one a doctor of philosophy degree from the Theological Seminary.

There were 203 students who received master's degrees, 236 received bachelor's degrees and 42 received associate degrees.

Of these, 51 students finished courses of study and received Andrews degrees at six affiliated schools in other countries. Those six schools are the Adventist Seminary of West Africa in Nigeria, Avondale College in Australia, Helderberg College in South Africa, Newbold College in England, Montemorelos University in Mexico and West Indies College in Jamaica.

By schools, 186 graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences, 41 from the College of Technology, 53 from the School of Business, 74 from the School



Mercedes Dyer

of Graduate Studies, 59 from the School of Education and 86 from the Theological Seminary, Dr. Schwarz continued.

After presenting the diplomas, President Leshar told the graduates, "You have a favored position as a holder of a university degree. Your obligations to society are serious responsibilities. I charge you, therefore, to live lives of sobriety, honesty and integrity in this solemn time; to live lives of devotion to God and concern for your fellow human beings; to be true witnesses in the world to the One who has made and redeemed you; to seek justice, but more importantly, to do justice; to seek friendship and laughter, sharing with others the kindness and sympathy of heaven."

During the ceremonies, Lane Damazo, an undergraduate student in economics and business accounting, graduated with academic distinction and honors. To achieve this he took at least six honors courses with a grade

point average of at least 3.5, completed a senior honors research project and maintained a minimum overall grade point average of at least 3.85.

Eleven undergraduate students graduated with honors. Each has taken at least six honors courses with a grade point average of at least 3.5, has completed a senior honors research project and has maintained a minimum overall grade point average of at least 3.25.

They are Steve Atkins, Maurine Barnes, Pairoj Chang, Robert Chesnut, Ellen Higgins, Elizabeth Johnston, Pete Robinson, Evelyn Smith, Donovan Thomas, Ralph Tyrell and Cindra Wickman.

Nine undergraduate students graduated with academic distinction. They have a grade point average of at least 3.85 overall. They are Terri Calkins, Jeffrey Dennis, Coleen Dolinsky, Linda Gill, Keith Groves, Brian Guenterberg, Darah Regal, Lynette Reichert and Todd Tritch.



Those receiving doctoral degrees from Andrews University on June 3 were: left to right, Jim Mamanua, doctor of ministry; Edwin Zackrison, doctor of philosophy; Dionisio Christian, doctor of ministry; Benjamin Maxon, doctor of ministry; Jere Patzer, doctor of ministry; Penelope Shell, doctor of education; David Greenlaw, doctor of ministry; Michael McBride, doctor of ministry; Elwin Munson, doctor of education; and Leonard Fisher, doctor of philosophy. Others not pictured or graduating in absentia were Antoine Francis, doctor of education; Allen Stembridge, doctor of education; Phenias Bahimba, doctor of philosophy; Derek Beardsell, doctor of philosophy; Inez Dixon, doctor of philosophy; Arnold Reye, doctor of philosophy; Jose Ramos, doctor of ministry; and Stephen Purcell, doctor of philosophy.

Wood-Fired Boiler To Heat Campus

Andrews has accepted a bid from KMW Systems, Inc., of Atlanta, Ga., for a woodchip-fired boiler system to help provide heat to campus buildings. It is being installed this summer and is to be in operation during September, according to Ken Cobb, director of the university's physical plant.

Mr. Cobb said that the new boiler system will burn wood chips supplied by local vendors and is expected to save the university approximately \$75,000 per year over current fuel energy costs.

Total cost of the project is about \$350,000, said Mr. Cobb. Andrews received a \$150,000 U.S. Department of Energy grant on Sept. 30, 1983, to help finance the project. The federal money came from the National Energy Conservation Policy Act/Cycle 5 under a program titled "Energy Conservation Measures for Schools and Hospitals." Andrews received the largest single grant to a school under the program among grants awarded at that time, Mr. Cobb said.

"The contract with KMW Systems includes a burner, boiler and pollution control equipment," Mr. Cobb said. "The fuel used will be chips of hardwood and softwood which we expect to get from the local area. We will contract with a company to supply the chips which will, in turn, buy the wood from area landowners."

"Sources of wood will be tree tops left from logging, cull trees not suitable for logs, land clearing, and in the future, wood grown on energy plantations. There are several species of trees that can be harvested within five years of planting," he said.

"The burner will use 10-12,000 tons of wood chips a year to produce 10,000 pounds per hour of steam to help heat campus buildings," he continued.

Mr. Cobb said that Andrews will be one of the few places in Michigan to burn purchased wood chips as fuel. The system will produce about one percent residue in the form of potash,

which, he says, will be used as soil conditioner on university farmland and other properties.

"The new boiler will replace one of the four natural gas and oil burning boilers that we now have," Mr. Cobb said. "The one being replaced was about 40 years old. It would have cost too much to rebuild it so we decided to put in a new system. With the savings in fuel, we estimate that our investment will be paid for in less than three years."

Mr. Cobb said that pollution control equipment to take carbon particulate matter out of the waste is part of the system to be installed this summer. "Wood has no sulfur in it, so acid rain pollution is not a problem," he said. "Also, the pollution control equipment required for this system is less expensive than for a coal-burning boiler."

"We have received a permit from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for pollution control on the system," he pointed out.

Mr. Cobb said the boiler will be placed in the university's central heating plant in the same location as the old boiler and that a wood chip storage facility will be built next to the building.

Computer and Software Exhibition Held

The Computer Science Club, in conjunction with the information and computer science department, held a microcomputer and accessories exhibition April 22 in Johnson Auditorium.

Approximately 30 exhibitors of microcomputers demonstrated hardware and software. Some of the products exhibited were by IBM, Apple, Norstar, Zenith Data Systems, Sperry, Olivetti office equipment, Kaypro and Radio Shack.

"The purpose of this exhibition was to give the general public and private businesses the opportunity to learn what is available in computers," said Lorena Bidwell, coordinator of the exhibition.

Accessories on display included office furniture, diskettes, print wheels, printers and disk drives.

Demonstration of available software packages were given at 15-minute intervals during the exhibition.

Andrews' Heath Hero-1 robot was also displayed at the exhibition.

WAUS Applies for Higher Tower, More Power

WAUS, Andrews' FM radio station, has applied to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in Washington, D.C., for a new tower height of 560 feet and a new transmitter power of 50,000 watts, the maximum permitted by the FCC. According to Allen Steele, station manager, plans call for the present tower of 382 feet to be replaced by a new tower for the station's five-bay antenna.

"The increased power can be handled by the present transmitter which has been operating at 48,000 watts since 1977," said Mr. Steele. "The increased power and antenna height will improve our signal in areas such as Holland and Kalamazoo, Mich., and Elkhart, Ind., where it is somewhat difficult to pick up the signal now." Mr. Steele said he hopes the station will gain several thousand new listeners as a result of the improvements.

"Our primary listening area covers about 1,630 square miles now. The increased antenna height and greater power would increase this by about 42 percent," Mr. Steele said. He expects construction on the tower to begin within a year of the expected FCC approval which may take several months.

International Food Fair Held On Campus

The 22nd annual International Food Fair was held at Andrews on May 6. The event featured food from various countries prepared by Andrews students from around the world. There were 15 booths set up for the fair. The theme for this year's fair was "The World at Your Front Door," referring to the international representation of students at Andrews.

Almost 30 percent of Andrews' students are international stu-

dents representing nearly 90 countries and territories around the world.

The food fair has been a tradition on campus since 1962 and has been tremendously popular in recent years, with the 1982 fair attendance estimated at 8,000.

In addition to international foods, students staffed booths dressed in clothes of the countries they represent. The booths are operated by different clubs on campus, which are named after five continents and islands of the sea. Entertainment from different countries was given each hour.

Preparations for the fair, which was sponsored by the student affairs office, started at the beginning of the school year. Proceeds from the food fair are divided between the international student clubs for use in various projects.

The fair is part of International Student Week which was held at Andrews from April 29 to May 6. Several events took place, including cultural displays from various countries in the Campus Center, special worship presentations in the residence halls, an international student pageant, and a program featuring religious music from around the world.

Communicative Disorders Department Receives Beauchene Skull

The Andrews University communicative disorders department has recently purchased a Beauchene skull through funds received from Lake Michigan Catholic High School in St. Joseph, Mich., and the Andrews University chapter of the National Student Speech, Language and Hearing Association (NSSLHA), according to Roy Hartbauer, department chairman.

The human skull will be used as a visual aid for teaching anatomy and physiology for speech and hearing as well as other classes, said Dr. Hartbauer.

According to Dr. Hartbauer, the naturally disarticulated bones of the skull are mounted in juxtapo-

sition on a mechanical device.

"This is something we have needed for a long time," said Dr. Hartbauer. "It will help students understand the skeletal structure and muscles used in speech. It will also help them understand the structure of the middle and inner ear."

The skull is valued at \$295, he said. The junior class at Lake Michigan High School donated \$200 as an anniversary memorial gift for a hearing impaired classmate who died in an accident. The rest of the money was raised by the Andrews chapter of NSSLHA.

Nationally Known Economist Speaks On Campus

Edgar R. Fiedler, vice president for economic research of The Conference Board in New York, spoke at Andrews on May 3. Fiedler's talk was titled "We Has Met the Enemy and They Is Us" and was made possible by a grant by the Household Finance Corporation. The talk dealt with freedom and economics in the United States.

As vice president of The Conference Board, Mr. Fiedler is responsible for the board's program of research, conferences, seminars, courses and information services in economics. He has been vice president since 1975.

Mr. Fiedler's earlier employment included positions in both business and government. From

1971 to 1975 he was assistant secretary of the treasury for economic policy, serving under Secretaries John B. Connally, George P. Schultz and William E. Simon. In 1970 and 1971 he was deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs in the Department of Commerce. During the price-wage freeze of 1971, he also served as deputy director of the Cost-of-Living Council.

His business experience includes Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, N.Y., which he joined in 1956 as a statistical analyst; Doubleday and Company in New York City in 1959-60 as a sales analyst; and Bankers Trust Company in New York City from 1960 until 1969, where he served as assistant economist. He has a doctorate in economics from New York University Graduate School of Business Administration.



Food from around the world and special features drew hundreds of people to the annual International Food Fair held at Andrews on May 6.

Youngbergs Hold 50th Marriage Commitment Seminar

"Three and two are one," proclaims the banner decorating the wall at a recent Marriage Commitment Seminar (MCS) held at Andrews. According to Drs. John and Millie Youngberg, originators of MCS, the weekend seminar is designed to bring that motto to life in each participating couples' marriage.

For the Youngbergs, members of the faculty of the School of Education at Andrews, this seminar was special. It marked the 50th time they have conducted such a seminar. "It is a special joy to share these weekends with people who are serious about their marriages," John Youngberg commented.

MCS began in 1976 at Camp Wawona in Yosemite National Park. Since that time MCS has traveled to Canada, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago as well as the United States. In addition, 23 MCS leadership seminars have been held to train others to share this unique experience with more married couples than the Youngbergs alone could ever reach.

The Youngbergs pointed out that the approach, while Gospel-centered, is non-sectarian. Numerous couples from different Christian denominations have attended and found that MCS meets their needs, Millie Youngberg said.

To find out how your organization can arrange for one of these seminars, contact the

Youngbergs by writing Andrews University, School of Education, Berrien Springs, MI 49104 or call at (616) 471-3507.

Former Trustee Is Staley Lecturer

Charles J. Stokes spoke at Andrews for the annual Staley Distinguished Christian Scholar Lectureship Program May 17 and 18, according to Malcolm Russell, associate professor of history and economics and coordinator of the program. Dr. Stokes is the Charles Anderson Dana professor of economics at the University of Bridgeport in Bridgeport, Conn., Russell said.

Dr. Stokes spoke to a student assembly where his topic was "Is There a Moral Defense for Capitalism?" In another meeting he spoke on the topic "The Church in Business: An Impossible Conflict of Interest?"

Dr. Stokes earned both undergraduate and doctor of philosophy degrees from Boston University and has done post-graduate work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard and Columbia universities and the University of Chicago. He has been chairman of the department of economics at the University of Bridgeport, is a former member of the board of trustees at Andrews, and was a fellow of the New England Board of Higher Education.

He has held the position of assistant director of the United States General Accounting Office and was an advisor to the U.S. Department of State and lecturer on economic develop-

ment. He was a visiting professor of economics at Andrews in 1966.

In addition to his many positions in the United States, he has held academic positions in Ecuador, Peru and Argentina, has been a consultant to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and has been a member of the senior staff of The Brookings Institution.

Dr. Stokes has written at least six books on economics as well as numerous magazine and journal articles.

The Staley Distinguished Christian Scholar Lecture Program was launched in 1969 by Thomas F. Staley, founder of Dean Widder-Reynolds, the second largest investment firm in the United States. The program is designed to provide scholarly evangelical speakers for special programs at small Christian colleges and universities, Dr. Russell said. This is the seventh year that Andrews has participated in the program.

Gabler Speaks On Zwingli

To mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of Swiss reformer Ulrich Zwingli, the Theological Seminary invited Professor Ulrich Gabler of the Free University of Amsterdam to speak on the significance of Zwingli for the church today. Dr. Gabler spoke in seminary chapel May 9. He has lectured and written extensively on Zwingli. His latest book is "Ulrich Zwingli, an Introduction to His Life and Work," published in 1983.

While Zwingli is less well-known

than Luther and Calvin and often considered of only local significance, the study of his writings and sermons shows that he set the trajectory for the reformed wing of the reformation, by his insistence on a total dependence on scriptures for Christian belief, life and worship. Luther wanted to discard whatever was contrary to scriptures, but Zwingli rejected whatever was not clearly commanded in scriptures.

Zwingli's theological works and sermons, and especially those of his disciple Bullinger, his successor at Zurich, were read avidly in England and had much to do with the development of the English Free Churches which affected so deeply the course of religion in America.

University Mourns for Two Men

Funeral services were held for V. Edward Garber and Roy E. Graham on July 12 in Pioneer Memorial Church at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., respectively.

Mr. Garber, former vice president for financial administration and an employee of the university for 24 years, died on July 9.

Dr. Graham, former university provost and professor of theology at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, died on July 10.

Further information on both men will appear in the FALL 1984 issue of FOCUS.



John and Millie Youngberg



Andrews Academy graduated 42 students in June this year.

Notables

■ **Hedwig Jemison**, assistant secretary of the Ellen White Estate and director of the Ellen White Research Center at Andrews since 1966, retired June 30. A farewell reception was held May 25. Mrs. Jemison worked at White Publications from 1956 to 1960. From 1960 to 1966 she was secretary to W. G. C. Murdoch, dean of the seminary. **William A. Fagal**, former pastor and religion teacher at Atlantic Union College, will take up the same position in July. Mr. Fagal, 38, is currently working on a doctorate at Boston University. He received a master of divinity degree from the seminary at Andrews in 1970.

■ A number of university employees were recently recognized for their years of service to Andrews. Those completing 15 years are **George Akers, Luanne Bauer, John Berecz,**

Judith Dowell, Mary Fadeley, Wilfred Futcher, Estella Greig, Charles Hall, Mary Hall, James Hanson, Dorothy Hanson, Dorothy Keller and Arnold Kurtz.

Also, **Clarence Lowe, Ilea McDaniel, Gerald Metzger, Lennart Olson, Richard Powell, John Stout, Minerva Straman, Edward Streeter, Verna Streeter, Rhoda Wills and Peter Wong.**

Completing 20 years were **Helen Christoffel, Raoul Dederen, Nila Degner, Morna Firth, Robert Firth, Ruth Kaiser, Raymond Swensen and Esther Tyler.**

For 25 years service **Warren Becker, Ivan Blazen, Gerald Herdman, Kendall Hill and Kenneth Strand** received awards.

Those who have given 35 years are **Garth Christoffel and Wilbur Hailey.**

■ Two members of the Andrews teaching faculty received the annual Faculty Award for Teaching Excellence in a ceremony May 22. **Desmond Cummings** and **Asa Thoresen** received the prestigious awards presented by Vice President for Academic Administration, Dr. Richard Schwarz. The awards are given annually; recipients are chosen by a committee representing the faculty.

Des Cummings is associate professor of youth ministry at the Theological Seminary and director of the Institute of Church Ministry and the Youth Resource Center. He joined the faculty in 1975.

Since joining the faculty at Andrews, Dr. Cummings founded the Institute of Church Ministry and wrote the "North American Division Church Growth Project," a study identifying the factors of growth in 320 North American churches.

He holds a bachelor of arts degree from Southern College and a master of divinity degree from Andrews. In 1983 he earned a doctor of philosophy degree from Andrews' School of Graduate Studies.

Asa Thoresen is professor of biology and was chairman of that department for 20 years. He joined the faculty in 1960.

Born in Blenheim, New Zealand, he received a bachelor's degree from Andrews. He later completed a master of arts degree at Walla Walla College. In June 1960 he received a doctorate in zoology from Oregon State University.

Before joining the Andrews staff, Dr. Thoresen was an in-

structor in the United States Army Medical Service. While pursuing graduate studies he was a teaching fellow at Oregon State University.

In addition to classroom instruction, Dr. Thoresen has conducted study expeditions to Peru, the Galapagos Islands, Australia, New Zealand, the South Sea Islands and Hawaii. He spent a year studying sea birds in New Zealand as a fellow of the National Science Foundation. In May 1977, he studied sea birds in Newfoundland with the Canadian Wildlife Service.

■ **Mike Faison**, instructor of communication, has been named Teacher of the Year 1984 by the Student Association. Mr. Faison was given the award at the annual Award's Day Assembly on May 24.

Mr. Faison has been on the faculty full-time at Andrews since last fall. Previously he taught part-time. Raised in Philadelphia, he received a certificate in commercial art in 1970. In 1977 he received a bachelor of arts degree in theology from Oakwood College in Huntsville, Ala. He will receive a master of divinity degree from the Theological Seminary at Andrews in August.

He is also currently attending Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, studying graduate level communication.

In 1978 Mr. Faison began "Gospel Puppets," a children's puppet company designed to present the Gospel of Jesus Christ to children. Gospel Puppets has toured the United States.

■ **Margaret Davis** is the new assistant manager of the university bookstore. She is responsible for purchasing school and office supplies, sporting goods and clothing. Mrs. Davis received her bachelor's degree from Union College and a master's degree in community counseling from Andrews in 1982. Before beginning work at the bookstore, she taught at Indiana Vocational Technical College. Her husband, Delmer Davis, is chairman of the English department at Andrews.



Hedwig Jemison



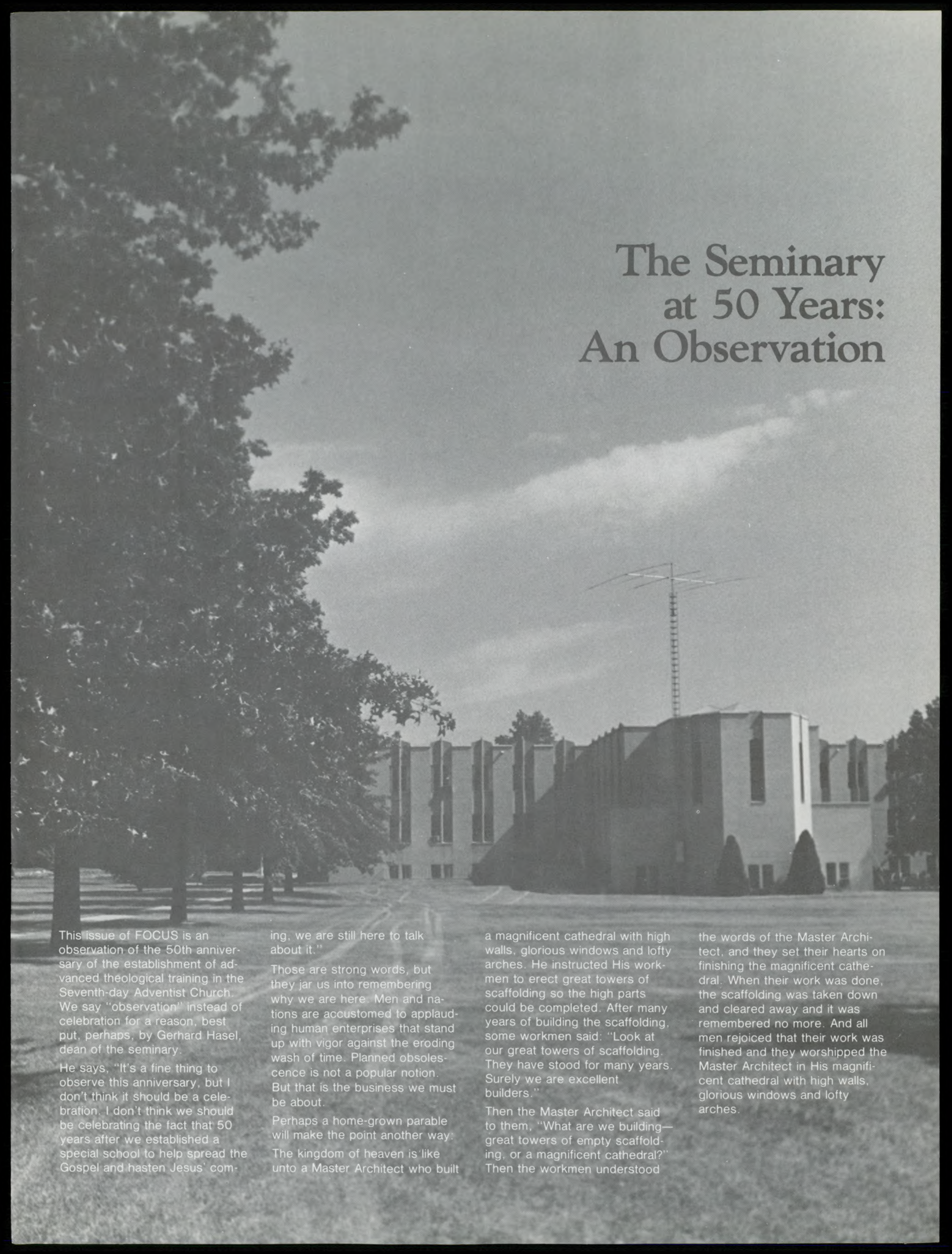
Asa Thoresen



Mike Faison, left, received the Teacher of the Year Award from Chris Smoot, Student Association president.



Des Cummings



The Seminary at 50 Years: An Observation

This issue of FOCUS is an observation of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of advanced theological training in the Seventh-day Adventist Church. We say "observation" instead of celebration for a reason, best put, perhaps, by Gerhard Hasel, dean of the seminary.

He says, "It's a fine thing to observe this anniversary, but I don't think it should be a celebration. I don't think we should be celebrating the fact that 50 years after we established a special school to help spread the Gospel and hasten Jesus' com-

ing, we are still here to talk about it."

Those are strong words, but they jar us into remembering why we are here. Men and nations are accustomed to applauding human enterprises that stand up with vigor against the eroding wash of time. Planned obsolescence is not a popular notion. But that is the business we must be about.

Perhaps a home-grown parable will make the point another way: The kingdom of heaven is like unto a Master Architect who built

a magnificent cathedral with high walls, glorious windows and lofty arches. He instructed His workmen to erect great towers of scaffolding so the high parts could be completed. After many years of building the scaffolding, some workmen said: "Look at our great towers of scaffolding. They have stood for many years. Surely we are excellent builders."

Then the Master Architect said to them, "What are we building—great towers of empty scaffolding, or a magnificent cathedral?" Then the workmen understood

the words of the Master Architect, and they set their hearts on finishing the magnificent cathedral. When their work was done, the scaffolding was taken down and cleared away and it was remembered no more. And all men rejoiced that their work was finished and they worshipped the Master Architect in His magnificent cathedral with high walls, glorious windows and lofty arches.

From All the World, Into All the World

by Leona Glidden Running
and Mary Jane Mitchell



The Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary had its beginning at Pacific Union College in the summer of 1934. Shown here are students, faculty and some of the special lecturers from that first session 50 years ago. Seated in front are (left to right) Guy E. Wolfkill, Benjamin P. Hoffman, Leon L. Caviness, Mary McReynolds, Milton E. Kern, A. G. Daniells, William M. Landeen and Charles E. Weniger. Other faculty or lecturers not pictured were Milian L. Andreasen, George McReady Price, W. A. Spicer, Carlyle B. Haynes and LeRoy E. Froom.

In the 1930's and '40's there was an explosion of knowledge and the desire to obtain it. The response to this phenomenon in the Seventh-day Adventist church was the expansion of training of the Bible teachers of our schools, and of the ministry. These people were ready for it! Within twenty years of the first summer session held in Takoma Park, the president of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary was to write in *The Seminarian* an article entitled

"Where Success Brings Embarrassment." He noted that while the high level of enrollment encouraged the faculty, the facilities were taxed "to the limit." In a building which was built for 140 maximum attendance, the regular enrollment of over 200 was indeed causing "offices, classrooms, and library" to overflow, "making it necessary to hold some classes in the chapel and in the nearby Takoma Park church" (Oct., Nov., Dec. issue, 1957, p. 1). Where did they come from?

One early news note states that representatives of 13 countries were present in the school. As they left to go home, the seminary's motto was born—"From All the World, Into All the World."

And on their lips were such statements as: "I came here after a better knowledge . . . and for better methods . . . but I have found that the Lord is after a better man . . . I have heard the voice of God through the brethren here in this seminary."

Another said, "I was reared in the Advent faith and devoted the strength of my youth to this cause. And yet my stay at the seminary . . . was, as it were, a walking from the holy place into the holy of holies."

It is fitting for us, at the end of 50 years, to review the history of the seminary which has influenced literally thousands of workers, both men and women, and thereby profoundly molded the shape of Adventism around the world.

An Opportunity for Advanced Study and Research

"Of late the accrediting program has made it necessary for many of our teachers to secure further training in order to meet the required standards in their teaching fields. However, for our Bible teachers there has existed no adequate and satisfactory provision by which to advance their qualifications. With a view to affording these teachers an opportunity for advanced Bible study and research, in order that they might be better qualified to carry on their work, the plan of the Advanced Bible School was voted by the Autumn Council of 1933. It is sincerely believed that this plan meets the approval of the Bible teachers generally and that it merits our whole-hearted and loyal support." So stated the General Conference Department of Education in its Foreword for the first *Bulletin for the Advanced Bible School*, 1934 (p. 5).

The Autumn Council of 1932 had voted "to establish a school of theology, but the ac-

well-known names on the staff of instruction—Benjamin P. Hoffman, dean of School of Theology, PUC, prophecy and religion; Milian L. Andreasen, president and dean of School of Theology, UC, systematic theology; George McCready Price, professor of philosophy, WWC, science and religion; William M. Landeen, president and professor of history, WWC, church history; Guy F. Wolfkill, professor of psychology and education, PUC, education; Leon L. Caviness, professor of modern languages, PUC, Hebrew and Greek; and Charles E. Weniger, professor of speech, PUC, Biblical literature and speech. Special lecturers from the General Conference included: W. A. Spicer, SDA missions; A. G. Daniells, *The Spirit of Prophecy*; and LeRoy E. Froom, *The Christian Ministry*. C. B. Haynes, president of the Michigan Conference, taught evangelism, and Dr. Mary McReynolds, professor of physiology and health at PUC, taught health.

The students admitted were

for attendance during the twelve weeks' session . . . are as follows: matriculation and library fee \$5.00; tuition for each hour of credit 3.00 (the footnote says, "there is no charge for tuition to those sent by denominational organizations or institutions"); room per week 2.00; board (estimate per week) 4.50" (*Bulletin*, 1934, p. 13). The class periods were one and a half hours long, with five-minute breaks between them, and twelve credit hours was the maximum load. The PUC registrar, Anna J. Olson, kept the records.

Seven courses were given in the first six-week period, five in the second, plus six lecture courses in two-week segments. The Hebrew and Greek courses, however, ran through the 12 weeks. Only those who had "had at least two years of college language study" could take Hebrew, covering the elements of grammar and beginning "the reading of the Sacred Text . . . with the very first lesson" (the inductive method). "All the book of Genesis" was to be read in that one introductory term! The Greek students met four instead of five times a week and must have had two years of college Greek. They read Pauline epistles and Septuagint selections and learned about "recent developments in archeological discovery bearing on the language of the New Testament," as well as giving "special attention . . . to the exegesis of those Biblical passages that deal with important Christian doctrines" (*Bulletin*, 1934). The summer sessions were no vacation!

In the Foreword to the second *Bulletin* one reads that not only were "our Bible and history teachers" to be given "an opportunity for advanced study and research, in order that they might be better qualified to carry on their work," but also "editors and ministers" were to be afforded "opportunity for advanced study in Bible and allied subjects" (p. 5). Two more teachers were added to the staff—Louis H. Christian, president of the Northern European Division, for religion and history,

and W. Homer Teesdale, professor of history, PUC, for history of antiquity. H. M. S. Richards lectured on evangelism and Charles S. Longacre on religious liberty, among the added lecturers. With the additional staff five more courses were offered, one of them a second Greek class. In 1935 a major in religion began to be offered, with minors in Greek, church history, homiletics, and religious education, a thesis being required. A Hebrew minor was added in 1936.

The 1936 summer term was shortened to ten weeks, due to the General Conference session held that year. The 71 enrollees of the first session in 1934 had now grown to 93, with three more staff members. The 1936 General Conference "heartily approved of the establishment of this school, and instructed the General Conference Committee to proceed with plans for its permanent organization and location," as stated in the first *Bulletin* of the "Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, a Graduate School at Takoma Park, Washington, D.C." (p. 5). The name change had been made at the 1936 Autumn Council and the recommendation was given to conduct school two quarters per year, "and three if the demand warrants it" (p. 5).

A Seminary

J. L. McElhany, president of the General Conference, said in a talk at an informal reception for the seminary group in the first winter quarter, 1938:

Of all the recent General Conference accomplishments none has given me more satisfaction than the development of our theological seminary. I have greatly rejoiced in the inception and in the development of this school, and that is because I have had a deep and firm conviction that its establishment comes about in answer to a long-felt need. Twenty-six years ago I first came to Washington, and back in those days I heard our leaders giving expression to their convictions that we needed a school of this type.

"I came here after a better knowledge . . . and for better methods . . . but I have found that the Lord is after a better man . . ."

tion proved on further study to be premature" (SDA Encyclopedia, p. 50). Thus the impetus for the actual beginning of beyond-college training was not focused on ministers of churches, but on teachers of Bible in schools, especially the colleges. Milton E. Kern was dean of the Advanced Bible School for the three summer sessions at Pacific Union College, and then the first president of the SDA Theological Seminary when it was established in 1937 in Takoma Park. The summer sessions at PUC began with seven

"graduate students of our colleges and other institutions who by previous preparation are qualified to benefit by the courses offered. Those who do not have graduate standing but who in the judgment of sending organizations should enjoy the advantages of the school will be given special consideration by the faculty" (*Bulletin*, 1934, p. 12).

In the depths of the Great Depression it was an act of faith to establish such a graduate school. It is interesting today to see that "the charges

... This is a school that serves the whole world... My conception of the purpose of this school is not alone that it should be a place where teachers can do graduate study, but that it shall also give advanced training to ministers, Bible workers, and others who are already in the field of evangelism (*The Seminarian*, March 1938, pp. 1-2).

His talk was reported in the first issue of *The Seminarian*, a

departments at Union College from 1900 to 1904, launched and fostered the Missionary Volunteer work from 1907 on, added the presidency of the Foreign Mission Seminary (now CUC) from 1910-14, and in 1922 became chairman of the Home Commission of the G.C., associated with A. W. Spalding, founder and secretary. Elected associate secretary of the G.C. in 1930, and secretary in 1933, Kern was forever being pulled away from something he

had no time for that kind of thing!

The summer session of 1937 met in rooms prepared as classrooms and offices upstairs in the white frame building behind the Review and Herald, which by the next year housed its cafeteria on the first floor, a great convenience for seminary students and faculty. The G.C. chapel was used for seminary convocations, and the G.C. library, plus some purchased books, served as the library of

had spent more than 20 years in India, became chairman of the Greek and Hebrew department, a position he held as our leading exegete for 22 years. He also was registrar for a time, assisted by Eunice Rozema. LeRoy E. Froom, professor of history of prophetic interpretation and eschatology, joined in 1939. In 1940 Oliver Montgomery, formerly president of the North American Division, became instructor in conference administration. The first woman teacher, Ivamae Small Hilts, was added in 1941 as assistant professor of speech (two summer terms only). Theodora Wirak, registrar and secretary of the faculty, the first woman full-time faculty member, was so listed from 1944-54, succeeded by Esther Benton, 1954-63. Roy Allan Anderson, LeRoy Froom and Louise C. Kleuser were listed among "other teachers" or "visiting faculty" from 1942 on. Melvin K. Eckenroth and George E. Vandeman came in 1948, and the next year Dorothy Foreman Beltz began teaching human relationships part-time.

Student costs remained the same small amounts through these years. A travel fund had been set up in 1937 by the G.C. for round trips costing more than \$25, up to a maximum of \$50 per student. There were only summer quarters and winter quarters from 1937 to 1941. Beginning with 1941-42 there were three terms: summer, winter and spring, lasting through May.

This catalog and the next include as frontispiece a winter photo of the new seminary building, just south of the old G.C. building. President Kern had been working on getting a new building for the seminary ever since his arrival as president, and it was dedicated on January 21, 1941. The 1943-44 and following catalogs up to the time of Potomac University contain a lovely summer-time photo of the building which stirs nostalgia in those of us who studied, worked and taught in that well-remembered place! The enrollment of 38 in the temporary quarters grew to 54 for the first winter quarter in the new



Following three summer sessions at Pacific Union College the Advanced Bible School was moved in 1937 to Washington, D.C., where it was rechristened as the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary. Ground breaking for a new building was held in 1939. Posing here for an official photographer were Milton Kern, seminary president; Walter Elliot, vice president and general manager, *Review and Herald*; W. E. Nelson, General Conference treasurer; and J. L. McElhany, General Conference president.

small 4-page paper first published bimonthly, then quarterly, until the development of Potomac University and the subsequent move to Michigan. The bulletins or catalogs were considered special annual issues of *The Seminarian*. In the July-August issue, 1949, the paper began publishing abstracts of students' theses as well as short articles, news notes, and schedules of classes.

The president of the new theological seminary, Milton K. Kern, was a hard worker who headed the Bible and history

already was accomplishing in order to take on a new challenge and begin a new venture. Thus it was not surprising that while a field secretary of the G.C. he was chosen as dean of the new Advanced Bible School and then president of the theological seminary. The only flaw one might find in this hard-working, conscientious leader was a lack of a sense of humor. He once stopped the librarian from telling what he correctly suspected was going to be a joke that she thought he would appreciate, by saying that he

the seminary. Added to the original faculty were Irwin H. Evans, professor of homiletics, Frederick A. Schilling, professor of religious history and biblical exegesis (one year only), and Lynn H. Wood, professor of eastern antiquity and archaeology—a total of eleven professors besides the president. In 1938 John L. Shuler joined the seminary as professor of evangelistic methods; Frank H. Yost as professor of church history; and Warren E. Howell as professor of Greek. In late 1938 Roland E. Loasby, who



The new brick and limestone building (left), located on Laurel Street in Washington, D.C., was the home of the seminary and later of Potomac University until 1960. Shown below are the seminary faculty in February 1957: (back row, left to right) W. John Cannon, Melvin K. Eckenroth, Winton H. Beaven, Leona Glidden Running, W. G. C. Murdoch, Edward Heppenstall, Alger F. Johns; (front row, left to right) Roland E. Loasby, Daniel Walther, Esther Benton, Charles E. Weniger, Ernest D. Dick, Bernhard J. (Hans) Kohler, Mrs. Robert H. (Mary Jane) Mitchell, Siegfried H. Horn, Charles E. Wittschiebe.

building, which was planned to accommodate 100 to 125 students.

In April, 1942, the seminary was authorized to grant the M.A. in religion degree. In late fall of 1943, Prof. Kern became ill and retired, after presiding at the first graduation that August in which E. W. Marter and four others received the M.A. in religion. *The Seminarian* of November-December 1943 published his "Ten Years—A Review," and an unsigned note of appreciation for "the excellent work he has done and the contribution he has made to the work of the ministry and other gospel workers." (p. 3).

Denton E. Rebok, who had barely moved to SMC from Washington Missionary College in 1943, was brought back as the second seminary president, with a background in education (master's degrees earned in 1925 from EMC on one furlough from China—EMC granted M.A.'s from 1922 to 1925—and from Columbia University on another furlough). He had a dream for the seminary of completely furnished student housing like that which he and his wife had known in the International House at Columbia. Experience soon demonstrated, however, that the student families should bring their own dishes, cooking utensils and linens. His further dream was for the seminary to grant accredited M.A. degrees.

Mission Languages

It was war-time; missionary appointees were unable to travel to their fields and study languages there, so the plan was developed in 1942 to bring



them to the seminary to study under expert language teachers. Six couples and two single women—Edith Davis and Ruby Williams, both of whom subsequently worked many years in Arab lands—enrolled and studied Arabic under Khalil Ibrahim (Carl Bremson) and later George Keough. Beginning in summer, 1943, Andre Roth, a native of French Switzerland, who had been Prof. Rebok's college roommate, taught a small group French; Otto Schuberth taught German, and Edward Ney, an Estonian, taught Russian.

The twenty to thirty couples in these mission language classes really formed the core of the seminary in the war years. They were not to take any other classes, and the wives were not to work but to study language with their husbands. In a high-cost area with no babysitting or other perks provided at first,

many of them were on interns' wages and had a very difficult time. Prof. Rebok understood their needs and obtained better compensation for them, and also allowed them to take one other class per quarter.

The 1943-44 *Bulletin* lists, besides the Graduate School of the SDA Theological Seminary, a "Division of Missions and Christian Leadership," with a twofold purpose: to provide advanced education helpful to experienced missionaries, and language study for missionary appointees. The credit given was not to be applied toward any degree course. This *Bulletin* began listing all students: 55 were in the department of languages and 37 in the department of theology, both in the division of missions; 19 were in all the other departments of the seminary that summer of 1943, including Julia Neuffer, who in 1947 would be the first woman

to earn an M.A. degree at the seminary, and who later as research editor at the *Review* assisted LeRoy Froom on his monumental books.

The 1946-47 *Catalog* still listed mission languages, work being offered in Arabic, French, and Russian. By 1947 this section had disappeared, no longer needed after the close of the war. In the summer term of 1946 there were 121 students from 26 countries in the seminary.

In the 1945-46 *Catalog* appeared the first description of work for the Bachelor of Divinity degree (B.D.), authorized in the spring of 1945, which in 1971 would be renamed the Master of Divinity degree (M.Div), and a new department of missions offering three classes. In 1946 and the two following summers an "inter-term" School of Evangelistic and Church Music together with

a School of Health Evangelism was scheduled to fill the four weeks between spring and summer terms.

Daniel Walther joined the church history department in 1947. In the next year Charles E. Weniger moved up to be professor of practical theology; in 1951 Siegfried H. Horn joined Lynn Wood's department as professor of archaeology and history of antiquity, becoming chairman when Dr. Wood retired. Holger Lindsjo, who had

a certificate, was developed in 1950 and lasted until 1958 when Potomac University was formed. Louise Kleuser, who began teaching evangelism and Bible workers' methods in 1942, taught the classes for this certificate, at the same time holding a position in the ministerial association of the G.C. A Master of Theology degree was introduced in 1958, its first graduate being Leslie Hardinge in 1959. This degree continues. In 1949 a "Colporteur Super-

the war. After the war, younger and often single men and women came to study. A few students remained three years for the B.D. degree—3 graduating in 1950, 2 in 1951, 1 in 1952, 4 in 1953. Many more were taking the M.A. in Religion degree by 1950, and even more the M.A. (The annual catalogs listed the students each year, and in 1948 began to list those having degrees conferred). After Denton Rebok became president of the White Estate in

sion and was replaced by Karl F. Ambs.

President Dick introduced a "Student Pledge" in 1954, to which entering students were to subscribe:

I declare it to be my serious intention to devote my life to the Christian ministry or some other form of Christian service, and to this end I pledge myself to rely on divine guidance, to live according to the standards and ideals set forth in the Holy Scriptures, to apply myself faithfully and diligently to the instruction of the seminary, and to abide by all its requirements.

This pledge has continued to appear until the present.

An action by the Autumn Council of 1953 called for a fifth year at the seminary for all ministerial students immediately after completion of their college work. The Autumn Council of 1954 revised this action and prescribed a one-year field internship before the seminary year. In 1956 this latter action was rescinded and the 1953 Autumn Council action reaffirmed. (SDA Encyclopedia, p.50).

Growth and Moving

This "fifth-year plan" brought a larger enrollment into the seminary. The building soon began "bursting at the seams" and thought was given to rebuilding, the first idea being to locate on approximately twenty acres next to Takoma Academy.

The "fifth year plan" was not the only cause of some major changes to take place in the seminary. The first Potomac University Bulletin summarized events this way:

In the same council (1956) a further action was taken that drastically affected the work of the seminary. Previously the emphasis of instruction had been to provide advanced training for ministers, Bible teachers, Bible instructors, et cetera. The revised action called for broadening course offerings to provide graduate training for teachers in other fields, through the organization of a university-type General Conference



The chapel in the old Seminary Hall is well-known to seminarians in the days before the move to Michigan. Here Roland E. Loasby addresses the student body and faculty.

joined in 1946 as associate professor of archaeology and Biblical languages, became librarian also in 1948.

When Dr. Weniger became dean in 1948, he accepted a mandate to transform a graduate school of religion into a proper theological seminary. He and President Rebok made an excellent team to accomplish this. By 1951 the seminary became "an associate member of the American Association of Theological Schools" (*Catalog*, 1951-52, p. 18).

A two-quarter program for training Bible Instructors, leading to

Scholarship Plan for Seminary Students" was developed to help them with expenses of a seminary year. Notice of this plan continued until 1962-63. In 1953 announcement was made of the G.C. provision of "five ministerial internships for seminary graduates" each year, this plan continuing with expansions until the present.

In the early years, most seminary students had been mature workers, mission appointees and even several young overseas students, including David Lin from China, who could not return to their countries during

1952, Vernon E. Hendershot served as president of the seminary for one year. In 1953 Ernest D. Dick, secretary of the G.C., and former college president, was persuaded to become seminary president and business manager. Bernhard Johannes (Hans) Kohler, who became assistant business manager in 1952, relieved President Dick of his second responsibility by becoming business manager and treasurer with the development of Potomac University in 1958. He left, however, that same year to become treasurer of the Southern European Divi-



Tables and chairs from the first seminary library in the Washington, D.C. building (shown here) can today be found on the third floor of the James White Library at Andrews University.



Mary Jane Dybdahl Mitchell first joined the seminary library staff in 1940. Through the years she has served in various positions, including seminary librarian in Washington, and director of the James White Library at Andrews University, which today includes the seminary collection.

educational institution. This was to be effected by the organic union of the theological seminary and a new graduate school of liberal arts, and an affiliation with Washington Missionary College as the undergraduate school. (*Catalog*, 1958-59).

By legal action the seminary ceased functioning as a separate academic entity and became a division of the newly incorporated Potomac University (p. 14).

The second Potomac University *Catalog* (1959-60, p. 16) made a subtle but significant change in an otherwise similar statement, substituting "an accredited undergraduate college" for the name of WMC. What had happened?

A search committee was set up to locate suitable rural property in Maryland, abandoning the idea of the small property on which Takoma Academy was located and seeking to reestablish both institutions on adjoining campuses in the country. But the necessary correlations between the college, with its school of nursing, and Washington Sanitarium and Hospital where the nursing students studied and worked, along with other considerations, brought about abandonment of this idea a year later. The seminary people felt orphaned. The college had come into the picture long enough to spoil the previous building plan, then had dropped out. The small property beside Takoma Academy was again considered, and the pro-

posed building's location was even staked out. In the meantime, before the second Potomac University *Catalog* was published, Floyd O. Rittenhouse, president of Emmanuel Missionary College, had been elected president of Potomac University as Elder Dick was to retire.

The turning point came at the 1958 Autumn Council, held in the Takoma Park church on the triangle across from the General Conference. The search committee had grown tired of looking and had already lost money on an option on land that was not purchased in rural Maryland. President Rittenhouse, with his Lake Union Conference president, Jere D. Smith, swept the council off its collective feet with a breath-taking offer to adopt the "orphan" and take the whole graduate institution to Michigan! They already had plenty of land which the university could share—it could have forty acres free; they had plenty of money to build it up; they had a well-recognized undergraduate college with which it could affiliate.

Speeches given by several Potomac University faculty members about the need to follow Spirit of Prophecy guidelines and choose a rural location were misunderstood as favoring the move to Michigan, rather than as pleading for a rural location near Washington. In two days the dynamic new idea swept through the council to a favorable vote, while the people most closely involved sat in unbelieving, stunned

silence. Did anyone stop to consider whether there would be equally good opportunities for student families to work and support themselves in Michigan? equal numbers of nearby churches for the budding ministers to preach in? equal numbers of top-quality, nearby libraries in which the students and faculty members could supplement the holdings of the small but growing Potomac University library? Several faculty members—the Horns, Heppenstalls, Yosts, Loasbys, Kohlers and Eckenroths—had recently built homes in the Maryland countryside within driving distance of Potomac University and still closer to the rural area that had been considered for the rebuilding idea. It was a stunned-to-silence group that spent the Sabbath following the vote.

It did not help them to learn that the faculty back in Michigan was equally unhappy over the prospect of this union. But once the decision was made, steps of implementation were promptly taken. Half the school would move the very next year, 1959-60, and use what facilities could be made available while new faculty houses and married-student apartment buildings were being built and work was begun on a Seminary building on the EMC campus. Karl Amb, the new general manager of Potomac University, went to the Michigan campus to oversee the building program, as well as be seminary general manager until 1963.

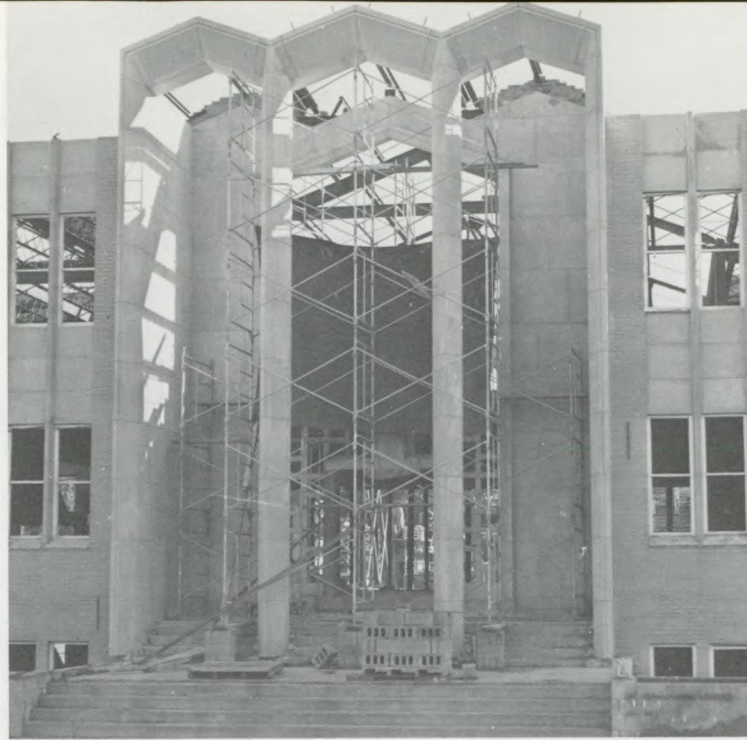
So half the faculty and the 118 new students began the 1959-60 school year in Michigan, while the other half helped the in-process students finish in Takoma Park.

Some new students were housed in summer vacation cabins miles from the campus until after snow had begun to fall; teachers were scrounging for small electric heaters to take to them so they could survive until the new Garland Apartments were ready for occupancy before Christmas, and "daily at noon the cafeteria hauled kettles of hot soup and other items to them."

It was pioneer days at EMC all over again! The gym under the old chapel building was partitioned for offices and library use; three classrooms were prepared upstairs in the College Press building, and these facilities were still in use the second year when the remaining half of Potomac University moved to the banks of the St. Joseph River!

By the following year, 1961-62, both the seminary and the School of Graduate Studies occupied the new Seminary Hall on the south side of the University quadrangle with the recently completed Pioneer Memorial Church at its west end (James H. Rhoads then head pastor). In 1962 the east end was closed by the new James White Library, and in 1966 the north side would be finished by the new double-faced administration building.

Excavation and construction of the new Seminary Hall began on the EMC campus in December, 1959. In the photo below, the foundation rises east of the brand new Pioneer Memorial Church (at extreme right). The brick building on the left was later moved southwest of the church and now houses the university's public relations department and FOCUS editorial offices.



The Potomac University faculty had been given copious promises of remaining autonomous and retaining benefits they had had as a General Conference institution and largely staffed by people from the G.C. next-door; but the North Central Accrediting Association did not see things the same way. Amalgamation of business offices, registrars' offices, governing boards and other segments of the two institutions was absolutely necessary in order to form a university and receive accreditation. This occurred in 1963 as Richard Hammill became president. That the institution has so well grown and thrived under presidents Floyd Rittenhouse (to 1963), Richard Hammill (to 1976), and Joseph Grady Smoot (to 1983) speaks well for the cooperative spirit and hard work on all sides. Those on the faculty of Potomac University who were convinced that things could not be properly done at the Michigan location did not move there, but transferred to other positions. No longer did the seminary have a president and a dean.

Now, like the other schools in the university, it had only a dean. Dean Weniger, who had served the seminary so capably, became vice-president for graduate affairs and dean of the School of Graduate Studies in 1960, but after a year had to drop out on medical leave, terminally ill. Emil Leffler stepped in as acting dean, and was named dean in 1963. William G. C. Murdoch, who had been professor of systematic theology since 1953, was appointed dean of the seminary. He had previously been president of colleges in England and Australia and was a lifetime trustee of the White Estate.

Outreach of the Seminary

Beginning in 1948, extension schools were held from time to time and finally once each year in various world divisions, in order to carry the possibilities of seminary study and credit to qualified students who could not come to the U.S. The 1956-57 *Catalog* could list them as having already "been held in England, Uruguay, Mexico, South Africa, France, Jamaica,

Trinidad, India, and the Philippine Islands." (P. 25). These continued, and after the move to Michigan, such an extension school was held for several years in southern California, in addition to the conducting of ministerial institutes by faculty members. By 1964 additional extension schools had been held in Australia, Germany, Norway, Brazil, Japan and Lebanon (*Bulletin*, 1964-65, p. 22).

In 1954 announcement was made of a Bible lands tour, to be directed by Siegfried H. Horn during summer quarter. This tour did not actually take place until the summer of 1957, and there was another like it in the summer of 1959. All of us on either of these tours benefited immensely in enriched background, especially for Biblical studies and teaching. After the move to Michigan other study tours have taken place and are regularly listed: Roman Catholic and reformation lands, a guided denominational study tour, and church-state relations.

Through the efforts of Dr. Horn, Potomac University and then Andrews University has, since 1958, been a corporation member of the American Schools of Oriental Research. Dr. Horn joined the Shechem excavating team under Prof. G. Ernest Wright of Harvard for several seasons in order to obtain training as an archaeologist, and then prepared for an Andrews "dig" at Hesban, Jordan, Biblical Heshbon, in 1967. The Six-Day War caused cancellation that summer and Dr. Horn escaped from Jerusalem as shells were falling, having had to pack up the tent encampment he had just set up for his

team, who were already on their way. The excavation series began the following year, 1968, and continued in 1971 (postponed from 1970), 1973, 1974 and 1976, with results that put the Andrews seminary on the map as a scholarly institution contributing to the growth of knowledge (pottery chronology for Transjordan was established at Heshbon). Lawrence T. Geraty, who trained at several sites in Israel and participated at Heshbon, took over the directorship of the last two expeditions, when Dr. Horn became dean of the seminary in 1973. Wilber Alexander and Thomas H. Blincoe successively became assistant deans, the latter succeeding Dr. Horn as dean in 1976 and retiring in 1981. Fritz Guy served as acting dean until the appointment of the present dean, Gerhard F. Hasel.

Other accomplishments of Dr. Horn's many years included the founding of a new scholarly journal, *Andrews University Seminary Studies*, which he edited from 1963 until mid-1974, when Kenneth A. Strand became editor; Dr. Horn also established the archaeological museum in 1970, which in 1978 was renamed the Horn Archaeological Museum for its founder and first curator.

Service to the church is provided by two more units that have been organized in the seminary. Des Cummings and Roger Dudley head the Institute of Church Ministry. Established in 1980, the institute contributes significantly to church growth through research, seminars and the development of new evangelistic strategies. A Center of Continuing Education for Ministry was voted in May 1981, and by the following September began functioning under the leadership of Raoul Dederen, professor of theology and chairman of the theology department.

The Library

From the very beginning those responsible for the seminary were conscious of the necessity of an adequate library. When the Advanced Bible School moved to Takoma Park in 1936, it was no longer closely associated with a college library as

it had been at PUC. To meet the need created by the move, shelving was installed on the third floor of the General Conference building, across the hall from the library of that organization, and the seminary library was begun. By the fall of 1940, when Mary Jane Dybdahl (later Mitchell) took over the cataloging, there were 2,736 volumes, representing the fields of theology, Biblical studies, church history and antiquities. A few reference materials were also included, but there was heavy reliance on those in the General Conference collection. Rose Curtis was librarian in charge of both collections.

Through the years *The Seminary* gave news notes of the progress of the collection. Benjamin P. Hoffman, the first seminary librarian, was well acquainted with the literature of theology and related fields. He exerted much effort in building a strong collection. Others who were influential in those early years were Frank H. Yost and Holger Lindsjo. The latter was librarian from 1948-53. (He replaced Dorothy A. Ferren who followed Mrs. Mitchell in 1947 but accepted a call to Emmanuel Missionary College the next year). In 1953 Mary Jane Mitchell was asked to return to the seminary as head librarian. She remained, first as seminary librarian, through Potomac University's brief existence, to Andrews University in 1960, retiring as emerita in 1981 from the directorship of the James White Library, which includes the seminary library. Marley H. Soper, a staff member for 14 years, succeeded her as director.

At the time of the move from Washington in 1960 the seminary library had 43,072 volumes. These were largely carefully selected purchases, but many notable persons in our denomination presented their libraries: I. H. Evans (4,800 vols.); B. F. Bryan (early pastor of the Takoma Park church); W. W. Prescott; C. C. Crisler; F. H. DeVinney; Christian Edwardson (3,000 vols.).

In 1960 at the time of the merger of the seminary library with that of Emmanuel Missionary College, the combined

libraries totaled 113,000. During the last 23 years the James White Library, as the combined library was named, has grown to over 800,000 bibliographic items. It has time after time met the requirements of accreditation inspection teams with commendation. It is a growing library supported by the administration and the trustees.

For a few years following the merger the seminary library was chiefly a reading room with book acquisitions handled through Mrs. Mitchell's office. As the course offerings and advanced degrees developed in the seminary, it was obvious that direction of that part of the library should be handled by a theologian. During this time Otto Christensen, a retired scholar, assisted in the seminary library for one year. Sakae Kubo was selected in 1968 to take this responsibility. His untiring labors in the seminary library will be felt for years. He set the course for a professional library of the highest order. He was followed in 1977

by William Hessel. When Elder Hessel accepted a call to the Loma Linda University libraries in 1982, Nancy Vyhmeister was invited to take his place. Thus through the years the seminary library has enjoyed the expert leadership of these three individuals who have theological degrees as well as library training.

At the present time the seminary library has 129,255 bibliographic items, including bound volumes and books reproduced on microfilm and microfiche. It also receives 788 learned journals and other periodicals. At the same time seminary students have access to all facilities of the general university library.

In addition to the general library materials available to seminary students are two specialized collections housed in the library building. Operated as a department of the James White Library is the Heritage Room, a rare materials facility specializing in Seventh-day Adventist history and university archives.

Louise Dederen was asked in 1966 to organize this material and has been the only curator to this date. The research value of the materials is unquestioned.

The Andrews University branch of the E. G. White Estate with complete holdings, is also housed in the library. Needless to say this collection is vital to research for the seminary students. Mrs. Hedwig Jemison, an assistant secretary of the White Estate, has been in charge of this facility from the beginning on this campus, until her recent retirement. The estate is now directed by William Fagal.

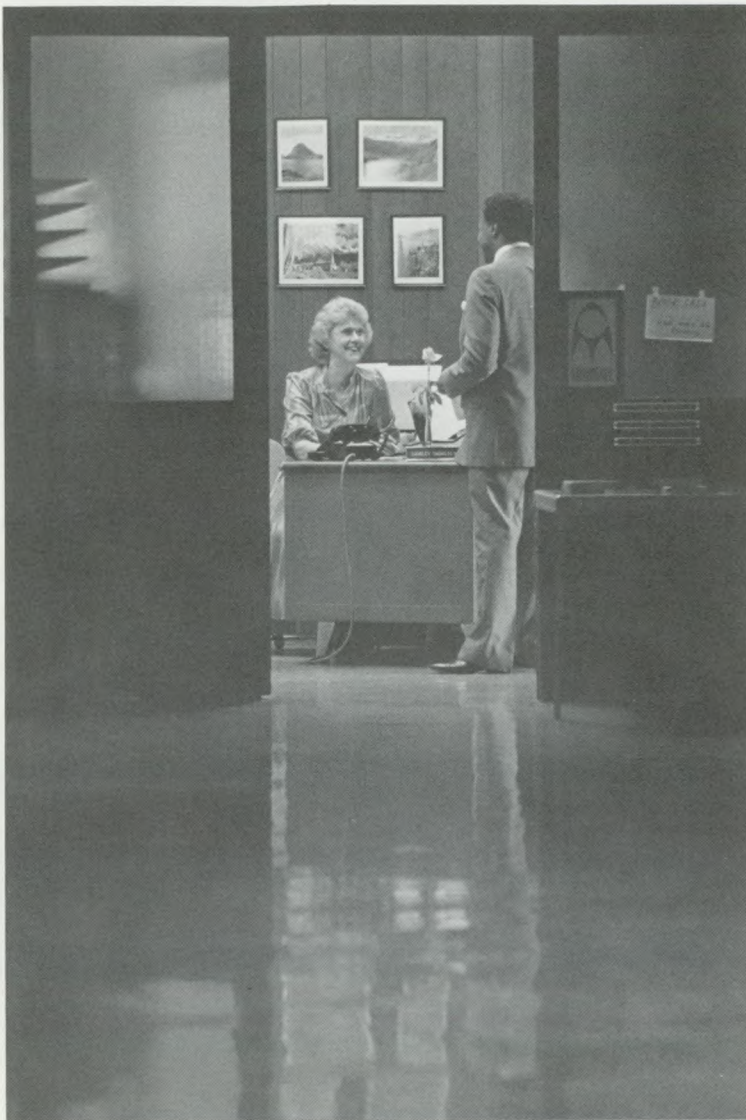
Accreditation

The main hindrance to full accreditation of the seminary by the ATS was the giving of the M.A. degree. The first seminary *Bulletin* in Michigan, 1960-61, listed the degrees Master of Arts, Bachelor of Divinity and Master of Theology, with an asterisk after the first one. The footnote read: "After February, 1961, the seminary will cease

Continued on page 31



The chapel in Seminary Hall is well known to the hundreds of pastors and scholars who have received advanced training at Andrews since the move to Berrien Springs. Shown here is Charles Weniger, long-time seminary teacher, speaking to the congregation gathered for dedication services in 1961.



A REPORT

The Seminary Today

by Werner Vyhmeister
photos by Jon Anderson

The 1983-1984 academic year began with a seminary community of more than thirty professors and approximately 400 students registered in master's and doctoral programs. What are the objectives of the Seminary? How are they reached?

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

According to the current Seminary bulletin, the "primary purpose of the Seminary is to prepare candidates for effective leadership in the ministry of the church in the world." Realizing that the Seventh-day Adventist Church has a world mission, "the Seminary seeks to graduate men and women of spiritual maturity, intellectual attainment, and broad sympathies whose perspective of service embraces the world" (p. 12).

THE SIX PROGRAMS

Basic to the attainment of the stated objectives are the six programs offered by the Seminary:

- Master of Divinity
- Master of Arts in Pastoral Ministry
- Master of Theology
- Doctor of Ministry
- Doctor of Philosophy
- Doctor of Theology

Master of Divinity

The Master of Divinity is a 9-quarter program that provides basic professional training for ministry at the graduate level, including preparation in all fields of theological study. It combines content in biblical, historical, linguistic, theological, and philosophical fields with instruction in the best methods of applying these to the practical work of the church. A B.A. degree or its equivalent, with a grade-point average of 2.5 or better, is required for admission into the program.

Crucial to the purpose of the Master of Divinity program is the conscious effort of the Seminary faculty to make all teaching—both theoretical and practical—of real relevance for the training for ministry.

One vital component of the Master of Divinity program is "Pastoral Formation." From the very first quarter each student joins an 8-12 member growth-action group that works every

week in one of the area churches/districts under the supervision of a pastor. All first-year students must become well acquainted with the organization and administration of the local church they attend. Several of the groups work during the week in special forms of ministry, such as dormitory chaplaincy, telephone ministry, youth ministry, church planting, and secular campus ministry. Second-year students emphasize evangelistic outreach. Some outstanding experiences are taking place with Revelation Seminars and other programs.

Every Monday morning each group meets under the leadership of its faculty supervisor and the pastor to study the Bible and pray together, to review their program and discuss new plans of action.

At the beginning of every quarter (except for the summer), before other classes begin, first and second-year students attend, separately, intensive 14-hour sessions on topics such as: "Building Community in Church Life," "The Caring Church," "The Multi-Church District and Urban Ministry" that, with the participation of local faculty and experienced ministers invited for each occasion, become very stimulating and enriching to both students and faculty.

The Master of Divinity program culminates with a full in-field quarter devoted especially to the theory and practice of personal and public evangelism. It is being offered in North America in the territories of the North Pacific Union, the Pacific Union, and in the North American Division Evangelism Institute (NADEI), of Chicago, Illinois. The Columbia Union is in the process of developing a center to offer it also. NADEI offers the in-field quarter three times per year, thus making it available to a majority of the Master of Divinity students.

The North American Division considers the Master of Divinity program as the basic educational requirement for entrance into the ministry (NAD Working Policy L 05 05). No tuition is charged. Master of Divinity students pay only a quarterly

registration fee (\$325 in 1984-85).

Master of Arts in Pastoral Ministry

The Master of Arts in Pastoral Ministry is being offered for the first time in 1984, after obtaining final approval for it in January of this year. It is a 6-quarter (72 credits) program planned for the minister in North America with 12 or more years of experience who has not yet earned a graduate degree. A B.A. in Religion or its equivalent with a minimum 2.5 G.P.A. is required for admission. Once arrangements are made at the Union Conference level, two intensive sessions per year (one for two weeks, the other for one week) are offered in each Union territory. Readings and other assignments done before and/or after the sessions make it possible to grant up to 12 quarter credits for the combined two sessions. Once during the program the student must take a 4-week intensive in residence at the Seminary.

This program has two tracks, one in English and one in Spanish. The Hispanic track includes emphases and courses intended to help the Hispanic minister to meet the special challenges of his work. The first intensive was offered in January, 1984, and was a course in Evangelism taught by Dr. Salim Japas of Antillian College for Hispanic ministers of the Atlantic Union.

Master of Theology

The Master of Theology is a 4-5 quarter full-time program of specialized study beyond the Master of Divinity. A 3.0 grade-point average is required for admission. It provides opportunity for graduate study and research in one particular area, with appropriate minors. It is recommended for students of exceptional promise who desire to specialize without necessarily aiming at a doctorate.

Doctor of Ministry

The Doctor of Ministry is a "professional program for persons who are qualified to pursue advanced professional study and practice of ministry" (Seminary *Bulletin*, p. 34). It is



planned for the ordained minister who has obtained a minimum grade-point average of 3.0 in his Master of Divinity program and has high potential for the gospel ministry. The course work alone, without counting the doctoral project, requires more than three quarters, full time. Much of it is being offered by extension in the form of intensive sessions in several areas of North America, with only a small group of mostly foreign students in residence. There are currently 50 ministers enrolled. Dr. Arnold Kurtz is the director of the program.

Doctor of Philosophy

The Doctor of Philosophy in Religion program is based on the Master of Arts in Religion degree and has the primary purpose of preparing teacher-scholars in the fields of Old Testament studies, New Testament studies, theological studies, and Adventist studies for colleges and seminaries operated by the church around the world. A minimum grade-point average of 3.5 is required for admission. Without counting the time invested in passing the required language examinations, completion of the program re-

quires a minimum of 3-4 calendar years of full-time work. There are currently 33 students enrolled. Gerhard Hasel is the director of this program.

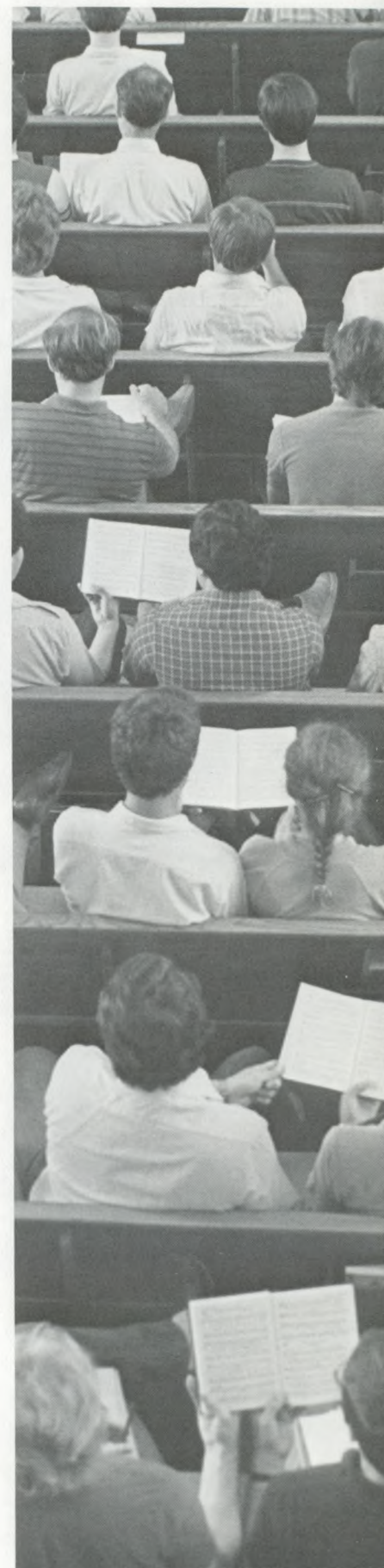
Doctor of Theology

The Doctor of Theology program, based on the Master of Divinity degree, has exactly the same purpose as the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Religion. It is offered specially for students in whose countries of origin the Doctor of Theology degree is better accepted. The same high standards of attainment apply to both degrees. They are also similar in length, and have the same program director. There are currently 11 students enrolled.

THE SIX TEACHING DEPARTMENTS

Most of the courses taught at the Seminary are grouped under six departments:

- Church History
- Church and Ministry
- New Testament
- Old Testament
- Theology and Christian Philosophy
- World Mission



There are also "General" courses and workshops that are team-taught, or taught by individual seminary faculty, or by teachers of other schools of Andrews University, and/or guest teachers.

Church History

C. Mervyn Maxwell is the chairman of this department. With him are Daniel A. Augsburger, Walter B. T. Douglas, and Kenneth A. Strand, teaching courses such as:

- Development of Seventh-day Adventist Theology
- Calvin and Calvinism
- Development of Prophetic Interpretation
- Contemporary Trends

Church and Ministry

Arnold A. Kurtz is the acting chairman. Other members of the department include Desmond D. Cummings, Jr., John Duge, Roger L. Dudley, Clarence B. Gruesbeck, Herald Habenicht, C. Raymond Holmes, Miroslav M. Kis, E. Harold Lickey, Norman K. Miles, Roy C. Naden, Garth D. Thompson and Steven P.

Vitrano. They teach courses such as:

- Biblical Preaching
- Worship and Church Music
- Church Leadership and Administration
- Youth Ministry
- Pastoral Counseling
- Church and Urban Community
- The Ministry of Healing

There is a significant number of adjunct professors in "Evangelism," "Field Training for Ministry," "Field Work in Youth Ministry," and other areas of Church and Ministry. Most of them are involved in two basic programs:

1. The "Pastoral Formation" experience of first and second-year Master of Divinity students, already briefly described above; and
2. The in-field quarter, at the end of the Master of Divinity program. Of these adjunct professors special mention should be made of Mark Finley, director of the North American Division Evangelism Institute in Chicago, and his associates, Brad Thorp and Alvin L. Kurtz,

who have Master of Divinity students in each one of their three teaching cycles every year.

New Testament

The chairman of this department is Ivan T. Blazen. The other members are George E. Rice, Leona G. Running, Kenneth A. Strand, and Abraham Terian. Among the courses they teach are the following:
(Exegesis of) Romans



Theology of the Synoptic Gospels
New Testament Archaeology
Theology of the Book of Revelation

Old Testament

With William H. Shea as chairman, and Richard M. Davidson, Johann E. Erbes, Lawrence T. Geraty, Gerhard F. Hasel, Leona G. Running, and Bjornar Storfjell as members, the Department of Old Testament offers courses such as:

- Theology of the Old Testament
- History of the Ancient Near East
- Advanced Biblical Hebrew
- Readings in the Septuagint (Exegesis of) Psalms
- Principles of Biblical Hermeneutics

Theology and Christian Philosophy

Raoul Dederen is the chairman of this department. The other members are Daniel A. Augsburger, Roy E. Graham, Fritz Guy, Robert M. Johnston, Miroslav M. Kis, and Hans K. La-Rondelle. Among the courses they teach are the following:

- Doctrine of Revelation and Inspiration
- Doctrine of the Holy Spirit
- Principles and Methods of Theology
- Doctrine of Righteousness by Faith
- Jewish Life and Thought
- Principles of Christian Ethics

World Mission

The chairman of this department is Russell L. Staples. The other members are Walter B. T. Douglas, Gottfried Oosterwal, Nancy J. Vyhmeister and Werner Vyhmeister. They teach courses such as:

- Mission to the World
- Christianity and Non-Christian Religions
- History of Christian Mission
- Church Growth and World Mission

THE FOUR INSTITUTES

There are four institutes that, with their specialized functions, greatly enhance the possibilities of the Seminary to better serve its students, the Seventh-day Adventist Church, and beyond. All four are directed by Seminary professors, with heavy



involvement of additional Seminary faculty in three of them. They are:

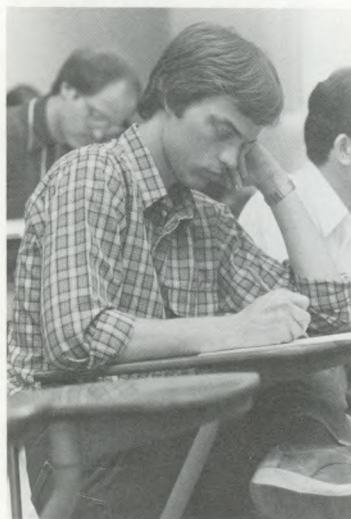
- Institute of Archaeology
- Institute of Church Ministry
- Institute of Hispanic Ministry
- Institute of World Mission

Institute of Archaeology

Established in 1980, it "provides a scholarly entity to foster archaeological research, publication, and education at Andrews University and for the communities of Michiana and the Seventh-day Adventist Church at large" (*Bulletin*, p. 2). It is currently preparing for the first season of archaeological excavations in Tell el-Umeiri, Jordan, in the summer of 1984.

Part of the Institute of Archaeology is the Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum (originally established in 1970). It contains some 8,000 artifacts of art and utility from the ancient Near East, of which nearly 3,000 were obtained during the archaeological expeditions to biblical Heshbon. The museum also houses the Hartford Cuneiform Tablet Collection consisting of about 3,000 ancient clay tablets ranging from the Sumerian period to Neo-Babylonian times.

Lawrence T. Geraty is both director of the institute and curator of the museum. Assistant museum curator is Bjornar Storffjell.



Institute of Church Ministry

The Institute of Church Ministry was "created in response to a growing concern that the Church strengthen and carefully coordinate all aspects of its ministry" (*Bulletin*, p. 3). Director of the institute is Des Cummings, Jr. Roger L. Dudley is associate director.

The Institute provides services through the following entities: Center of Continuing Education for Ministry, Human Relations Center, Youth Resource Center, and Research and Development Services. Scientific research, conducted in various areas of ministry, is proving very helpful to pastors, evangelists, lay members and church officials. *Administry* is the official publication of the Institute.

The Center of Continuing Education for Ministry, directed by Dr. Raoul Dederen, with participation of both the Seminary and the Ministerial Association



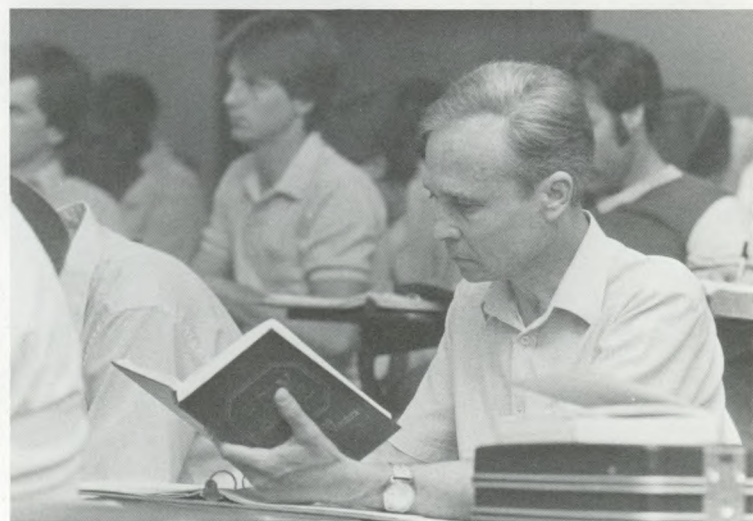
of the General Conference, focuses on the needs of the active Seventh-day Adventist parish minister. It offers continuing-education units as well as accredited graduate level courses through the Seminary.

Institute of Hispanic Ministry

Established in 1983, the Institute of Hispanic Ministry will become operational by the summer of 1984 when its first director, Elder Elias Gomez, will join the Seminary faculty. Its main purpose is to help provide the special professional training needed by the Hispanic seminarians, and by SDA Hispanic ministers off-campus in North America.

Institute of World Mission

Since it was established in 1966 the main purpose of the Institute of World Mission has been "to prepare men and women whom the church has appointed



for cross-cultural service for their particular tasks and functions in countries outside North America" (*Bulletin*, p. 8), for whom three 4-week long special sessions are conducted every year. Other functions of the Institute include research and publication on issues in mission, conducting seminars and workshops on mission, and promoting missionary consciousness in the churches. Institute director is Gottfried Oosterwal. Closely associated with him is John W. Elick.

SUPPORTING FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Vital to the mission of the Seminary are some facilities and resource centers such as the Seminary Library, the Heritage Room, and the Ellen G. White Research Center, all of them located in the James White Library of Andrews University.

Seminary Library

The Seminary Library with over 110,000 volumes, 13,500 pamphlets, 2,300 microforms, and subscriptions to 775 periodicals, strives to cover well all basic areas of theological knowledge and to be exhaustive in its collection of materials having to do with the Biblical books of Daniel and Revelation, and the subject of the Sabbath.

Heritage Room

The Heritage Room is really a Seventh-day Adventist Archive and Research Center that occupies several rooms on the ground floor of the James White

Library. Besides published materials such as over 12,400 books, 9,300 pamphlets, 1,500 titles of periodicals in more than 100 languages, and the Advent Source and Conditionalist Faith Collections, it preserves approximately 500 linear feet of collections of private papers, an obituary file of over 80,000 names of Seventh-day Adventists, 2,300 theses and term papers by Andrews students, a large Bible collection, priceless artifacts, and much more. Curator of the Heritage Room is Louise Dederen.

Ellen G. White Research Center

Located on the ground floor of the James White Library, the Ellen G. White Research Center contains copies of 60,000 letters and manuscripts of E. G. White, 4,600 of her published articles, and thousands of pages of other documents related to the history of the Adventist Church. Director of the Center is William Fagal.

Other supporting facilities include the Teaching Materials Center, the Computing Center, the Audiovisual Center, and the University Press, without mentioning the other graduate level schools of the university where seminary students may take courses for credit or just for enrichment.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS, PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER SERVICES

Besides the extension work needed for the M.A. in Pastoral Ministry within North America, the Seminary is currently involved yearly in extension work in other continents. Some teaching is done at the request of the AU School of Graduate Studies for the M.A. in Religion program offered in several locations overseas. Some is done at the request of the new seminaries that are developing in several continents, in support of their programs. Thus Seminary professors go for several weeks each year to teach in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, England, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, South Africa and other countries.

The General Conference is

regularly requesting seminary faculty participation in Bible Conferences in all continents.

These take the form of intensive sessions, about one week each in length, dealing with theological issues of special significance, and are attended by many Seventh-day Adventist ministers, scholars and administrators in several locations

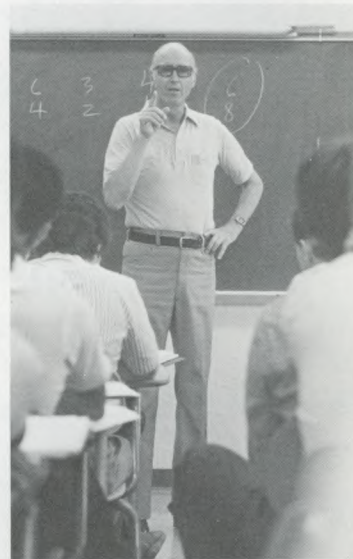
within each continent.

The Biblical Research Institute of the General Conference also draws heavily from the Seminary faculty for the research needed in the Church's constant quest for a more complete understanding of the Biblical message for today. Papers are presented and discussed at least twice a year.



A large mural painting of early Adventist pioneers dominates the entrance of the Heritage Room in the James White Library. Here Louise Dederen (right), curator of the Heritage Room, identifies characters in the painting for one of her assistants.

Andrews University Seminary Studies, edited now by Dr. Kenneth H. Strand, is a tri-annual periodical that presents the results of research by Seminary faculty and others in the fields of biblical archaeology and geography, ancient and church history, biblical linguistics, textual criticism, exegesis, biblical, historical and systematic theology, ethics, philosophy of reli-



During the summer of 1982, the Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum moved to new facilities in the old Lake Union Conference office/Geoscience Research Institute building. Renovation is still underway.

gion, comparative religions, and other.

Seminary professors also write regularly for the *Adventist Review*, *Ministry*, and other denominational publications, as well as for a variety of journals in their respective specialties.

Andrews University Press publishes selected doctoral dissertations of Seminary Th.D./Ph.D. graduates, and a few D.Min. projects. Results of some research projects of seminary faculty members are published in *Andrews University Monographs: Studies in Religion*.

There is a constant flow of requests for the services of seminary faculty for ministerial institutes/retreats, campmeetings, PREACH seminars, weeks of prayer, and other special events both within North America and beyond.

THE SEMINARY STUDENTS

This is the only seminary that the Seventh-day Adventist Church operates in North America and thus has become the only institution available for North American SDA students who want to receive their complete basic training for ministry. At the same time, it is also the only SDA seminary in the world, thus far, which offers doctoral level programs in religion/theology and ministry. The student population of the seminary reflects this dual responsibility. The majority of the students at the master's level are from North America, while many of the doctoral students come from all continents. About 20% of all seminarians come from beyond the U.S. borders.

Seminary students have organized themselves in the

Seminary Student Forum. Spanish-speaking seminarians who plan to work in North America took the initiative in 1983 to create the Hispanic Association of the Seminary Student Forum. The Black Student Association of the Seminary brings together black students from the Seminary and other schools of the University.

THE SEMINARY FACULTY AND STAFF

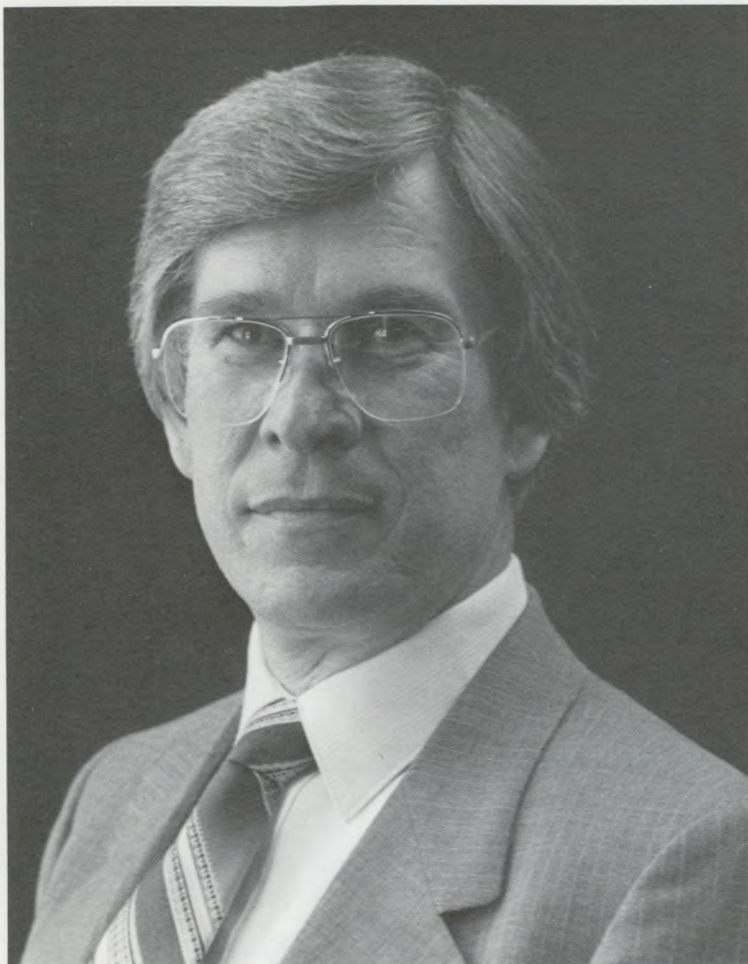
Crucial to the mission of the Seminary is a faculty of more than thirty men and women who combine high academic and professional qualifications with a commitment to Jesus Christ and a concern for the proclamation of the Gospel. They receive the indispensable help of about fifteen full-time and part-time secretaries.

A majority of the Seminary faculty have worked overseas, and served as pastors. They have earned their doctorates in a variety of institutions, such as the universities of Basel, Birmingham, Chicago, Chile, Florida, Geneva, Indiana, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, McGill, McMasters, Michigan, Strasbourg, Utrecht, Vanderbilt, Andrews, Case Western Reserve, and in seminaries including Princeton Theological Seminary, Hartford Seminary Foundation, and McCormick Theological Seminary. This rich variety in work experience and academic training greatly helps the Seminary faculty in dealing with the international students, and in responding to requests for help from the world church.

Leading, as dean of the seminary (since 1981), is Gerhard F. Hasel.



The faculty of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, Spring, 1984: Front row, left to right: Abraham Terian, Arnold A. Kurtz, Steven P. Vitrano, Raoul Dederen, Gerhard F. Hasel, Norman K. Miles, C. Mervyn Maxwell, Miroslav M. Kis, Daniel A. Augsburg, Russell L. Staples. To the left of the left pillar, left to right (excluding front row): Clarence B. Gruesbeck, J. Bjornar Storfjell, Gottfried Oosterwal, Desmond D. Cummings, Jr. To the right of the right pillar, left to right (excluding front row): Richard M. Davidson, C. Raymond Holmes, Walter B. T. Douglas. Between the pillars, left to right (excluding front row): Kenneth A. Strand, Garth D. Thompson, Leona G. Running (emeritus), Hans K. LaRondelle, Johann E. Erbes, William H. Shea, Nancy J. Vyhmeister, E. Harold Lickey, Ivan T. Blazen, Werner K. Vyhmeister, Lawrence T. Geraty, John F. Duge, Roy E. Graham, Robert M. Johnston, George E. Rice.



THE SEMINARY AT 50

A Conversation With the Dean

Editor's Note: Gerhard Hasel has been dean of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary since 1981. On the observance of the seminary's 50th anniversary, FOCUS editors thought it appropriate to interview Dr. Hasel for his views on where the seminary is today and the role it plays in the work of the church. The following material has been selected from one-hour interviews with the dean on March 27, April 3 and April 17, 1984.

Seminaries of other denominations often operate on a basis where the Master of Divinity student goes to school for three years with the summers off. Here we are on a straight nine-quarter system. Why the difference and what are the advantages and disadvantages of our kind of program?

As a matter of fact, the Master of Divinity program has been on a continuous nine-quarter program for one reason only, and

that is to get the students through the program as quickly as possible and return them back to the field where they have come from; or, if they haven't been in the field, to get them out to the field, into their ministry as quickly as possible. We have argued in the past that the summer break really has something to do with the agricultural calendar of past North American life when people needed to go home for the summertime to work on the farms. That is historically where it came from. We have argued that in our present technological society this is no longer needed. That argument has been accepted by all accrediting bodies and we are the only seminary in North America that has this accelerated program. Students get through in two calendar years plus ten weeks, rather than in the standard three years with the summers off.

There are some disadvantages. We are finding that there is a lack of maturation on the part of our students. The program is intensive: ten weeks for one quarter, with only two or three weeks of vacation, then another ten weeks—and so you go on until the two years and ten weeks are finished. It is, I think, emotionally, psychologically and intellectually more stressful to force the student into this continuous program. There is no real, extended break. Students must work very hard, academically, in order to complete the program. We are finding that this is putting students and their families under tensions that sometimes we wish they wouldn't have.

Keep in mind that 40 percent of our students this current year are not sponsored. They are all in this accelerated program, which is really designed for those students who are on the ministerial scholarship. Therefore the financial crunch on the unsponsored independent student is intense. Unless he works, on his own time during his studies, there is no break where he can financially recuperate and satisfy his needs for the coming academic year.

So we are recommending right

now—to all of our students who are not on the scholarship plan—to take a break during the summertime, or any quarter, and find some kind of employment—either in literature evangelism or other church work, or outside of church work. With the resources gained through that kind of employment, they can come back and continue without the strains and stresses they experience under the present program.

There are many people who feel that it would be most advisable to have the students study for nine months and have a break during the summer, and thus spread out the program, as all other seminaries in North America are doing now. Whether this view will carry the day in the denomination—that is hard to know. Maybe what we should do is have an experimental period, when church leadership can consider this option. I would very much favor such a test. I think it would provide us with the opportunity to see how this could function and from that experiment we could learn whether or not it is a wise move.

How will the establishment of other Adventist seminaries around the world affect the role of the seminary at Andrews? In the public relations department we are careful to say that this is the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, not the Andrews University Theological Seminary. The implications are broader. Is that going to change to a point where it might be more appropriate to say that this is the Andrews Theological Seminary, because of the establishment of these other schools? How will this seminary relate to these new ones?

You are raising a very interesting question because up until a few years ago, the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, located at Andrews University, as a school within the university, was the only Adventist seminary on the post-B.A. level worldwide. This situation has changed. The South American Division has estab-

lished its own seminary. The Inter-American Division is planning to establish its own seminary. In the Philippines there is the SDA Theological Seminary Far East, and there have been plans to upgrade Newbold College, and they have moved a long way in that direction. There are plans for a seminary in Africa, and on and on.

Thus we have a multiplication of seminaries around the world and I think from our perspective we feel it is best to train the person in the cultural and social setting where that person will actually do ministry. In the past, if people wanted to have a seminary training, they had to come here to us, and we were the only ones who could give it to them. We felt that this was not an ideal situation, so we have not in any way resisted or opposed or held back other fields from developing their seminaries. As a matter of fact, we have been of assistance to them in terms of providing counsel here from the dean's

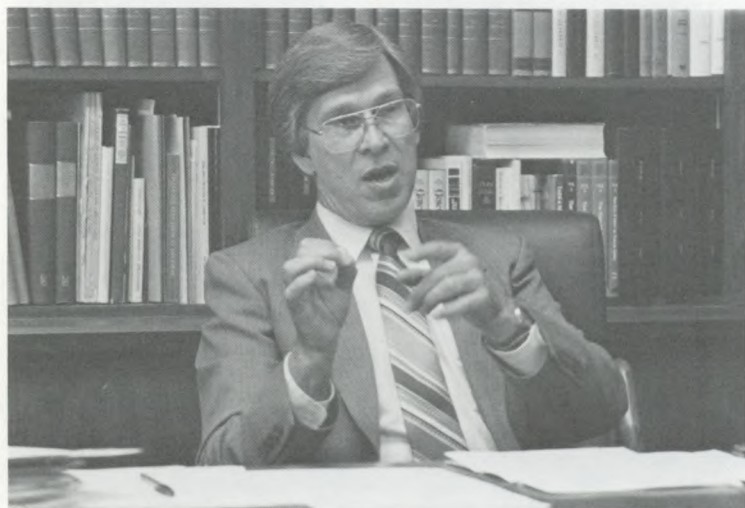
at the present time.

So far we have talked almost exclusively about the Master of Divinity program, but our theological seminary also has programs that other seminaries will not be able to duplicate, nor will the need exist for duplicating them. We are training people, not only for the ministry, but also for work as Bible teachers and for other kinds of activities on the doctoral level. We have three different doctoral degrees. Theological know-how is badly needed on a global level for the Seventh-day Adventist church. So in that sense, we will continue to play a unique role.

Let me say something else in connection with our relationship to the other seminaries. We consider the other seminaries to be our sister institutions.

Not extension schools?

No, our sister institutions, I said. But we do run a very heavy extension program at the present time in connection with



office on how it can be structured most effectively.

We are, nevertheless, the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary of the General Conference, and there is only one. The others are division-wide. At the moment, all the other established seminaries are division-wide, and there are some tentative plans for establishing some seminaries that have less-than-division-wide responsibility. We have tasks here at Andrews that go beyond the tasks other seminaries have

various fields around the world. All the way from Africa to Australia and Inter-America and South America.

Do you see these other seminaries eventually taking on the work that this seminary is now doing in its extension programs?

At the present time these new seminaries are small and understaffed. We don't have enough resource persons around the world to really establish a lot of seminaries at the present time. I think the denomination is too

eager to establish seminaries without looking at all the resources in terms of persons, in terms of campuses, in terms of finances, in terms of library, that really need to go into the development. But on the other hand, one has to start someplace. I think that as the other seminaries develop, there will be more and more interchange of faculty—that is a desirable aspect—and I think there will be more and more of a natural interest for these other seminaries to provide extension schools for their own fields. I think that will follow naturally.

One of the things seminarians talk about a great deal is that their experience here is a stressful time because of the need for the short program, and of moving families and the financial burdens and considerations. What kinds of things, in specific areas, is the seminary doing to meet the peripheral needs of students while they are here at the seminary?

We feel we have a responsibility of going beyond the individual student in the seminary, to minister to the whole family. We see ministry as a husband-wife team. Two years ago we established a new office with a new function that we never had in the seminary before. That office is the director of seminary student life. We feel that it is very important that the student not only matures and develops and reaches new heights in terms of the intellectual attainment, but that he can also mature and develop in his social life and inter-relationships as a whole person in a family setting.

Dr. Raymond Holmes was called to the directorship of this office that involves the spiritual development of the student. Some may feel that the spiritual development of the seminarian or minister may be taken for granted. We can take nothing for granted and we are very interested in strengthening the spiritual life of our students as well as their social relationships. The task of Dr. Holmes is in precisely this direction.

We also provide special pro-

grams for student spouses. As a matter of fact, we have an innovation that I don't think any other seminary has in the same way. We allow any seminary student spouse who has a college degree to attend any class in the seminary, up to 9 credits per quarter, for just a recording fee of 15 dollars per hour. So if a person takes in a 3 credit class, \$45 would take care of this, and the person gets credit for it. So there are tremendous educational opportunities, I think, for spouses to train themselves along with their husbands, if they wish to take advantage of it.

How does the seminary relate to undergraduate religion or theology programs in the Adventist colleges?

We are in constant contact with the various fields and the various colleges in regard to recruitment of our students. And we have the ministerial training advisory committee that brings together representatives of all these groups that have a role to play in the development of the Adventist ministry. We feel that our historic approach to ministerial training is more ideal than other plans. We operate on a model of spiraling education, with an undergraduate religion or theology major leading into a seminary program. We believe this is better than providing undergraduates with any kind of liberal arts education in whatever field and for the seminary just to add the theological training. Now I should say that this second possibility has been considered from time to time and is under consideration and discussion again right now.

Clarify this second possibility.

The second possibility, you see, is that a person goes to college and takes, let's say, an English major or any major other than religion, and then comes to the seminary and the seminary provides the theological education, including the biblical languages and so forth. This is the model on which many seminaries in North America function. However, the more conservative, evangelically oriented denominations do not follow this

model. They feel that an undergraduate theology orientation is basic to what must take place in the seminary.

Why? What are the advantages?

One advantage is that there is a longer period of exposure to the whole concept of theological development. With the intensive program that we have here now, and the lack of time for reflection that some people feel we have (and of which accrediting bodies have reminded us from time to time), there is a need for beginning the maturation processes earlier, on the undergraduate level. That, I think, remains without doubt.

Secondly, we have suggested to the colleges in North America that they teach the biblical languages on the basic levels so that when students come to the seminary they have a working knowledge of Greek and Hebrew. I think that is also an advantage, because it takes time to study a biblical language. We have a very intensive biblical language program here. I do not feel that enough of the language would sink in and make an important enough impact on the student if the language were taught on the seminary level only. So I think the college-level study is an advantage. In college there are two years of Greek. We are teaching one year of Greek in ten weeks, and the second year in another ten weeks. Twenty weeks of Greek is really not adequate to accomplish what needs to be accomplished.

What are the advantages of students having a more liberal background in college?

The advantage, as it has been presented, is that you have a person who is more broadly educated. If you take a major in theology and then build upon this foundation, those credits are used for theology and languages and cannot be used for another field.

What we are suggesting now—and many colleges are in the process of accomplishing this—is that they provide students with a double major—for two reasons. First they will have the

best of both worlds; they have their theology major and the maturation that goes along with biblical languages. Secondly, they have another major in case ministry should not turn out to be the field that they ultimately find themselves to be called into. Also, if there is a very tight job market, as exists at the moment, they can turn into another field and then enter the ministry at a later stage in their experience. This is what most of the colleges are working toward. This program gives students a broader educational background and at the same time allows them to mature and grow in the spiraling system of ministerial training that the denomination has used for all these years.

What kind of cooperation do you get from the undergraduate colleges, as far as accepting recommendations for curriculum that the seminary might make to them? Some people say that some colleges look at the seminary curriculum and just decide to create a mini-seminary in their own religion department. Is that happening?

I have heard from some theology department chairmen in the colleges who feel that they are forced to have what they would call a "mini-seminary." Of course this is an overstatement; the seminary is much more than that, and I don't really know what a "mini-seminary" would be. What they mean to say is that they have to prepare a person who can go directly out in the ministry when he has finished with college. In some areas in North America only 50 percent of the students who are hired into the ministry ultimately do come to the seminary. Therefore the colleges are forced to prepare a person well enough that he can or she can engage in the ministry without ever being at the seminary. And that puts tremendous restraints on these religion departments, from their perspective. They too would prefer that all individuals, as the policy suggests, would come to the seminary at some stage. But since the practice does not always follow the policy in these details, that is the quandary

that they find themselves in.

Why does practice not always follow policy?

Well, I can't speculate on that, you know.

Well, you must have given it some thought.

You know how life goes. I think there is a financial question there which enters into it. There are possibly some other questions. Some people may not be convinced that a seminary training is required today. We in the seminary have always felt that in the sophisticated world in which we live—in a highly technological society—where we have lots of professional people in the Seventh-day Adventist church, we need seminary training to have a minister who is equal to the challenge and requirements placed on him. I think there is a wide-spread consensus about this. There may be some pockets or areas in parts of the world and maybe some areas of North America where a seminary training is not needed, but by and large we would be depriving the future minister of the kind of training that would make him most effective in all areas of the ministry in which he would be functioning.

How has the new financial arrangement at the seminary affected the number of unsponsored students you have, and how is the seminary approaching these unsponsored students?

Well, in the past we had a fairly limited number of unsponsored students, simply because the conferences went to the colleges, knew exactly what openings they would have and hired the adequate number of individuals. With the economic downturn in North America and the limited growth of tithe over these last two years, the conferences all found themselves in a tremendous financial squeeze. There are few conferences in North America that have not retrenched in their pastoral forces. So while ministerial students were training in the colleges, their employment, prospects changed suddenly and radically. What were these students to do? Could they con-

tinue to train? Could they fulfill the calling they had to the ministry? Or would they have to look for other careers?

Under careful discussion with the General Conference and the North American Division, it was decided that it would be best to have a new financial plan for the seminary that would do away with the regular tuition and make the Master of Divinity program open to all qualified students, regardless of their financial status, or whether they would be hired. So for the unsponsored student, of course, it is a tremendous financial advantage. Now they can train for the same limited amount of money, namely a registration fee of \$325 per quarter, which is a super-bargain. Other seminaries around the country, of other denominations, have done that for a long time.

I infer from what you are saying that, in a sense, this is an attempt by the church to prevent a major shortage of professionally prepared people once this economic crunch is over. Is that right?

Exactly. We had in the past, I understand, two or three similar tight economic situations, and this usually resulted, two or three or five years down the road, in a tremendous shortage of individuals qualified and able to go into the ministry. This financial plan is an attempt to cushion this kind of an impact when the economy improves. However, it is a fact that, already, the religion departments in the colleges are down by 50 percent in new enrollees. The word is out that the job outlook isn't bright. Two things have happened, one bad, the other good. Number one, the religion majors in the colleges have dropped significantly. And number two, a very good move, most of the colleges have made adjustments so that a person training for the ministry can take a double major now. If the job market remains tight, the student can do something else until ministry might open up.

With that steady supply of people still getting seminary training, what is the church and the seminary doing about placement? What is happen-

ing with those who are graduating this year?

The church has taken one major initiative. Due to the restricted financial situation in the country, a plan has been developed, also on a trial basis, allowing graduates with a Master of Divinity degree who are not hired by a local conference to be employed on an unentered-area-worker basis. Now the unentered-area-worker is a person who goes into a conference, into an area in which there is no Seventh-day Adventist church, with the specific task, in two years, of establishing a new Seventh-day Adventist church, or a company. Financial support comes from the General Conference and the union conference for this. The plan that is in operation at the moment has two such unentered-area-worker spots for each union—18 for the whole North American Division—with a possibility for expansion if the program succeeds. We feel that this is a very advantageous arrangement because it overcomes the potential threat of becoming retrenchment or maintenance oriented. This is direct evangelistic outreach. These young men, if there are 18, should in two years, establish 18 new companies or churches, which certainly is growth. It is growth in virgin territory, and if we in the North American Division would have one unentered-area-worker in each conference, we could have in a short time 60 new companies or congregations. This is where I think the mission of the church can really function in a period of financial difficulty.

We had originally planned to have 60 sponsorships—one in each conference—but we start out with 18 and hopefully that will expand. We expect these pastors will prove themselves to be effective and thereby advance the work significantly here in the North American field.

Is there not a distinction in organization between a divinity school and a seminary? Divinity schools are often an integral part of an educational institution and responsible to

that institution, whereas a seminary is something that often answers specifically to a particular church body. We have a unique situation here. How would you classify this institution? Is it a seminary or is it a divinity school?

Well, I think that definition doesn't hold. You will find the terminology used interchangeably. Some institutions are simply called divinity schools and have the independent standing of what you would call a seminary. And some seminaries function like divinity schools and are totally integrated into large university settings, so that definition doesn't hold. Probably what you are wanting to know is the relationship of the seminary to the university, the institution as a whole.

You know that there was a marriage that took place in the 1960's when the theological seminary, an independent institution at that time, was merged here with Emmanuel Missionary College, along with the graduate school. This was the beginning of a new, exciting adventure, I think, for this particular location and institution. Now, the seminary is one of the schools, on the graduate level, of the university, according to the working policy of Andrews University.

At the same time, the seminary is called the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary in the same working policy and in all bulletins. So this reflects, I think, the history from which we have come, and also reflects what is referred to in denominational speech as the "special relationship" that the seminary has to the General Conference. I don't know whether all the other schools on the graduate level here at Andrews have the same kind of relationship. I couldn't speak to that, because I've never looked into it. But I know that every so often we are reminded of the fact that there is a special relationship between the seminary and the General Conference.

I don't think this needs to be in any sense interpreted or understood as something that is negative. As a matter of fact, I

think it brings the whole university into this special relationship, this close link with the General Conference. Therefore, the university has become a General Conference institution, and the local constituency as well as the General Conference constituency has a vital interest in the well-being of the entire university. I think all in all this is a very advantageous arrangement for Andrews, because we are known around the world as a General Conference institution.

Those are some of the advantages of the association with the General Conference. Are there disadvantages with being associated with the university? There's a tough one for you.

There have been people from time to time that have suggested that a free-standing seminary would be more advantageous than the model we have at the present time. That can be debated back and forth.



And I don't know what arguments should be lined up in favor of a free-standing seminary versus the integrated kind of situation. I think if the seminary could not develop the way it has been developing, and if the university were overshadowing the seminary in such a way that the seminary would not be able to fulfill its mission for the church as a whole, then probably the rationale for a free-standing seminary would become very forceful. As long as the seminary can develop, under the auspices of the uni-

versity, and fulfill its mission, the arrangement as an institution—as a part of a larger whole—does not seem to present significant problems.

It has been said that a seminary is a place where a church does its thinking. Is that true here?

We are a community of scholars, with all the challenges that go along with that. I think we are, what shall I say, a "think tank," as well as a resource for the church. This is reflected in the extensive involvement the seminary faculty have in General Conference committees, dealing with theological questions and questions pertaining to the religious life of the Seventh-day Adventist church in general. And we in the seminary are delighted that we can play such a role, because we think that a theological seminary should play such a role. Of course, wherever thinking is being done there are risks. Not all conclusions, tentative or otherwise, may necessarily be identical to what a community of faith has had at a particular stage in its development. I think if we can keep ourselves in a frame of reference of building on the foundation, and expanding our knowledge, solidly grounded in the foundation of what is essential and basic to the Adventist faith, we can be a useful think tank, a theological think tank, to help the church come to grips with the new challenges that we are facing.

Today we are facing challenges we did not face ten or twenty years ago, and a theological seminary can be that resource the church needs. Not that we do all the thinking, but that we are particularly capable of doing certain kinds of thinking, certain kinds of research. I think the publications that have come out of the General Conference on certain sensitive questions have reflected the extraordinarily capable research that has taken place. With the new tools available, the skills that our faculty have developed, we are now finding solutions to some of the challenges and questions that we have not been able to handle as effectively in the past.

Andrews Alumni

Homecoming—Now and For Eternity

More than 500 alumni met at Andrews from April 26 through 29 to participate in the events of the annual homecoming weekend whose theme this year was "Homecoming—Now and For Eternity"

Registration began as early as 1 p.m. on Thursday at the Alumni Information Center in the Campus Center lobby. The information center was open throughout the weekend and served as a message and staging center for the homecoming events.

The Gala Alumni Banquet was attended by 210 alumni. W. Richard Leshar gave greetings to the alumni in his first official

appearance as university president.

After the meal five persons were lauded as honored alumni of the year: Edward C. Banks, '34; Frank S. Damazo Jr., '44; Norman Middag '54; Ronald J. Wylie '59; and James D. McClelland '64. (See page 28 for more details on these honored alumni.)

An Honored Alumni Service Award was given to Harry W. and Malvina Zachary Taylor for 50 years as class agents for the class of '34, this year's golden class.

At the business meeting held after the banquet, C. Willard (Knobby) Mauro was inaugurated as president of the alumni



James McClelland '64, one of the honored alumni, exhibited many of his wildlife paintings in the Art Center Gallery during homecoming weekend.



Homecoming is a time for getting acquainted . . .



sharing anecdotes . . .



and making new friends.



Workshops, like this one taught by Eloise Priser Beardsley '64 on choosing clothing colors, were scheduled on Friday and attended by many alumni.



The golden anniversary class (1934) gathered for their photograph at the salad supper. From left, seated, are Opal L. Miller, Malvina Zachary Taylor, Lillian Larson Patrick, Elizabeth Sherman Manley, Ada Dean Dayton. Standing, from left, are Elsie Winders Minesinger (class secretary), H. Raymond Shelden (class vice president), Robert H. Hervig (class treasurer), Harry W. Taylor (class president), Alice Bodine Perrine, Rebekah Steen Kuhlman and Kathryn Kilpatrick Habenicht. Also present during homecoming weekend but not in the photo were Edward C. Banks, Bernard E. Edwards and Irene Wakeham Lee.

association for 1984-85. Charlene Habenicht Kuebler '58, '76 is the vice president and president elect.

Friday's activities included workshops on such topics as home computers, bird-watching, trust funds and multimedia production.

The workshops were received with enthusiasm by the participants.

Ominous clouds hovered over the University Green during the traditional flag-raising ceremony. No rain came until it was over, but the flags of 80

nations stood out stiffly in the strong wind. Dr. Leshar again addressed the alumni and the university family.

The evening vespers program, coordinated by the class of '84 officers, featured a lamplighting ceremony for student missionaries.

Speakers for the Sabbath services were H. Roger Bothwell '64, pastor of the Pacific Union College Church, and Ronald J. Wylie '59, special assistant to the administrator of the United States Health Care Financing Administration.

Other Sabbath activities included a campus bus tour with V. E. Garber '35; a concert by Sam Ocampo, pianist; the traditional Salad Supper and a vespers program presented by the Andrews University Wind Ensemble.

A variety program of regional American music and narration called "An American Showboat" was presented by the university music department and a cast of more than 150 students.

Another significant event of the weekend was a display of paintings by wildlife artist James McClelland '64 in the university Art Center.

"In spite of problems with the mail," said Nancy Anderson Flory, administrative assistant for alumni affairs, "we had a good turnout. We're already making plans for next year's homecoming, scheduled for April 25 to 28, 1985."



The class of 1959, celebrating their silver anniversary, met at the salad supper for this photo. Seated, from left, are Kendall E. Hill, Marion Noerrlinger Streidl, Ronald J. Wylie, Robert Williams, Lenna Morris Wright. Standing, from left, are Donald R. Pierson, John L. Nerness, Gordon A. Frase, Leslie Neal, Ronald D. Bissell, Wayne K. Wright, Charles W. Robertson, Harold R. Streidl, Walter R. Sherman, Jan W. Kuzma, Eugene E. Witzel, Ross Salyer Jr., Barbara Kasischke La Court, William E. Richardson.



Celebrating 40 years, the class of 1944 was represented at the alumni homecoming salad supper by (standing, from left) Carl J. Smith, Virgil L. Bartlett, Wayne W. Byers, Frank S. Damazo. Seated, from left, are June Snide Hooper, Genevieve Vitrano Serns, P. Rosemary Richards Iles, June Marsh Hunt, Verda Buller Trickett.

Honored Classes of 1985

1925	1955
1935—Golden	1960—Silver
1945	1965
	1975

The Andrews University Alumni Board of Directors requests your nominations of candidates for Honored Alumni of 1985.

You will receive by mail a list of living class members, along with a letter explaining the criteria and procedures, and a form for nominating candidates.

The board will consider the list of candidates in September and make the final selections in October.

Honored Alumni, 1984

Editor's note: The following vignettes were written by Karolee Robinson '82, and printed in the alumni weekend program. Quoted material includes remarks made by the honored alumni at the Gala Banquet.

Edward C. Banks '34

Though retired, Edward C. Banks' days are never idle. The past 50 years have been unselfishly dedicated to the service and enrichment of others.

Dr. Banks completed a bachelor's degree in theology at Emmanuel Missionary College in 1934. He went on to complete a master's degree in Bible and systematic theology and a bachelor of divinity degree in systematic theology and Christian philosophy from the seminary in 1948 and 1956. He received a doctoral degree from Michigan State University in 1966.

Dr. Banks began his career in the Adventist denomination as a pastor and evangelist. He went on to teach religion for 12 years at Southern College. In 1958 he became vice president for student affairs at Andrews and in 1960 joined the teaching staff at the Theological Seminary. During this time, Dr. Banks developed and began conducting field schools of evangelism as part of the college and seminary ministerial training programs.

After retirement he and his wife, Letah Scott, originated the Adventist Marriage Enrichment Seminar program. Since initiating the programs, the Banks have conducted more than 150 seminars and leadership training events throughout the U.S., Canada and England in conjunction with the home and family service department of the General Conference.

Dr. Banks received an award from Andrews University for his work in the field schools of evangelism and, with his wife, has received recognition for their efforts in the Adventist Marriage Enrichment Seminars. They have conducted more Marriage Seminars than any couple in any denomination, according to Dr. Banks.

At the Gala Banquet, Dr. Banks said he appreciated the college's acceptance of him "even when he didn't have any money." He also said there's "no place in the world as beautiful as Andrews."

The Banks reside in Berrien Springs. They have three children, Joyce, Carol and Jerry, all former Andrews students.

Frank S. Damazo Jr. '44

Frank S. Damazo, a general surgeon residing in Frederick, Md., has spent his professional career helping others learn about achieving a healthy state of being.

A 1944 Andrews pre-medical graduate, Damazo went on to receive a medical degree from Loma Linda University. He completed a surgical residency at Maumee Valley Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, in 1949.

He opened a general medicine practice in Corinna, Maine, in 1950, and in 1952 he served as a captain in the United States Army while stationed in Korea and Japan.

He also served as a surgical resident for three years at the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit before returning to private practice in general surgical medicine. He is currently serving as chief of surgery at Frederick Memorial Hospital, Frederick, Md.

In addition to his medical career, Dr. Damazo is active in his home church and church school by serving as elder and chairman of the school board and finance committee.

Dr. Damazo was elected diplomate to the American Board of Surgery in 1960 and to the American Board of Abdominal Surgeons in 1962. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Recently he published an article in the American Journal of Surgery describing a new anastomosis technique for malignancy of the pancreas.

Dr. Damazo and nine other members of his family donated \$68,000 for the construction of a Seventh-day Adventist Church on the island of Ponta Delgada in the Azores. "We did it in honor of our parents, God and

the Adventist school systems that allowed all of us to get an education," said Dr. Damazo.

Dr. Damazo and his wife Anna May have four children: Frances Ann Mullin, Donna Lee Wise, Frank Lynn and Nancy Brauer.

Norman Middag '54

Norman Middag, associate youth director of the North American Division for the General Conference, has dedicated his professional life to helping ensure the needs of our church youth are anticipated and met. He is currently completing his 27th year in youth ministry work for the Adventist denomination.

Elder Middag completed his studies at Andrews in 1954 by earning bachelor's degrees in religion, history and education from the Theological Seminary. Following graduation, he taught for the Michigan Conference at Battle Creek Academy and Adelphian Academy.

He was pastor of the Adrian Seventh-day Adventist Church, Adrian, Mich., two years before becoming youth pastor for the Southern California Conference in 1960. Middag later became youth director for the Northern California, Florida and Potomac conferences.

He became the associate youth director for the North American Division at the General Conference in 1980.

Elder Middag is credited with initiating Adventist camps for the blind, and has written two books entitled "Pathfinder Staff Manual" and "Local Church Youth Ministry."

His wife, Barbara, is a 1952 graduate of Andrews. They have three children, David, Loren and Renee.

Elder Middag remembers that he "met his wife on the tennis court" at Andrews. He roomed in Burman Hall 219, and has the door from that room in his current home. He also remembers the "many teachers who inspired" him while at Andrews.

Ronald J. Wylie '59

Ronald J. Wylie, Esq., '59 is currently a special assistant to the administrator of the United States Health Care Financing Administration. In this capacity he assists in the managing of the Medicare and Medicaid programs which provide health care for millions of aged, disabled and low-income persons.

After earning a bachelor's degree from Andrews in 1959, Mr. Wylie went on to complete a bachelor's degree in law at the University of Michigan Law School in 1963. Since then he has worked for several government and private agencies including six years at the National Institute of Health, seven years at the Food and Drug Administration and two years on Capitol Hill.



Edward C. Banks, shown with his wife, Letah, was an honored alumnus and a member of the golden anniversary class of 1934.

He is the recipient of the 1972 Department of Health, Education and Welfare superior performance award for addressing issues of regulatory policies involving the public and private sectors. He also received the John Hancock Award for outstanding youth leadership in the Potomac Conference. He has been a candidate for the Maryland Senate and for the mayoral office for the city of Takoma Park in Maryland.

Mr. Wylie is currently a lecturer for the graduate course Conflict Prevention and Resolution, offered by Andrews University and Columbia Union College. He has published articles in both denominational and professional journals throughout the U.S.

Mr. Wylie is married to Margaret Pascoe, an alumna of Avondale College in Australia. They have one son, Rodney Jay.

At the Gala Banquet Mr. Wylie paid tribute to his mother and aunts and uncles who made it possible for him to attend An-

draws. Three aunts and two uncles as well as his immediate family were at the banquet. He also mentioned that Harry Show helped make it possible for him to "stay in school."

James D. McClelland '64

James D. McClelland has been an associate professor of art at Union College in Lincoln, Neb., since 1974. His artistic talents, love of wildlife—especially birds—and interest in his students have won him recognition within and outside the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

Upon graduation from Andrews in 1964, Mr. McClelland began teaching English as a graduate assistant at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, while working toward a master's degree.

Two years after he joined the Union College staff in 1974 as associate professor of art, Mr. McClelland completed a master's degree at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo.

Mr. McClelland is not only

a prolific exhibitor and prize-winner at prestigious shows around the nation; he is known among students as a good teacher and trusted friend. Although very busy with a full class load, a continual line-up of special projects for various college departments, and his own interest in painting, by his door hangs a sign which reads, "Come in, I have time."

He is an honorary member of the Nebraska Rescue Team. In addition to receiving many art awards, he was given an award for meritorious service, and the McClelland Art Gallery was named in his honor by Union College in 1983.

Mr. McClelland is married to Huda Farag who received a bachelor's degree in biology from Andrews in 1964. They have two children, James II and Laurel Rae.

Mr. McClelland said he has "very special memories" of his days at Andrews, and indicated he was "proud to be an alumnus."

Honored Alumni Service Award

Harry W. Taylor and Malvina Zachary Taylor '34 are this year's recipients of the Honored Alumni Service Award. They received recognition at the gala Alumni Banquet for their dedicated persistence during 50 years in corresponding with and maintaining records of this year's Golden Class.

Professor Taylor, president of the 1934 graduating class and chairman of this year's Golden Class, earned a bachelor of arts degree at Emmanuel Missionary College in 1934 and a master's degree at the University of Michigan. Before returning to teach at EMC in 1953, he taught English at Bethel Academy in Wisconsin, Kingsway College, and Atlantic Union College.

In addition to teaching English during his 22 years at EMC and Andrews, Professor Taylor also served as chairman of the division of language, literature and speech, and as acting chairman of the English department. He retired in 1975 with the rank of professor emeritus.

He is the author of five books, including "Quiz Fun," "The Orange-and-Black Miscellany," and "Adventures in Literature and Life."

Malvina Zachary Taylor, also a 1934 graduate, is an accomplished violinist. As an EMC student she taught violin from 1930-34 and continued to teach and direct ensembles where her husband taught. She has played first violin in the university orchestra for 35 years.



Four of the honored alumni gathered their families for this photo. From left they are James McClelland '64 with his wife, Huda, and daughter Laurel Rae (their son, James II, was not available for the picture); Frank S. Damazo Jr. '44 and his wife, Anna May; Ronald J. Wylie '59, his wife, Margaret, and their son, Rodney Jay; and Norman Middag '54 with his wife, Barbara.



Harry W. and Malvina Zachary Taylor '34 received the Honored Alumni Service Award for 1984.

Support for Our Community

By the scruff of the neck a mischievous young boy was marched out the front door of the church, and was told with righteous indignation to "Get out and never come back!"

And he never did. Soon after, he joined a gang of young hoods and embarked on a life of crime seldom equaled in police records. Years later the FBI ambushed him leaving a theater. He was ordered to surrender but instead reached for his gun and in an instant was cut down by a hail of bullets.

In the paper the next day was a picture of the criminal's feet with the caption "These are the feet of John Dillinger."

If only someone with more compassion had guided those feet in a different direction, what a difference it might have made in young John's life. So many youth whom we have had in school have died untimely deaths.

We, alumni of Andrews University around the world, have all seen our share of young John Dillingers inside and outside the doors of our church. We have recently read the story in Newsweek magazine on the molested child. Rapes, stabbings and murder surround our local schools and communities. Violence is on every hand.

So often we wrap our cloaks more tightly around us and quietly withdraw into our Christian ghettos when so much

concern is needed in our own neighborhood. If only our business friends would not comment that we "stick to ourselves" so much. We don't like to hear that, but isn't it so often true?

In today's church bulletin an insert had these words in bold print: "More have died from hunger in the past five years than have died from wars in the past 150 years."

So fellow alumni, time is running out rapidly and many young people are out there waiting longingly for our help. Let's reach out together and provide the support system so badly needed by our schools and communities. Let's work together to make this world a better place because we have lived in it.

Knobby Mauro, President
Alumni Association

Faculty Phonathon Brings Good Results

Faculty from 17 Andrews departments received pledges of more than \$45,000 from former Andrews students during a special faculty phonathon in March and April.

The new department-incentive plan presented to the departments by David Bauer, vice president for public relations and development, offered each participating department both 50 percent of the donations received from phone calls made by the departments and a percentage of the BECA matching money to those departments that met a minimum total of calling hours.

"The response from both faculty and alumni contacted has been overwhelmingly enthusiastic," reports Nancy Anderson-Flory, coordinator of the phonathon. Faculty who came to call protested they were not fund raisers but found themselves engaged in animated conversations with former students within a half hour and were asking how late they could stay to call in western time zones.

Wes Shultz, dean of the College of Technology, echoed the reactions of the participating faculty when he said, "This is

the best program to come along yet. We want to start first thing in the fall and make sure we contact every department major who either attended or graduated. The personal contact between faculty and former students is the most valuable part of this program."

Many positive remarks were received and overheard during homecoming weekend from alumni who were "called personally by an AU faculty member." A donor wrote on her card, "Your idea of having the department professors call their alumni was a stupendous one! What a joy to hear their voices."

"We want our Alumni to know they are more than a name and number on a mailing list," says Mrs. Anderson-Flory. "We care about what is happening in their lives and want to be able to say that in person at least once a year."

Growing up Adventist

Editor's note: Mildred R. Bennett, a noted Willa Cather Scholar, was a recipient of an honorary doctor of letters degree from Andrews in June 1983. Following is Dr. Bennett's response to the receipt of that degree.

My growing up in an Adventist home and my 16 years of education in Adventist schools left me with the following:

Integrity: Do what is right no matter what others do.

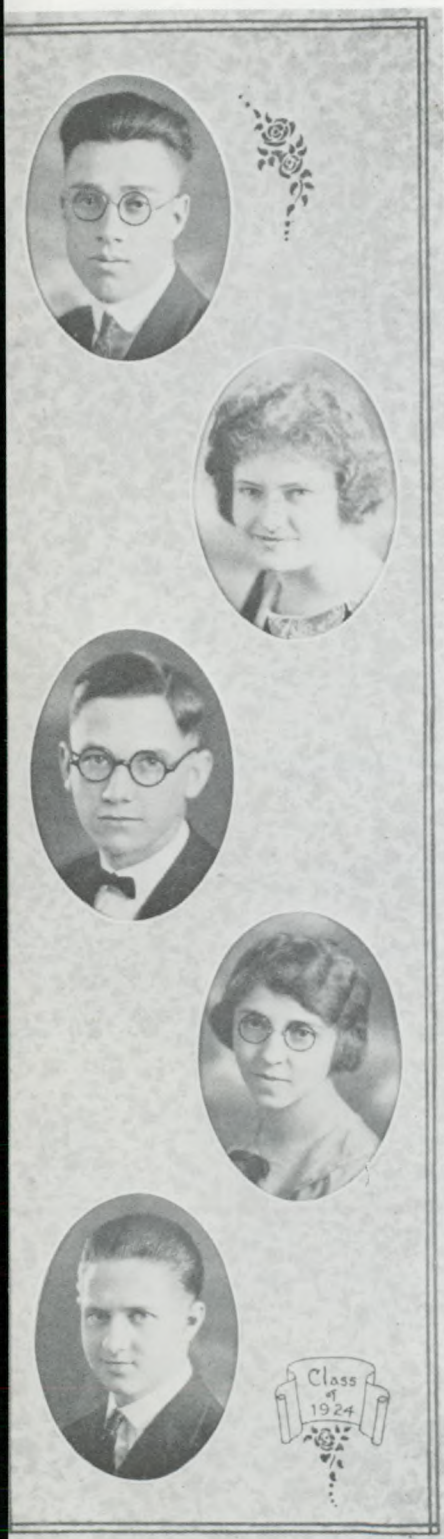
Excellence: Our teachers showed us excellence and expected the same high quality of performance from us.

Responsibility: Each person should carry his own weight and be strong and compassionate enough to help someone else.

A World View: The whole world is our home and all its people our own family. Women are as important as men.

Desire: A deep motivation makes us continue learning and doing our part as long as we might live.

Generosity: Without expecting any return we build society with whatever talent we possess.



This panel of photos is reprinted from the senior section of the 1924 Cardinal. From the top the graduates were Clayton D. Forshee, Virginia Mott, Clinton J. Sevener, Lydia Marsh, and Leonard Bauman. Clayton Forshee was present for alumni weekend, the only representative from the class of 1924.



Willard (Knobby) Mauro

This gift pays for our space on earth.

Humility: This recognition keeps us striving, though we are well aware that we shall never reach perfection.

Class Notes

1930s

William BA '32 and **Theda (Iles) Kuester** (former student) live in Japan where Bill works with SAWS and transportation for the Japan Union Mission. Theda works in the treasury department. Last year they shipped over 500 tons of clothing to refugee camps in the Philippines, Thailand and the borders of Cambodia. This past October another clothing drive was conducted with over 1,300 tons of clothing coming in and approximately 500 sewing machines. Bill says his most thrilling accomplishment of the year was climbing 12,386 feet to the top of Mt. Fuji.

Doris (Fellows) Sherwood diploma '32 has retired and lives in Salem, Ore. She and her husband, **Donald** BS '38, responded to an SOS call at the Adventist college in Taiwan. Doris taught missionary children and Donald taught conversational English to the Chinese from 1980 to 1983. Their three daughters are Guinevere, Carolyn and Donna.

Ardis (Goodspeed) Sowler diploma '32 and her husband, **Clayton** BTh '32, live in Mount Vernon, Ohio. Clayton has retired and enjoys amateur radio and stamp collecting. Ardis is Community Services treasurer and serves as pianist at their church and distributes Listen magazine to local schools.

Grace (Butler) Wical BA '32 is a retired teacher living in Yucaipa, Calif. Her children are Patricia (Wical) Games and Elvin.

Elizabeth (Sherman) Manley diploma '34 and her husband, **Myrl** BA '35, live in Covelo, Calif. After Myrl's retirement from Union College in 1980, they spent two years at Caribbean Union College in Trinidad, West Indies, on an SOS assignment where Myrl served as president. He served as the first chairman of the department of world mission and comparative religions at Andrews from 1966 to 1969 and directed the initial sessions of the Institute of World Mission. The Manleys have two sons, James and Robert.

Cyril Futcher BA '38 is retired but serves as vice president for academic administration at Southern College. His wife, Gladys (Hyde), is a retired teacher and secretary. Their three children are Anthony, Carol and Terence.

Leroy E. Ramsey BA '38 is retired and living in Dayton, Tenn., with his wife Dorothy (Wegner). They have a son and a daughter, Kenneth and Barbara.

Erma (Clough) Williams diploma '38 is retired, living in Grand Rapids, Mich. Her husband, George, died in July 1983.

1940s

G. R. Ernst BA '41 is manager of Westico Foods Ltd., in Mandeville, Jamaica. He hopes to move to Oklahoma after the first of the year.

Laura Maxine Mosher BA '41 retired from teaching in June 1983. She is active in Vacation Bible School, Primary department and serves on several church boards in Saint Johns, Mich. Her three children, **Sharon** BS '70, **Robert** BA '71 and **David** BA '78, are all Andrews graduates.

Elsie Buck BA '43 MME '64 is the author of an article in the February 1984 issue of the Music Educators Journal. "Mom, Pack My Bags for Music Class," discusses a year-long music class outline Mrs. Buck has used in her elementary classes. She teaches in the St. Joseph School District in Michigan. She is also adjunct professor of music education at Andrews.

Marjorie (Jones) Luchak diploma '44 and her husband, Michael, are employed as volunteer teachers at Fountainview Farms, a small self-supporting boarding academy. Their daughter, **Heather**, graduated from Andrews in 1976.

Kenneth Oster BA '44 MA '60 BD '68 DMin '75 and his wife, **Dorothy** BA '45 MA '66 MMus '71, completed 40 years of service and retired in March 1984. Most of those years were spent in the mission fields of the Middle East. Their last term was in Ethiopia. In February 1983, Dorothy took time off from giving piano lessons to enter a diving contest at a pool near their home and won first prize. Kenneth says, "Not bad for an old Grandma with three children, their spouses and six grandchildren, eh? Nothing like observing the great health principles that are basic life-styles for those expecting the soon return of their Author."

Arthur (Jack) Anders BA '48 MA '59, is in private practice as a psychiatric social worker. He is a columnist for Listen magazine and recently retired as director of social work at Washington Adventist Hospital. His wife, Elizabeth, is owner/manager of a gift shop. The Anders live in Langley Park, Md.

Marilyn (Wein) Fivash BA '48 works as a librarian at Arkansas College in Batesville, Ark. Her husband, **Weldon** BA '50, is a real estate broker. They are both active in church work and recently visited the Adventist college in Puerto Rico.

Max J. Church BA '49, organizer and director of the Max Church English School, has been named dean of academic affairs at the International University of Haiti. His wife, **Irma (Wrate)** BS '48, is a registered nurse. All six of their children attended Andrews: **Jan McAlpine** BA '76, **Lowell** BS '80, **Max** BA '77, **Rodrick** AIT '80, **Rene** AIT '81 and **Leona Peters** (former student).

1950s

Marian (Pringle) Allen diploma '50 is a retired teacher living in Berrien Springs, Mich. She has three children; **Anita**, **Cora Lee** and **Tom**, who all attended Andrews

Duane F. Houck BA '50, a biology professor at Southern College, recently received a \$2000 grant from the Research Corporation, a New York based foundation for the advancement of science and technology. Dr. Houck received the grant to continue study of "curious new bud formations of the Bryophyllum calycinum, or 'plant life.'" An article about his research appeared in the November 1983 issue of Bio-Science magazine.



William (BA '32) and Theda Kuester at Fujiyama in Japan.



The Max Church (BA '49) Family

Johnny Johnson BA '54 MDiv '70 DMin '77 is ministerial/stewardship secretary of the Nigerian Union Mission. He and his wife, **Ida** BA '48, have one daughter, **Afriyie Pheobe-Lettece** (current student). During a trip to Japan, Johnny made contact with a former soldier in the Japanese army whom he had befriended 36 years before. Johnny was happy to give him some Adventist literature in Japanese.

Robert Kloosterhuis BA '54 MA '65, president of the Africa-Indian Ocean Division, has enjoyed the experience of organizing this new division during the last four years. "The Lord is richly blessing the soul-winning endeavors of the laity and workers—1983 was a very good year with more than 60,000 baptized." He and his wife, **Ruth (Schoun)** diploma '52, have two sons, **David** BS '79 and **Robert** BET '81.

Donald R. Pierson BS '59 and his wife, Betty, have spent 14 out of the last 25 years, overseas: nine in West Africa and five in England. Donald is currently assistant administrator of the retirement plans at the General Conference. Betty is a secretary, also at the General Conference. They have three daughters and three grandsons.

1960s

John P. Russo BA '61, associate professor of mathematics at Indiana University at South Bend, received a cash award for achievement and teaching excellence at that university's Founders Day ceremony on April 18.

Donna (Ballard) Meek BS '64 is a housewife and occasionally works as a dietitian or as secretary for her husband, **William** (former student), a self-employed attorney. The Meeks live in Redding, Calif., and have two children, Stephanie and Todd.

Beverly (Richards) Phillips BS '64 MA '69 and her husband, Donald, live in Bakersfield, Calif. Beverly is a full-time homemaker and part-time delinquent accounts secretary. Donald is a physician. Beverly says, "Mainly we're just hanging in there, trying to channel the energies of four children in a heavenly direction."

1970s

David Birkenstork MA '74 EdD '76 is serving as president of Helderberg College in South Africa. His

wife, **Veronica** MA '75, teaches at the same college. Their children are Paul and Glenda.

Fred Hardinge MA '74, associate health director for the Far Eastern Division, and his wife, April, recently moved from Virginia to the Philippines. In addition to the division responsibilities, Fred teaches part-time at the Philippine Union College International Institute of Health. He is also in the process of establishing a health education materials resource center to serve the 23 hospitals and other organizations within the division. The Hardinges have two children, Kara and Brent.

Sylvan Lashley MA '74 EdD '81 is academic dean at West Indies College in Jamaica. His wife, **Rosita** BS '81, is lecturer of office administration at the same institute. Their children are Sylvan and Rossyl.

Donald Lawrence BA '74 is self-employed as an education and management consultant. **Beverly (Rollins)** BA '72 MA '75, his wife, is director of the Anderson Learning Center in Anderson, S.C., and does reading tutoring with the AVT method. She is interested in getting in contact with others who use this method. They also helped establish a church in an area with no other Adventist churches. The Lawrences have twin boys who were born in 1977.

Dave Trott BA '74 recently moved to Yakima, Wash., where he is acting medical director of the Total Health Foundation. He provides medical evaluations and consultations for patients at this residential health program. Dave, his wife Marcia, and their son, Ryan, enjoy living in this small town in Washington.

Kenneth Flemmer BA '75 recently began work with the General Conference as the first agriculture director for development projects in the Third World under the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA). His wife, **Brenda** BS '73, has been kept busy caring for their son, Nathan. The Flemmers live in Silver Spring, Md.

Bruce Nicola MDiv '78 serves as chaplain at Battle Creek Adventist Hospital in Michigan. Previously he served as a pastor in the Northern California Conference and as a chaplain for a substance abuse program in Loma Linda. In January 1983 Bruce married Virginia Dittberner; they have four boys.

Osei Kwasi Kumah MA '79 is chaplain and tutor for the Adventist Secondary School in Ghana, West Africa. His wife, Agnes, is self-employed as a seamstress. They have three children, Evelyn, Kwame and Kwasi.

Clayton BA '79 and **Mona Sugg** are working in the mission field in Taiwan, where Clayton is a pastor. Previously, Clayton served as a pastor in the Minnesota Conference. They have one daughter, Tiffany.

1980s

Claude Lombart MDiv '82 pastors two churches in the South England Conference and was ordained in September of 1983. His wife, Lydia, is a part-time translator for the Dutch Publishing House. They have two daughters, Maria and Rachel.

Marsha (Stubbs) McLean MA '82 is a student at the University of Houston. Her husband, Glenn, is a radiologic technician at Twelve Oaks Hospital, also in Houston.

Former Students and Friends

Thomas Anderson has retired from General Foods Corporation after 25 years as supervisor of technical sales service. He lives in Battle Creek, Mich., with his wife, **Cerena (Quinlan)** (former student). Cerena teaches at Battle Creek Academy. Their two children, Thomas and Terri Sue, are both living in Battle Creek.

Blanche M. Johnson (former student) retired from a career in nursing after 41 years of work. She stays busy in community service volunteer work in her home of Denver, Colo.

Michael Kelley lives in Lowell, Mass., and is marketing manager for the Africas/Intercontinental area of Wang Labs. He was listed in the 1983-84 Who's Who in Business and Industry.

Keith Moses and his wife, Anita, are returning to the United States after 13 years in foreign mission service. Most recently they have enjoyed the challenge and experiences at the University of Kenya in East Africa. They will be working at Newbury Park Adventist Academy in California upon their return. The Moses' have two daughters, Maria and Deborah.



Kenneth (BA '75) and Brenda (BS '73) Flemmer and son.

Advancement

Andrews Receives Scholarship and Grant Funds

The Andrews University department of chemistry has been named the recipient of a \$20,000 undergraduate scholarship from the Dow Chemical Company Foundation, according to Robert A. Wilkins, chemistry department chairman.

Dr. Wilkins said that Andrews is one of 20 colleges and universities nationwide to be awarded the scholarships in 1984. The program actually provides \$24,000; \$6,000 a year for four years to each of the institutions, designating \$5,000 for a scholarship and \$1,000 for the discretionary use of the chemistry department to assist the educational process.

"Andrews is honored to be involved in such a scholarship program," Dr. Wilkins continued. "With this we have been named among some of the top chemistry departments in the country."

"We are vitally concerned with the quality and quantity of future graduate chemists," said David P. Sheetz, the vice president and director of research and development of Dow. "It is our feeling that the smaller baccalaureate-granting schools in the country are the key to supplying graduate schools with an adequate supply of well-qualified students. These schools also produce a high number of professional chemists."

Dr. Wilkins said the single scholarship will be awarded to an incoming Andrews freshman chemistry major this fall and will be determined solely on the basis of academic merit. According to requirements from Dow, the student must be a United States citizen and, to keep the scholarship, the student must maintain a B average (3.00 on a 4.00 scale). If grade requirements are met and the student continues to study chemistry, the scholarship may be continued for four years.

The Whirlpool Foundation has approved a \$50,000 challenge grant to Andrews University toward a program to "integrate computing across the disci-



John E. Small, manager of the Sears retail store in Benton Harbor, Michigan, presents a check for \$2,300 to David Bauer, vice president for development and public relations.

plines" on the campus, according to David H. Bauer, vice president for development and public relations at Andrews. Payment of the grant, to be made over a two-year period, is contingent on Andrews raising a required balance of \$200,000 toward a total \$250,000 project.

The project will enable the university to acquire at least 100 microcomputers. Excluding this challenge grant, the Whirlpool Corporation and Foundation have awarded Andrews more than \$80,000 in grants over the past two years.

The Loutit Foundation recently awarded Andrews a \$10,000 grant toward the provision of facilities for the university's College of Technology.

Squirt and Company of Holland, Mich., recently made an unrestricted \$1,000 donation to the university in April, and indicated that other donations may be made in the future.

The Sears-Roebuck Foundation has also made an unrestricted grant of \$2,300 to Andrews University, according to Albin Grohar, director of foundation research at Andrews.

"Andrews is among 934 private accredited two- and four-year institutions across the country which are sharing in \$1,575,000 in Sears Foundation funds for the 1983-84 academic year," said Mr. Grohar. Funds may be used as the colleges and universities deem necessary.

Seminary Receives Videotape Equipment

Steven Vitrano, professor of preaching and field education at the seminary, has announced the donation of new videotaping equipment to the seminary. Two videotape units, complete with cameras, recorders and monitors mounted on portable equipment stands were donated through the contributions of Merton and Albert Parfitt, in behalf of the James Parfitt family of New London, Wis.; Gilbert and Betty Turner of Upland, Calif.; and Mrs. C. Roy Smith Sr., of Berrien Springs.

The portable video recorders and cameras are Panasonic models. The color monitor televisions are 19-inch RCA models. The cost to purchase this equipment was \$5,500, but its value as a teaching tool is inestimable, Dr. Vitrano said.

Dr. Vitrano explained that much of the training of the church and ministry department is skills training, such as preaching, evangelism, counseling and other areas of pastoral ministry such as weddings, funerals, committees and board meetings. He pointed out that in many skilled disciplines videotape has revolutionized teaching methods. "Videotaping allows students to see themselves and evaluate their performances more objectively," according to Dr. Vitrano.

Named Scholarship Honors Natelkka Burrell

The first Natelkka E. Burrell Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teacher Preparation was presented to G. Lilja Thordarson during the university's awards assembly on May 24, 1984, according to George Akers, dean of the School of Education.

The award is "based on academic achievement, community/university services and professional potential," said Dr. Akers, "with academic performance being the primary consideration." The scholarship will be an annual award by the School of Education, and is to be used for graduate study, said Dr. Akers. Mrs. Thordarson, whose grade point average is 3.91, is finishing a bachelor of science degree in education and will begin a master's degree in religious education.

Dr. Burrell, who taught for nearly 60 years, has been a professor emeritus at Andrews since 1978. She was recently honored during Founders Day Weekend (see FOCUS, Spring '84).

If you would like to contribute to this scholarship fund, send your check to the Department of Development, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104. Indicate clearly that the contribution is for the Natelkka Burrell Award for Excellence.



This photo of Natelkka Burrell was taken during the time she taught at Andrews University.

Travel Tours

World Panorama November 11-December 9, 1984 \$3995.00 per person

Walter Brown, former director of education at the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists and a veteran missionary, administrator and traveler, will lead this four-week round-the-world tour which includes visits to England, France, Italy, India, Thailand, Hong Kong, the Philippines and Japan, and a stop in Hawaii. You will have time for visiting important mission stations, sightseeing, shopping and relaxing. Points of departure: Chicago, New York, Los Angeles or Seattle.

All prices include round-trip airfare from the point of departure as well as accommodations in superior quality hotels, breakfast and dinner daily, comprehensive sightseeing, with entrance charges and the help of a professional tour staff. For more information, contact the Alumni Office, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104; (616) 471-3124. Prices are subject to change according to land arrangements and airfare fluctuation.

Biology Study Tour Scheduled for 1985

When naturalists divide the world into biological regions, Australia, Tasmania, New Guinea, and New Zealand are placed in a single region sometimes called Australasia. This region shelters one of the most unique assemblages of plants and animals in the world.

It is to study this life in the field that the biology expedition in the fall of 1985 is planned. Approximate dates are from August 29 to December 11, allowing time to complete up to a quarter of college credit.

By utilizing modest facilities and camping out part of the time the cost will be held as low as possible. Including air transportation from the west coast, about 8,000-10,000 miles of surface travel in Australia and New Zealand, lodging, camp fees, and tuition, the cost will be about \$4,500.

The study expedition for a maximum of 16 students is being

announced a year ahead of time to facilitate planning on the part of prospective participants. This gives time for those who may wish to integrate available courses into their curriculum as part of a major or as a science requirement and for those who may want to read about the region ahead of time to make the trip most rewarding.

Leading the tour will be Asa Thoresen and Dennis Woodland of the biology department at Andrews University. For further information and applications, write to the Biology Department, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104.

"From All the World"

continued from page 15

to enroll students for the Master of Arts degree" (p. 34). This degree was taken over by the School of Graduate Studies, the next bulletin stating: "In cooperation with the seminary, the department of religion in the School of Graduate Studies offers courses leading to the degree of Master of Arts. For information concerning this degree, the bulletin of the School of Graduate Studies should be consulted."³ Beginning in 1964 there was a descriptive section headed "Master of Arts (program in religion)," and for a few years it was possible for students to earn both the M.A. and the B.D. in the same period of time. That was another obstacle, however, and soon a limit was placed on transfer credit and more time was required if both degrees were desired.

A further obstacle was the fact that the larger number of students were the "fifth year" students, for whom the M.A. degree was no longer available and who received only a "Certificate of Internship," the "minimum requirements" for eligibility. "When in 1964 the General Conference . . . voted that the Bachelor of Divinity degree should become standard for the training of the Adventist ministry" (*Bulletin*, 1967-68, p. 11), it brought about a great change in the curriculum and the student body. The normal three-year program was

compressed into two years with no free summers, plus an extra, ninth quarter. The majority of students attending were studying for the B.D. degree. For Leona Running, who had become the first woman full-time teaching faculty member in 1955 (the second was Nancy Vyhmeister, who joined the mission department in 1979, becoming seminary librarian in 1982), and who had taught the beginning levels of Greek and Hebrew since fall, 1955, it meant in 1966 providing enough sections of the required Hebrew classes to meet the needs of a greatly enlarged incoming class. And for students not particularly gifted in language ability, it meant for four years a very strenuous first or second term of graduate study, until in 1970 Hebrew was made optional instead of a core requirement, and the colleges were encouraged to offer it. (Now a basic course in Hebrew is a prerequisite for the M.Div. curriculum.)

By the time the *SDA Encyclopedia* was published in 1976 it could state: "The American Association of Theological Schools has granted accreditation to the Master of Divinity and Master of Theology degrees and preliminary accreditation to the Doctor of Ministry and Doctor of Theology degrees." (p. 52). The seminary was an associate member of the ATS until 1971; then, as the B.D. was renamed the M.Div., this degree and the M.Th. were accredited, as reflected in the 1971-72 *Bulletin* (the North Central accreditation of the whole university had been granted in 1964).

Doctoral Programs

At the end of 1967 the seminary faculty spent many hours developing a broad-based Ph.D. program, only to have it delayed. The May 1969 meeting of the ATS preferred to have the seminary develop a Th.D. (or a Ph.D.) based on an M.A. degree, with the B.D. leading toward a Doctor of Ministry degree rather than either of the academic doctorates. Development of a Th.D. program was authorized by the board in May 1973. The D.Min. was first listed in the 1973-74 *Bulletin*, under

the directorship of Arnold A. Kurtz. The first four D.Min. degrees were conferred in 1974, one of them to John A. Kroncke, who was head pastor of Pioneer Memorial Church from 1966-83. In 1974 the Th.D. also received preliminary accreditation. Its first graduate, in 1978, was Jacques B. Doukhan. Three followed in the next year, and in 1980 there were another three, including Margit Linnea Suring, a teacher in Finland, the first woman to receive the Th.D., who in 1966 had been the first woman to earn the B.D. (By 1983 a total of nine women had earned the B.D./M.Div., although not all of them were placed as associate pastors in churches. Two women now in process are being sponsored by conferences like the men. Nineteen women, mostly teachers, had earned the M.A. while it was offered in the seminary.) When in 1982 the Ph.D. in the seminary was accredited, many of the Th.D. graduates took advantage of the brief opportunity given to have the degree changed to the Ph.D., which in many countries is better understood and recognized. Forty-four doctoral candidates are in process at this time.

The vision of many in the founding and early development years of the seminary has reach actuality. With its ministerial graduates pastoring uncounted churches and its doctoral graduates spreading out into the world field, the seminary is fulfilling the purpose of its formation and existence—affording "an opportunity for advanced study and research" to those who can afterward work more effectively for the Master Teacher and Shepherd of all, and fulfilling the motto it displayed for many years, "From all the world, into all the world."

Notes

¹ Emmett K. Vande Vere, *The Wisdom Seekers* (Nashville: Southern Publishing Association, 1972), p. 249.

² As announced in the *Supplement* to the 1962-63 *Bulletin*, which served in place of a 1963-64 *Bulletin*, p. 15.

³ *Bulletin*, 1961-62, p. 31. The wording was somewhat changed in later bulletins.

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Degree(s) received from Andrews _____

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Current occupation _____

Employing organization _____

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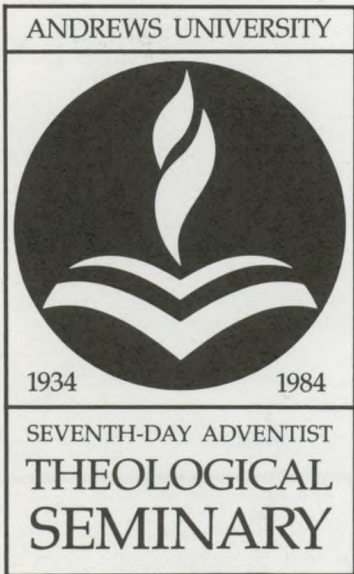
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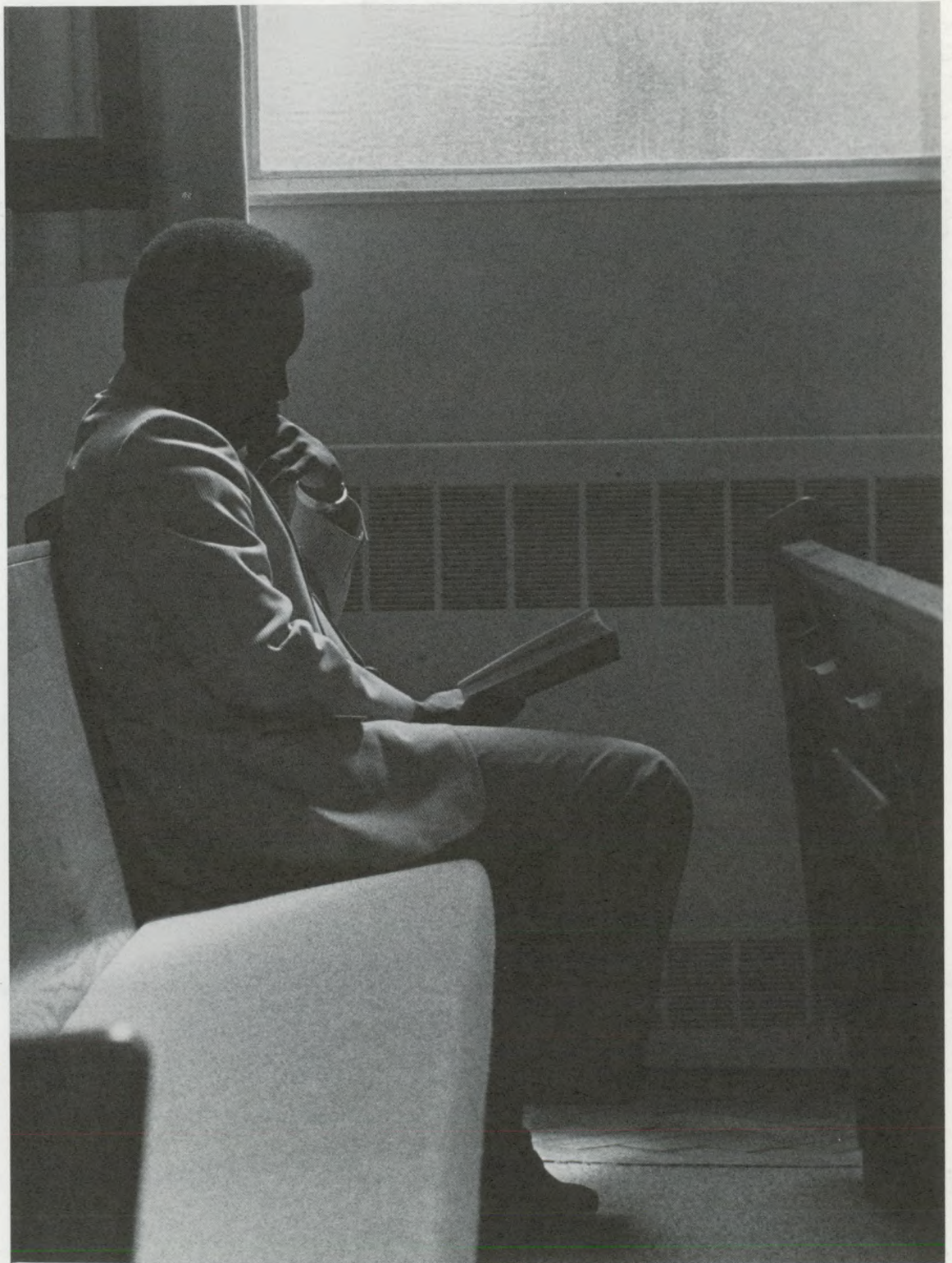
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