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A Closer Look Andrews University

Where There Is a Will

Joseph G. Smoot President Andrews University



When I was a boy my mother often quoted an old saying, "where there is a will, there is a way." That is a wonderful statement of fact.

If you want a Christ-centered college education, come to Andrews and let us help you prove that statement.

If you have need of financial resources, Andrews can help you acquire them if you are willing to work.

If you have a need for academic achievement, Andrews will help you if you are *willing* to study. If you have a need for friendship, Andrews will help you if you are *willing* to be a friend.

If you have a need for spiritual growth, Andrews will help you if you are willing to pray and listen to God.

If you desire to serve, Andrews will help you if you are willing to give your time and talents to those who have a need.

Come to Andrews University for friendship, spiritual growth and knowledge. We will help you fulfill your dreams if you are willing to let us.

COVER

Andrews University students Kevin McClanahan, Dave Sherwin and Dalice Salyer are shown in front of the science complex on the Andrews University campus.



The Andrews Experience

by Chris Robinson

It's running a marathon with national champions. Delving into the intricacies of technology or probing the secrets of life itself.

It's having the opportunity to study with people from all over the world. Or just being with friends from your hometown.

It's an open door to hundreds of careers. And whether you choose a skilled trade, academic or technological training leading to an associate or bachelor's degree, or advanced education on the master's or doctoral level, Andrews is big enough to help make your dreams come true. Yet small enough to enable the forming of lasting friendships.

It's a chance to see and hear outstanding artists and personalities from around the country and the world. And the opportunity to discover the true Source of meaning through courses taught with an eternal perspective.

It's a dynamic, consecrated faculty and an alert student body—seeking to strengthen their knowledge and faith so that greater service might be rendered to the cause of God.

It's happening here, at Andrews
University, where the call to excellence

goes out to every student in the Lake Union Conference. It's the story, highlighted in this special issue, of an outstanding educational program designed to prepare better citizens and church workers with maximum strength in body, mind and spirit. It's also a matter of love and concern, of answering the highest calling to educate in the Master's image.

And it's waiting in Berrien Springs for people of all ages, from many walks of life—those seeking the enriching experience that only a Seventh-day Adventist Christian school can give

Come to Andrews—and experience it for yourself.

Chris Robinson is director of public relations at Andrews University.

Experts in Training

by Sandra Doran





Left, William Davidson, dean of the College of Technology. Below, An architect's drawing of the future College of Technology building at Andrews.



When David Jarnes receives his degree from Andrews University on June 3, he will owe it to the fact that he knows how to drive a straight nail.

After having been a pastor in the North Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin conferences, David entered the seminary in the fall of 1977 to complete the master of divinity degree he had started nine years before.

"I never could have done it without putting to practical use the skills I had learned working with my father and uncles when I was younger, David says. "Since the pay for a skilled carpenter is so much higher than the wages for the average job a student finds to do, I was able to work less hours and devote more time to my studies."

As William Davidson, dean of Andrews' College of Technology sees it, that's the whole idea of learning a skill.

"This seems to be one of the primary functions of the College of Technology," he says. "We're not here to negate the importance of the things that have been done in the College of Arts and Sciences through the years. But if every student could have incorporated some sort of practical training into his program somewhere

along the line, we would have a college of experts that were by and large financially independent."

The idea is not a new one. Reflecting back to the schools of the prophets, it echoes the pattern set up in Samuel's day when young men were trained for the priesthood.

"Every youth, whether his parents were rich or poor, was taught some trade. Even though he was to be educated for holy office, a knowledge of practical life was regarded as essential to the greatest usefulness."—Education, p. 47.

The program offered by Andrews' College of Technology operates on the ladder concept. Students are able to begin at a very unsophisticated level and acquire a job-entry skill in a relatively short period of time, generally three months to a year.

After successfully completing these occupational courses the student may apply the credits to a degree in any arts and sciences or technology program.

"Frequently we get students who have no interest in a degree when they first come," says Dr. Davidson. "But after they're here awhile they often decide to go on. A student may start out only interested in taking a carpentry course, for example, and end up going for an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree and sometimes even a master's."

Ken Culp is such a student. "When I first came to Andrews I really hadn't specified any goals," he says. "I just came."

Looking forward to graduating in August with a degree in industrial technology, Ken now has many long-range plans. "I would like to have my own company or be a supervisor some day, but that's a long way in the future, I suppose," he comments. "I'll probably start out as a skilled carpenter and then take it from there and see what opportunities open up."

Since the industrial technology degree combines both business and technical skills, the possibility of "opportunities opening up" is a good one. In fact, for those in technology, finding a job is rarely a problem.

"We don't have nearly enough graduates to fill the need," Dr. Davidson says. "We could probably place an additional 50 to 100 graduates a year. Companies out there are crying for skilled workers."

And according to the U.S. News and World Report, the jobs will remain plentiful for technologists for at least the next 10 years. Says Frank Endicott, author of an annual job-outlook report for college graduates, "Any liberal-arts major in this job market would be foolish not to take some courses in economics, accounting, computer science or other marketable skills."

Duane Beardsley, an Andrews graduate who is employed as chief engineer at Hughes Plastics, Incorporated in St. Joseph, Michigan, advises students looking for a mechanical job to develop the practical along with the theoretical. "The first thing I look for when hiring

Sandra Doran, author of this and several other articles in this special issue, is a staff writer for the Andrews public relations department.









a person is a basic, innate mechanical horse sense topped off with a decent knowledge of principles. A purely analytically educated person just isn't enough."

Mr. Beardsley sees several benefits in being employed in industry. "To me, technology is much more satisfying than teaching," he says, after explaining that he began his career as a teacher. "I find machinery much more amenable to corrections than students!"

Other appealing aspects of his job include the variety and pleasure derived from "figuring out some way to get more work done with less effort."

Such benefits are not limited only to men. Nancy Helm, nursing major at Andrews, took a masonry class last Christmas which was offered on a Maranatha trip. "It was an entirely different experience for me. I'm used to things like memorizing. But it was fun getting my hands dirty for a change."

But Nancy did much more than just get her hands dirty. Says Dr. Davidson, "Nancy is a terrific construction worker. In a year's time she could be a first class brick layer if she wanted to."

Nancy views the field of technology as a positive career choice for both men and women. "I think choosing the right job is up to the individual. I don't see any reason why a woman should be discriminated against if she is competent and can handle the work," she states.

Unfortunately, not everyone shares Nancy's enthusiasm. "Many parents are afraid that if their kids get into auto mechanics, somehow or other that grease just won't wash off. But it will, and they will be better for having been there. And if they work in the barn, it'll all wash out. And the sawdust will brush out of their hair," says Dr. Davidson.

"For some reason, people think that if a student isn't very bright they can make an auto mechanic out of him. But if a person is going to be a first class auto mechanic, he has to have his wits about him. A five- or six-thousand-dollar automobile is a very intricate piece of equipment to deal with."

Dr. Davidson continues, comparing technology with other professional fields. "When you look at dentistry realistically, you see a very skilled mechanical process. That's what a dentist is—an extremely skilled mechanic. The only difference is, he works with people rather than machines."

The choices within the field of technology itself are as varied as a certificate course in upholstery and a bachelor's in engineering.

Ranging from three-month to four-year curricula, areas of study at Andrews include such marketable offerings as aviation, quantity food preparation, diesel mechanics, welding, drafting, architecture, clerical training, printing and many others.

In addition, the teacher-training option prepares graduates to function

as industrial arts instructors or teach specific skills at the vocational level.

But the main purpose for training technical experts at Andrews is not merely for assurance of job offers, high wages and numerous options.

"If we were just going to start an aviation program to turn out aviation mechanics for United Airlines, then I'd really question the value of that," Dr. Davidson says.

"But there is a need in the denominational mission work for well-trained aviation mechanics and pilots. It's important that these people have come from the background of Christian education. Some may also end up working as mechanics for United. The basic training they get here will equip them to be good workers there, too."

He goes on, relating the need within the denomination to other technological areas. "If a person is sent out to a school somewhere in a rather primitive area, he might find that welding is the one thing he learned in college that will be of most help to him. When his equipment begins to fall apart, he's not going to look in his Greek book to find out how to fix it."

Yet Dr. Davidson is quick to point out that there are values in each area of education. "I don't view technology as the goal of Christian education," he explains. "But it's part of it. I don't even see the ministry itself as the goal. The aim is to develop balanced individuals, bringing honor to God and contributing to His purpose in their own specialized areas."







Come to Learn; Leave to Serve

by Sandra Doran









One hundred years ago Eli Miller, Edith Sprague, George Carpenter and Annie Boyd stepped out of the Dime Tabernacle on a Tuesday evening in June, taking with them the challenge to serve.

In the years that have passed since that first graduation service of Battle Creek College, the school moved to Berrien Springs, becoming known as Emmanuel Missionary College, and then Andrews University.

But though the name and location

are no longer the same, that initial vision of service shared by those four individuals a century ago has never been lost.

Today Andrews University's College of Arts and Sciences still offers many of the traditional courses of study popular at Battle Creek College.

The classical course, highly recommended back when tuition was six dollars a term, stressed the importance of Latin and Greek. Other languages, too, were taught, primarily

because of the young denomination's need to send missionaries to Europe.

The first bulletin of Battle Creek College states, "A rare opportunity is furnished those who wish to pursue the modern languages successfully. The instructors in French, German, Swedish and Danish are native-born-and-educated teachers."

Emphasis on modern languages today also ties in with a strong commitment to the student missionary program. Since 1960 the university has sent more than 225 student missionaries to approximately 50 countries.

Before leaving for Spanish-, Frenchand Portuguese-speaking countries, students are given intensive training in speaking and understanding the language by Andrews instructors.

Another area of great importance back in the Battle Creek days was the field of science. In 1874, the bulletin boasted of "recently procuring one of the finest microscopes in the country."

The following year, the write-up on scientific "apparatus" in the bulletin read, "Photographs on glass and colored slides, which are projected on a screen by means of the calcium light, will be frequently used to illustrate lectures. About \$1,500 has been expended for apparatus during the past year."

In contrast to the single course of study in general science offered a hundred years ago, the College of Arts and Sciences now provides the specific options of biology, chemistry, biochemistry, biophysics, agriculture, geology, physics and zoology.

Pre-professional curricula in the sciences include such areas as dietetics, physical therapy, health, veterinary medicine and others.

Equipment is a bit more specialized than what Eli Miller used in his "scientific course" at Battle Creek College. A scanning electron microscope, which magnifies material up to 600,000 times, was purchased for the science department last summer.

Other pieces of intricate equipment which help Andrews' students in their examination of the natural world are the transmission electron microscope, nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer, X-ray diffraction system and 11-inch research electromagnet.

The biology museum provides an interesting place for inspecting specimens of the plant and animal kingdoms.

The beginnings of such a collection can be traced back once again to Battle Creek, where, in 1875, the bulletin makes reference to a museum "in its infancy."

Although the initial articles were few—eyeless fish, stalagmites and stalactites donated by D. N. Canright, along with M. E. Cornell's Californian collection—they were treasured by the

growing school.

Even more popular than the science curricula in the late 1800's was the normal course, or what later became known as teacher training.

"The chief aim of this course is to qualify teachers for their work, to increase their skill in teaching, and to send them forth filled with the spirit of their profession," states the 1875 bulletin.

The education department today, although comprised of more specialized areas of service, continues to enable students to reach that goal. Last year more than 100 men and women graduated from Andrews to teach in Seventh-day Adventist schools.

Prepared to handle reading problems, instruct in bilingual classrooms and understand emotionally disturbed children, these graduates are now working in Michigan, California, Massachusetts, Texas, Africa, Puerto Rico, Portugal, Japan, Haiti and other locations around the world.

But aside from these traditional courses of study, Andrews University now offers a wide range of new avenues for potential service.

For instance, the medical technology program, restructured in the fall of 1978, offers five options of study: pre-med, business, computer science, education and electronics.

"Currently we have 34 people in the second class of the medical technology sequence," says Dr. Dwain L. Ford, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. "This is just the first year of the revised program, so it looks like we have a new day ahead of us in medical technology. Previously we've only had three or four graduates a year."

Another program that has gained popularity at Andrews in the past year is communicative disorders. In fact, the number of majors has increased tenfold since September 1978.

Since the university operates the only full-time speech and hearing clinic in the southwestern Michigan tri-county area, students have the opportunity to gain firsthand experience working with patients of all ages.

Most appealing, according to director R. E. Hartbauer, is that the major prepares graduates for a field that "combines teaching, preaching and healing."

The social work program, established as a separate department at Andrews in 1975, is another area through which concerned individuals may find an outlet for service, says Dr. Ford. Presently, the university offers the only accredited Seventh-day Adventist bachelor's degree in social work

Graduates are employed at Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital, Battle Creek Sanitarium, Reading Rehabilitation Center, and county health departments and adult correction centers throughout the Lake Union.

The study of history is especially stimulating at Andrews, says Dr. Ford. Modern methods, such as computer technology, are used to study antiquity, as in the recording and analyzing of historical data obtained from archaeological digs.

The Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum, located in the basement of the James White Library, offers students the experience of viewing actual artifacts from the past.

Looking ahead, Dr. Ford sees several areas in which expansion of programs is anticipated.

Study is underway for masters' programs in home economics, physical education and other fields. The possibility of establishing a bachelor of fine arts degree is presently being examined, and plans call for the organization of a School of Business by the 1980-81 school year.

But all of the expansion and specialization at Andrews centers around the century-old motivation that existed when the school had only four graduates—that of helping people.

Programs are established and expanded to provide an outlet for the creative energies of the lifeblood of the school—the men and women who have come to learn and will leave to serve. Like those four individuals a hundred years ago, the administrators, faculty, staff and students of Andrews University today share a vision.

If indeed, "the worth of a state, in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it," as John Stuart Mill suggests, then the worth of Andrews University is the worth of the dedicated English teacher, the winter-quarter freshman, the hard-working alumnus, all bound up together in the principle of service, giving of unique talents, strengthening church and society.

A College Education Isn't Cheap

Anybody who tries to convince you otherwise just isn't telling the truth. But there are ways to get around the financial crunch.

Take student labor, for example. From the jobs Andrews University provided last year, 2,200 students were able to earn a total of \$2.5 million to help pay their expenses. They were employed in 70 different campus departments, including College Wood Products, Apple Valley Market, Andrews Airport and others.

Another big help in making it through college is financial aid. Last year alone, our student finance office directed students to more than a million and a half dollars in grants and aids.

So don't let those visions of college bills scare you. A college education may not be cheap, but it doesn't have to be expensive either.

Aid Available to

FEDERAL

The College Work Study Program (CWS). Provides part-time work on campus. Students must demonstrate financial need and be enrolled at least half-time.

The National Direct Student Loan Program (NDSL). Provides loans for students who are enrolled at least half-time and who demonstrate financial need. A student may borrow up to:

\$2,500 if enrolled in a vocational program or has completed less than two years of a program leading to a bachelor's degree;

\$5,000 if an undergraduate who has already completed two years of study toward a bachelor's degree. (This total includes any amount borrowed under NDSL for the first two years of study.)

\$10,000 for graduate study. (This total includes any amount borrowed under NDSL for undergraduate study.)

Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSLP). Enables students to obtain loans from local lending institutions in amounts up to \$2,500 per academic year for undergraduates and \$5,000 for graduate students; the total aggregate loan may not exceed \$15,000.

Nursing Student Loan Program. Provides loans to nursing students under the loan program established by the Federal Nurse Training Act of 1964. Loans up to \$2,500 may be made per academic year for full-time students.

Federal Nursing Scholarships. Provides gift aid to nursing students who have demonstrated exceptional financial need.

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program (BEOG). Provides gift aid to eligible students enrolled in a degree program or an eligible certificate program.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Provides varying amounts of \$200 to \$1,500 annually to undergraduate students with exceptional financial need. Eligible students who are accepted for enrollment, and are in good standing, may receive these grants.







Andrews Students

STATE (MICHIGAN)

Michigan Grant Differential. To all freshmen and sophomores entering school this fall, the state will award \$425. This is not based on need. Next year the grant differential will include juniors, and the following year all four classes.

Competitive Scholarships. Depending on the financial need of the family, grants for tuition and fees may be allowed up to \$1,200 per year for a maximum of 12 quarters of undergraduate work. Students must have been residents of Michigan for eighteen months prior to application and have taken an ACT Assessment Test.

Tuition Scholarships. Tuition grants of up to \$1,200 are available from the Michigan Department of Education to students attending Michigan private schools who can qualify as continuous residents in Michigan eighteen months prior to application.

ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS-IN-AID

Andrews has more than 25 different scholarship funds set up by individuals for specific types of students. To be eligible for a scholarship the student must have a good citizenship record, a grade-point average of at least 3.0, and must be able to document need. To receive a grant-in-aid, the student must be in good and regular standing and must demonstrate substantial need. Applications are to be sent to the Director, Student Financial Aid, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104.

National Merit Scholarship. Substantial scholarships of varying amounts are available to finalists, semi-finalists and commended merit scholars graduating from secondary schools within the Lake Union Conference.

Freshman Scholarships. Graduates from secondary schools within the Lake Union Conference ranking in the upper five percent of their graduating class are eligible, upon the recommendation of their principal, to receive a \$500 scholarship award from Andrews University.





Willing to Work

by Chris Robinson and Sandra Doran



Pearl S. Buck once remarked that the way to be happy in this life is to find something you enjoy doing and then find a way to make a living at it.

Although the premise sounds simple, the problem comes with discovering what actually does bring the most personal satisfaction.

How can students entering colleges today know what will continue to challenge and motivate them long after the diploma has been framed and hung?

And even more important, how can young Seventh-day Adventists today discover how to best use their talents to be of service to church and society?

Through increased emphasis on career planning, Andrews University is seeking to help students become aware of the jobs best suited to their potentials.

Larry Mahlum, director of cooperative education and placement, is continually searching for new ways of matching Andrews students with suitable careers.

"Right now I'm looking into the possibility of a computer program which will interact with students as they feed in their interests and other information," Dr. Mahlum says.

Also being considered are a course in career choice, the scheduling of

"career clusters," and increasing the frequency of Andrews' Career Days (a yearly event when alumni from different fields come to the university to counsel students on selected professions).

"Already in operation is a phase of the cooperative education program which we call career exploratory," Dr. Mahlum says. "This gives young people the opportunity to find out if the actual job they have chosen is really for them."

As in the career reinforcement type of cooperative education, students spend several months to a year functioning in the everyday work



world, completely apart from the classroom.

This experience is not just limited to courses of study associated with the College of Technology, Dr. Mahlum emphasizes. Right now Andrews students are "co-oping" as residence hall deans, secretaries, special education teachers, bookkeepers, printers and as other types of professionals.

In addition to the help being given by cooperative education, the university's counseling and testing center also provides much-needed guidance to Andrews students searching for careers. Counselors have several tests they give to help students identify job possibilities. Among the better-known aptitude tests—designed to determine a person's ability to succeed in academic work—are the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), a three-hour objective test to measure verbal and math skills; the American College Test (ACT), which indicates strengths in English, math, social science and natural science; and the School and Aptitude Test (SCAT), which measures verbal and quantitative abilities.

Several interest inventories are also helpful, not only in pinpointing capabilities for doing certain kinds of work, but also in determining how a student's interests compare with others successfully engaged in certain jobs.

An aid to determining what positions are most likely to have openings when a student graduates is the Occupational Outlook Handbook.

Available in the Andrews library, the handbook gives trends and data on more than 700 occupations. Information covers the nature of work, training and qualifications, advancement opportunities, earnings and working conditions and employment outlook for six major groups—professional and managerial, clerical, sales, service and skilled/manual.

Also issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is a selection of books and pamphlets, including: Employment Patterns for 1960-1975; Occupations Engaging the Largest Number of Women; Technology and Manpower in the Health Sciences, 1968-1975; The Working Life for Men and The Working Life for Women, and the Occupational Outlook Quarterly, which lists projected growth based on the latest compiled figures.

According to research conducted by the Federal government, the employment picture is encouraging in most fields, with particular strengths in construction, manufacturing, clerical and technical areas, trade (wholesale and retail—from local to international), service occupations and government at the Federal, state and local levels.

The outlook is especially bright for women and minorities—according to William Davidson, dean of the College

of Technology at Andrews. A wide range of professional and skilled specialties are gaining in popularity, in a world increasingly dependent upon people with practical application of theoretical techniques.

Dwain Ford, dean of the Andrews College of Arts and Sciences, points to a continuing demand for health professionals (including nurses, doctors, dietitians and public health specialists), computer operators and programmers, business professionals and a broad cross-section of other liberal arts graduates.

The adage that there is always a job for a person willing to work is still relevant, even in today's tight market.

The choices may be narrower and a person may not be able to choose the exact geographic location desired, but there are still employers looking for graduates who have thoughtfully pursued training to prepare them to assume responsible positions.

At Andrews University, Christian young people are considering their future professions more seriously than ever before. And once on the job, maintaining seriousness in dedication to work is not a matter to be considered lightly.

Says Ellen White in *The Desire of Ages*, page 74, "Jesus is our example. There are many who dwell with interest upon the period of His public ministry, while they pass unnoticed the teaching of His early years... His work began in consecrating the lowly trade of the craftsmen who toil for their daily bread. He was doing God's service just as much when laboring at the carpenter's bench as when working miracles for the multitude."

Dorothy Sayers, in her book *Creed or Chaos*, writes, "No crooked table-legs or ill-fitting drawers ever...came out of the carpenter's shop at Nazareth. Nor, if they did, could anyone believe that they were made by the same hand that made heaven and earth. No piety in the worker will compensate for work that is not true to itself...."

Whatever your interest or abilities, seek knowledge and insight—and be prepared to go where the Lord leads you, honoring him with "wholehearted cheerful service."—Christ's Object Lessons, p. 364.

Exciting Careers Begin at Andrews

Fast-Growing Occupations

Among careers where the number of jobs is expected to climb by 50 percent or more by 1985:

Minimum Increase Expected

A: 1::: 1 : 07.	-00
Air conditioning, refrigeration, heating mechanics 87,5	
Computer-service technicians	000
Dental hygienists	500
Emergency medical technicians	500
Health-service administrators	000
Industrial-machinery mechanics 160,0	000
Insulation workers	000
Marketing researchers	500
Occupational therapists	300
Sewer-plant operators	





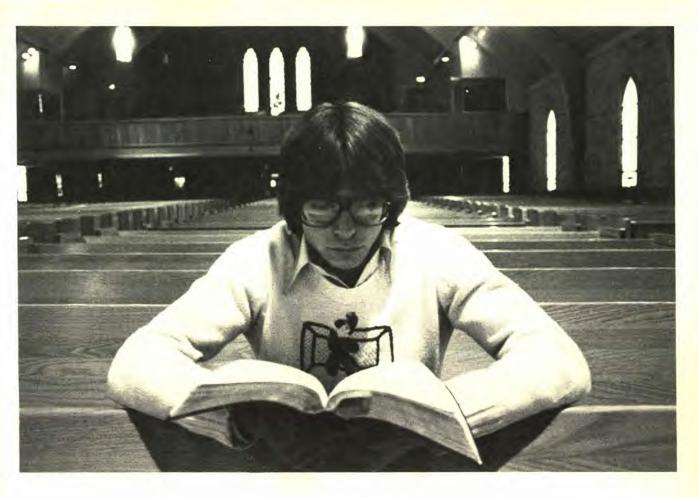


... and 25 With Big Numbers of New Jobs

Among careers where job growth is expected to be largest by 1985:

Secretaries, stenographers	5,000
Local truckdrivers	
Cooks and chefs	
Registered nurses24	
Machinists	
Welders	
Teachers' aides	
Carpenters	
Construction-machinery operators 15	
Engineering, science technicians	6,250
Retail trade-sales workers	5,000
Accountants	9,750
Police officers	5,000
Real-estate agents, brokers	2,500
Construction laborers	
Auto mechanics	5,000
Lawyers9	
Bookkeepers 8	
Computer-operating personnel 8	4,750
Personnel, labor-relations workers 8	3,750
Social Workers 8	2,500
Beauticians 8	
Drafters	0,000
Bank officers, managers	
Insurance agents, brokers	

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor



Creative Witnessing

by Sandra Doran

You might see them singing in the St. Joseph county jail. Or passing out leaflets in a local shopping center. Some are involved in story hours, cooking schools or Bible marking classes. And others, such as those in the Gymnics, are active presenting programs all over the union.

Youthful enthusiasm knows no bounds, as evidenced by the 30 student missionaries who dedicated their time and talents to working in overseas areas last year. These and other students are all a part of the witnessing scene at Andrews University, where sharing religion takes on a unique personal touch.

Last fall, four buses carried Andrews students to the town of Berrien Springs, letting them off in pairs at each block. Bearing 800 bags containing half a dozen cookies each, the students introduced themselves to members of the community.

"People were suspicious to see two strangers at the door at first," says Roy Castelbuono, president of Andrews Christian Youth in Action. "But when they realized we were giving them something and not asking for money, their facial expressions suddenly changed."

Included in each bag was a small card with a Bible text on one side, and on the other the simple phrase "God loves you. We do too. Your friends from Andrews University."

Students are taking a major role in religious events on campus, too. Last January they held an extremely effective week of prayer at the university, according to Elder Chester Damron of campus ministries.

Involving 200 students in the actual programs (that's one out of every ten undergraduates), the seven days of

spiritual emphasis focused on Christ's passion week. Students presented panel discussions, musical selections, dramatic portrayals, special readings, artisite depictions, sermons and narrations.

Students are already looking forward to witnessing activities for next year. Some of them are talking about "Pizza in the Park," a follow-up on the 800-bags-of-cookies idea.

Others are planning for a full-scale student evangelistic campaign to be given in a neighboring town. And still others are packing to leave for Zaire, Guam, Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Bolivia, or New Guinea to work overseas for a year.

And the list of activities goes on. For as long as there are students at Andrews University, creative witnessing will spring from that unique combination of Christian commitment and active caring.

News

SUMMER WORKSHOPS ANNOUNCED

September's Family Life Workshop and the Orff-Kodaly Workshops for elementary school music teachers in July are among the courses to be taught this summer by Andrews University's Lifelong Learning, according to Dr. Arthur O. Coetzee, director.

The Family Life Workshop, to be conducted by Drs. John and Millie Youngberg, will run from September 10 to 19. The Orff-Kodaly Workshop is scheduled July 23 to 27, with an advanced course to be offered July 30 to August 3.

Prime Time '79, a new youth-ministry seminar headed by John Hancock of the General Conference youth department and Des Cummings of Andrews' Theological Seminary will run from September 4 to 13.

The seminar is expected to attract scores of ministers, teachers and youth workers from around the North American Division.

Workshops to be held in July include "Understanding Human Sexuality from a Christian Perspective," "Electronics for Teachers," the Food Service Workshop, the fifth annual Christian Writers Conference, "Practicum in Curriculum Development," and "Applying Biblical Faith in Contemporary Culture,"

"Practical Psychological Principles

for Working with People" and "Conducting Bible Studies" are also on tap during July.

"Creative Time Management," to be taught by Dr. F. Donald Yost of the General Conference, is scheduled July 29 to August 3.

"Management of Weight Reduction Programs" will be offered in August, and in September seminars on "Prison Ministry," "Lay Leadership," and intensive beginning French, German and Spanish will be taught.

Both graduate and undergraduate credit are offered by Lifelong Learning. A complete listing of workshops appears on page 12 of the Lake Union Herald dated May 22, 1979. If you are interested in more information, contact Dr. Coetzee at (616) 471-3286.

CYCLISTS TO TOUR LAKESHORE

A cycling tour along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan to Mackinac Island is being sponsored by Andrews University's Lifelong Learning, according to Dr. Robert Baker, assistant professor of physical education.

Bikers will leave for the eight-day tour on June 4 from the Andrews campus. The tour covers 450 miles, with bikers averaging 60 miles per day.

The tour may be taken for one undergraduate credit, says Dr. Baker. The cost, which includes all meals, is \$100, or \$130 if taken for credit.

A van carrying food and camping equipment will follow the bikers, who will ride home in the van after reaching their destination.

Dr. Baker and Doug Fattic, who teaches bicycle frame building at Andrews, will supervise the trip.

An orientation session will be held June 3 for those wishing to participate in the tour, which is open to anyone age 14 or older.

If you are interested, contact Andrews University's Lifelong Learning at (616) 471-3286.

COMMUNICATION COURSE OFFERED

Newswriting, feature writing, photojournalism and radio and television spot production will be among the subjects covered in "Perspectives on Communication," a course to be offered during the second half of Andrews' summer quarter, July 9 to August 3.

The course will be taught by Victor H. Cooper, associate director of the General Conference communication department, with guest lectures by DeWitt Williams, James Gallagher, Marvin Reeder and Milton Murray of the General Conference; Dr. James D. Chase and Colleen Garber of the Andrews faculty; and Tony Romeo, an Adventist layman in the advertising industry.

ANDREWS STUDENTS WIN ARNIES

Two former Andrews students have been honored by the Adventist Radio Network for their contribution to network programming.

Mike Baptist, a communication student at Andrews for three years, and David Bunker, a 1978 graduate of Andrews with a Master of Arts in religious communication, were both winners in the 1978 Arnie Awards competition.

Mr. Baptist, currently an intern in the public service programming department of the Voice of Prophecy in Newbury Park, California, produced a series of inspirational radio spots which were voted best of the year by ARN's board of directors.

Originally aired on WAUS, an ARN member station, the winning "Something to Think About" series has now been distributed to all 11 ARN stations in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Bunker received an award for top feature of the year for the short



ANDREWS ACADEMY HOLDS OPEN HOUSE

Andrews Academy students demonstrate working with ceramics during the academy's May 13 open house. From left, the students are Tony Miller, Carletta Woods, Regina Mota and Silvia Mota. The new building will accommodate 500 students.

documentary he produced on "The Church of the Saviour" in Washington, D.C.



Eugenia Nitowski, assistant curator of the Horn Archaeological Museum, examines one of the cuneiform tablets in the Hartford Collection.

CUNEIFORM TABLETS BOUGHT BY HORN MUSEUM

Twentieth-century Americans are not the only people who have been burdened with taxes, as evidenced by almost 3,000 clay tablets, many of them tax receipts, at the Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum at Andrews. The tablets were inscribed by the Sumerians and Babylonians thousands of years ago.

Covered with tiny cuneiform characters, they comprise the prestigious Hartford Collection held by Connecticut's Hartford Theological Seminary for 60 years.

It is the fifth largest collection of its kind in this country, and is now being purchased by Andrews after residing in the Horn Museum on loan since 1973.

According to Eugenia Nitowski, assistant curator of the museum, Sumerian society was largely agricultural. The people farmed the rich Euphrates River Valley in what is now southeastern Iraq.

"The Sumerians were actually the first people to write, even before the Egyptians," says Miss Nitowski. Their early writing, dated around 3000 B.C., she says, took the form of pictures. But by 2100 B.C., the date assigned to the earliest parts of the Hartford

Collection, the Sumerians had adopted cuneiform or wedge-shaped symbols.

The Sumerian who set out to write an official document simply took a handful of wet clay, molded it into a small tablet, pulled out his specially-made cuneiform stylus and poked little indentations into the clay.

When the message was complete he would frequently take a small cylindrical seal an inch or so long and perhaps one-fourth inch in diameter and roll it across the tablet, impressing the official designs on the seal into the "document," which was then notarized, so to speak.

It didn't seem to matter that the seal sometimes all but obliterated the message. To preserve them the tablets were sometimes bake-dried.

The tablets of the Hartford Collection vary in size from about two inches by six inches to the size of a thumbnail, and some, of course, are in better condition than others. And the collection includes not only Sumerian tablets, but specimens from the old Babylonian and neo-Babylonian eras as well.

They were bought on the London antiquities markets back in 1913, when representatives from the Hartford Seminary, Harvard and Yale Universities and the J. P. Morgan Library in New York traveled to London to buy all the tablets they could find.

They made their purchases jointly, says Miss Nitowski, brought everything back to the United States, and divided it up. The Hartford Seminary got 3,200 tablets.

Eventually, Miss Nitowski says, the Horn Museum hopes to locate and obtain all 3,200 of them. The total in the house now stands at 2,909—all cleaned, re-cataloged and set out in their own display boxes.

"We are photographing them and we invite scholars from all over to come and study them and publish them," says Miss Nitowski.

Already researchers from the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute, Hebrew Union College, Harvard and the Ecole Biblique in Jerusalem, have come to Andrews to study the collection.

"The tablets, as they are being translated by these scholars," Miss Nitowski says, "are giving us a unique glimpse of ancient Mesopotamia and its people's everyday lives."

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Sunset Tables

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E.D. 9:09	9:14	
C.D. 8:30	8:35	
C.D. 8:21	8:25	
֡	June 1 E.D. 9:15 C.D. 8:18 E.D. 9:03 E.S. 8:07 C.D. 8:40 E.D. 9:09 C.D. 8:30 C.D. 8:21	



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