Brauer chosen to head senior class

Classes have organized and chosen officers for the 1973-74 school year.

Senior class president is Jim Brauer. Brauer is a theology major and lives here in Lincoln with his wife, Janell. Jan is a home economics major and is also a senior this year. Brauer feels that graduation will be a success, and hopes to have pictures taken of each senior receiving his diploma.

Sherri Roethler is the vice-president of the senior class. She lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is majoring in elementary education. She is student teaching in Minneapolis now.

The secretary for the seniors is Helen Dick, a home economics major from Doughlass, Kansas. Diane Senne, also a home ec major, is the treasurer. Diane

lives in Fairbault, Minnesota. Senior class pastor is Rick Wilmot, a theology student. Rick is getting married on December 30 to Debbie Gray, a senior nursing major. Wilmot is from Minneapolis.

Ron Stout is the sergeant-at-arms. He lives in Lincoln and is a Biology major. Senior class president on the

Denver campus is Leslie Sturgis. Marilene Potter is vice-president and Vickee Jonietz is secretary. The treasurer is Louanne Cloud. Their class sponsors are Mary Lou Haefele and Dorothy Giacomozzi.

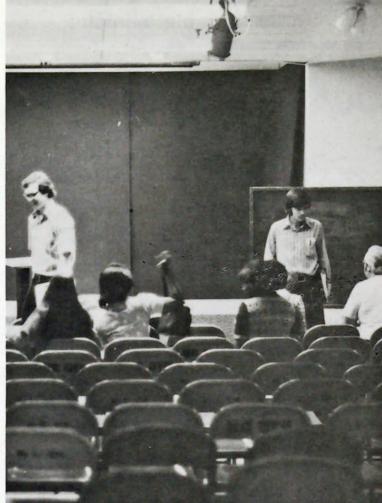
Junior class president for the Lincoln campus is Jim Aulick. Ellen Ward is vice-president, and Pauline Sutton is secretary. Juniors chose Nick Murray as their treasurer, and Warren Toay as pastor. Ernie Unruh is their

sergeant-at-arms.

Denver campus chose Sheri Miller as the junior class president. Debbie Stone is vice-president, Brenda Wheatley is secretary-treasurer, and Sig Barr is sergeant-at-arms. Their sponsors are Karen Madore and Mary Lou Haefele.

Duke Underwood is the sophomore class president. Michele Wirth is vice-president and Janice Roth is secretary-treasurer. Their pastor is Dennis Reinke, and they chose Kelly Edwards as their sergeant-at-arms.

The president for the freshman class is Phil McGreger. Karla Fults is vice-president. The secretary is Ann Overholt, and the treasurer is Jonás Gudina. Pastor is Dan Miller, and the sergeant-at-arms is Don Anderson.



Is this a true picture of the attendance at the recent senior class meeting?

Clock Tower Vol. XLVIII Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska No. 8

World Council votes against ordaining women

The Seventh-day Adventist Church in world council took a close look at ordination of women to the ministry, and backed off.

The council heard the findings of a committee which had been assigned to study the role of women in the church, but after considerable debate delegates were unable to arrive at a conclusion based on Scriptural findings.

Former Vice President Neal C. Wilson pointed out, "There is no statement in the Bible or in the teachings of the church that says we should go out and find women who are qualified and ordain them as ministers. Neither is there any statement that says we should not."

The history of the church reveals it has had women serving as pastors infrequently but it has never ordained them. Even Ellen G. White, who through her prophetic gift gave the church direction in its formative years, was not granted ordination by the General Conference.

Wilson said that the matter of ordination was studied by the church as long ago as 1882. At that time the council referred the question to the General Conference Committee for further study, but records reveal no further action.

Several church officials spoke strongly against the ordination of women in any capacity, pointing out that in some areas of the world this would be totally unacceptable, as in the Middle East. Others expressed the opinion that women's place was in the home. Wilson, however, pointed out that a large proportion of women today are not married and are devoted to careers rather than the business of raising children and maintaining a home.

Wilson added that "Furthermore, today families are smaller and when the children are grown, a woman

still has many years she can use in service to the church if she so chooses.

Although there were seven or eight women on the 350-member council, none spoke to the question.

The council moved to request the divisions to give study to the matter and share their findings and recommendations with the General Conference headquarters in time for reconsideration at the Annual Council in 1974.

The question is a pertinent one for the Adventists, because the church does have women who are filling the role of pastors. In Finland two women evangelists have brought more than 1,000 people into the church and have raised up a number of church congregations, but because they are not ordained they cannot baptize those whom they have won to Christ.

Noah's ark sought

veto student vote

On Monday, October 15, a poll was taken on whether or not the students wanted to have a college bowl this year. This is a summary of the returns:

> 226 yes 125 no

107 no commitment

The student body decided in favor of the college bowl. The next night the Student Senate convened and voted the proposition down.

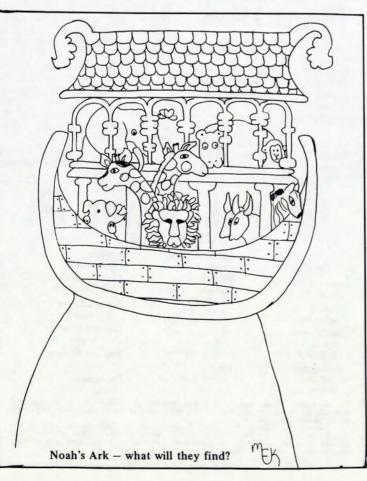
There are six basic reasons put forth by members of the Senate for refusing the proposition. Roy Nelson brought out the fact that some students who participated in the last college bowl were against it. Dr. William Hemirline, assistant professor of Chemistry, said that he was, in accordance with the spirit of prophecy, against inter-collegiate competition of any kind. Don James brought up the question of schedule problems. A college bowl would be held in the spring, a time that is already overcrowded.

According to James Merideth, ASB President, three general reasons why we should not participate in a college bowl competition: 1. "The general response that

obtained from the AEA Convention was not a clear one in favor of the college bowl. Most schools appeared apprehensive of all-out participation in a college bowl. The minutes of this meeting are available for reading.

2. "Our current budget is of such a nature as to make it questionable as to whether or not we wish to commit \$500-1000 for participation. Expenses involved are: equipment, hosting regional meetings, and traveling to the finals. When less than half of those participating in the voting show an interest, this adds to the question.

3. "There would be a need to put together an organization to work on this as this job would overtax the already existing committees of the ASB."



Montgomery addresses capacity

Student Senators

crowd at Lincoln church

"What is a professor doing crawling around on a mountain in eastern Turkey looking for the Ark?" John Warwick Montgomery answered his own question to a capacity audience including a number of Union College students and faculty Friday evening October 19, at the Evangelical Free Church in North Lincoln

Montgomery discussed "The Quest for Noah's Ark". Having spent the summers of 1971. 1972, and 1973 climbing Greater Ararat in eastern Turkey, the professor lectured the audience on his current findings and further plans for the discovery of Noah's Ark. Montgomery believes he has reconnoitered the most likely locations sufficiently to begin a concerted effort to find the Ark during the summer of 1974.

The rationale for a continued search may be divided into two areas. First, there are many

accounts of explorers, saints, and adventures from the first through the twentieth century, all claiming to have seen the remains of what they believed to be the Ark. Although these alleged citings do not demonstrate that the Ark is there, "You must admit that it is highly suggestive," Montgomery stated. The historical witnesses referred to include Flavius Josephus (37-100), the Jewish historian; John Chrysostom (347-407); Jans Struys (ca. 1670), Dutch traveller and slave to the Turks; and Fernand Navarra, a contemporary French Catholic layman.

Montgomery cited apologetic grounds as the second reason for going after the Ark. If found, the Ark will prove that the biblical authors were describing factual reality. "It will add another nail to the coffin of unbelief in respect to the Bible," Montgomery said. In addition,

he reminded the audience that both Peter and Christ compared 'last days" to the "days of the Noah". The discovery of the Ark might convince the skeptic of Christ's claims.

Currently professor and chairman of the division of Church History and Christian Thought at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Deerfield, Illinois, Montgomery has just edited The Quest for Noah's Ark. The book is an anthology of recorded citings of the Ark from ancient times to the present day and is published by Bethany Fellowship, Inc. of Minneapolis, Minnesota. In addition, Dr. Montgomery has In written a number of other books including In Defense of Martin Luther, The Death of Christian Theology, Damned through the Church, and Principalities and Powers, a documented study of the history of man's predilection for the occult.

in our humble opinion

Our musical offerings

Music is an important part of life and everyone is influenced by it in some way. Music is an integral part of worship and as such we should be aware of our responsibility in making the right choice of music.

It is understood that Adventist Christians are not to conform to the world. They are to eat and dress differently, worship on a different day, and preach a different message from that of all other religions in the world. If there is such a distinction in all other areas of life, should not music be included? Or is it perfectly acceptable to use the "now sound" sacred music as everyone else does?

"Angels are hovering around yonder dwelling. The young are there assembled; there is the sound of vocal and instrumental music. Christians are gathered there, but what is that you hear? It is a song, a frivolous ditty, fit for the dance hall. Behold, the pure angels gather their light closer around them, and darkness envelops those in that dwelling. The angels are moving from the scene. Sadness is upon their countenances. Behold they are weeping. This I saw repeated a number of times all through the ranks of Sabbath keepers, and especially in ." (Testimonies for the Church, Vol. 1 p. 506)

"Music is one of the most alluring agencies of temptation, and is one of Satan's most attractive means of ensnaring souls, but rightly employed, it is a precious gift of God, designed to uplift the thoughts to high and noble themes, to inspire and elevate the soul." (Ibid.)

"Satan knows how to make sin look acceptable. He can devise counterfeits that appear so genuine and right that if it were possible the every elect would be deceived. Satan's greatest successes have often come through his appeal to the physical nature. Showing keen awareness of the dangers involved Ellen G. White says, "They (the youth) have a keen ear for music, and Satan knows what organs to excite, to animate, engorss, and charm the mind so that Christ is not desired. (Ibid, p. 497)"

Most, jazz, rock, and related hybrid forms are well-known for creating this sensous response in people.

All our sacred music should:

- Bring glory to God and assist us in acceptably worshiping Him. (*I Cor.* 10:31) 1.
- 2. Ennoble, uplift, and purify the Christian's thoughts. (Phil. 4:8; Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 594)
- Effectively influence the Christian in the development of 3. Christ's character in his life and that of others.
- 4. Reveal a compatibility between the message conveyed by the words and the music, avoiding a mixture of sacred and profane.
- Shun theatricality and prideful display. (Evangelism, p. 137; "Review and Herald", Nov. 14, 1899) 5.
- 6. Maintain a judicious balance of the emotional, intellectual, and spiritual elements, not just charming the senses. ("Review and Herald," Nov. 14, 1899)
- 7. Never compromise high principles of dignity and excellency in efforts to reach people just where they are. (Testimonies, Vol. 9, p. 143; Evangelism, p. 137)

I do not mean to suggest that the only acceptable forms of church music are the heavy classics; many contemporary songs do convey to these principles, but there are also many that do not. My point is that we need to be more careful and study more closely the guidelines God has given us regarding music. Cain could see no wrong in offering his fruit to the Lord, but God rejected it because it was not what He had specified. Does God at times have to reject our musical offerings?

My reason for writing this is that I feel strongly that these principles have been lightly regarded and violated in many cases. God has given instruction as to the proper use of music. If we are going to apply God's principles to our dress, diet, and daily actions, we must certainly be consistent and apply them to our music as well. There is a right and wrong in everything; there is a right and wrong in music. Are we as Christians trying our best to make this distinction?





I'LL TELL YOU WHY YOU'RE FLUNKING MATH 12-A, BECAUSE TH' NEXT TERM OFFERING OF MATH 12-A DOESN'T HAVE ENOUGH ENROLLMENT,"

False messiah sought

People keep saying "We need a leader" or "We need better leaderhip," but that is not what they really mean. What most of them are looking for is not a leader, but a Messiah.

They want someone who will give them the word. And the word would be one that is agreeable to them, that appeals to their preferences and prejudices, so that they can follow it wholeheartedly.

But this is not what a true leaders does - a leader tells people hard truths, gives them a difficult path to follow, calls upon their highest qualities, not upon their basest instincts. A true leader does not ell us what we want to hear, but what we ought to hear.

Indeed, this is the difference between a false Messiah and a true one. A false Messiah - such as Hitler, in our time - caters to and and inflames the fears, hates, angers and resentments of his people, and drives them to destruction rather than to salvation or self-realization.

A true Messiah - such as Jesus, even taken on the worldly plane - rebukes his people, shows them their error, makes them want to be better, not stronger or richer, and asks them to make sacrifices for the common good and for the good of their own souls. He is never followed by very many, usually killed by the majority, and venerated only when he is safely dead and need not be taken seriously.

What we are looking for, I am afraid, is neither a true leader nor a true Messiah, but a false Messiah - a man who will give us over-simplified answers, who will justify our ways, who will castigate our enemies, who will vindicate our selfishness as a way of life, and

make us comfortable within our prejudices and preconceptions. We are seeking for leadership that will reconcile the irreconcilable, moralize the immoral, rationalize the unreasonable, and promise us a society where we can continue to be as narrow and envious and shortsighted as we would like to be without suffering the consequences.

But all the true prophets, from the Old Testament through Jesus, made us feel worse. They knew, and said, that the trouble wasn't with out enemies, but with ourselves. They demanded that we shed our old skin and become new men. And this is the last thing we want to do.

What we are looking for is a leader who will show us how to be the same old men, only more successfully - and his ancient name is Satan.

(Reprinted from the Arizona Republic, April 11, 1971)

from our readers . . .

Alumni Assoc. forgotten

Dear Editor: I don't know why it is that every time an article is written

laymen from various parts of the Union. The fact remains that most of the contributors were alumni and gave as alumni, whether credited to Alumni Association or A.A. W.I. Rankin

Soviet violinist to perform Tuesday

Mr. Tretyakov received world acclaim as the winner of the Tschaikovky Competition. At this concert he will perform the Concerto for Violin in D. Major by Tschaikovsky. Since then he has made many appearances in the United States, making his debut playing the same concerto with the Philadelphis Symphony under the direction of Eugene Ormandy. Critics have unreservedly classed him as a magnificent artist, solidly in command of a sweeping technique.

A few tickets are still available for this concert. Anyone interested may contact Business Manager Louis Babst at 432-5497 or 488-9420. Season subscribers who will not be using their tickets for this concert are also asked to contact Mr. Babst.

Lincoln concert goers will have the opportunity to hear the Soviet violinist Viktor Tretyakov on Tuesday evening, November 6, 1973, when he appears as guest soloist with the Lincoln Symphony Orchestra. The program will be held at the Fine Arts Center at Nebraska Weslevan University in the Wesleyan University in the O'Donnell Auditorium. Leo Kopp will conduct.

Porker praises Pine Mill pen

Dear Editor:

I want to compliment the Union College administration on the fine student decorum which is apparent at every Monday morning chapel. Proper decorum is an integral part of every worship service, and I am glad that steps have been taken to insure reverence.

The book racks provided at the entrance have been particularly helpful in assuring attention, as has the additional separate seating given to Harris Pine workers. The presence of blue collar workers in the sanctuary has never been spiritually uplifting. How can anyone worship in those old clothes? And need anyone be reminded that "workers" reminded that "workers' clothes" are a symbol of dropouts and organized labor? Would President Nixon or Billy Graham be seen running around in sweat-stained clothing? I also feel that those students who persist in coming to chapel in "beatnik" clothes should be seated separately from the others and along with those common laborers so as not to distract from the element of worship.

Of course, these steps should be just a beginning toward

about the feat of raising \$500,000 for the new ad building, the part of the alumni association is glaringly admitted. The fact of the matter is that most of this amount was raised under the auspicies and through the influence of the Alumni. I'd like to introduce you to a

group of people who went to work two years ago to contact the thousands of Union Alumni who have responded generously to Dr. Dick's personal contacts and appeals. Elder Hany Reile, Dr. G.G. Davenport, Mrs. Asa Christensen, Elder Joe Hunt, Mr. Robert Compton, Miss Marie Anderson, Elder Walt Howard, Mrs. George Mayberry, Mr. Jerome Lang, and Dr. Ed Ogden, formed the Alumni Fund Raising Committee under the chairmanship of W.I. Rankin and got the campaign off to a flying start by auctioning a special cake at the Alumni Homecoming.

This committee was the first to contact Dr. Dick to represent it in the field, visiting U.C. Alumni. He also agreed later to represent the Advancement Association, a group of affluent

Ed. note: We apologize for the omission. It was not the fault of the reporter, but of her information sources.

creating the ideal worship atmosphere. In the future perhaps further steps can be taken to separate other undesirable groups.

Earl D. Porker Social Evaluator



Opinions expressed in this publication are those of the writers and are not to be construed as the opinions of the Associated Student Body or of Union College. The Clock Tower is published weekly during the school year by the Associated Student Body of Union College, 3800 S. 48th, Lincoln, NE 68506 except holidays, registration periods and examination weeks. Subscription rate: \$3.00 per year for twenty-two issues. Second class postage paid at Lincoln, Nebraska.

CLOCKTOWER

inquest answers you

Bill triggers panic

QUESTION: Why was the entire semester's charges put on the first months bill? My roommate saw it and almost committed suicide. M.B.

ANSWER: Mr. Robinson's reply to this question was: "We have tried several different things in the past and we've tried to get as much on the first statement as we know we can for the semester, so that people can have a pretty good idea of what the cost of attendance is going to be during the semester. This way you know you are not going to get any more charges for tuition or general fee. This is it. If we were on a full package (which we are not) we could do as many schools do and say it is going to cost you x number of dollars and no less, and break it up into nice little even things. Since we're not on a flat package we don't really know what it is going to cost the student. You have some control over it. We have put on the statements all of the things that we can predict."

QUESTION: Why wasn't student labor pay increased as the room and board charges went up? K.L.

ANSWER: Mr. Robinson answered this question by saying, "First of all we worked all summer along not knowing what the minimum wage law was going to be or what the exemptions are going to be. Even to this very minute, we don't know how the law is going to be passed so far as it will effect schools. No one else knows either. The president vetoed the one he was given, and Congress is now revising it, with the hopes that he'll pass this one. One of the reasons that we didn't (and I would say this is the paramount reason that we did not raise it) was due to the fact that we were raising our costs to the very minimum that we had to in order to meet increased costs of doing business. To raise student labor of course, is a big cost to this school, and therefore, we would simply have to raise it even more in order to pay more.

Orchestra to tour Kansas & Missouri

The Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Ellis Olson, will be leaving on annual tour Friday morning, November 9 and returning Monday evening November 12. This is the first year the tour has been taken in the fall instead of the spring said Mr. Olson.

Friday morning they will make their first stop at Enterprise Academy where they will perfrom a secular concert. That same day, they will continue on to Topeka where they will perform a sacred concert. As the tour continues, they will perform concerts at Sunnydale Academy, Columbia, Missouri, and the St. Louis Central Church before returning to Union.

Some of the numbers performed will include Finlandia, Handel's Water Music, and Autumn Leaves performed

with reading. A specialty of the sacred program will consist of the orchestra playing A Mighty Fortress, We Gather Together, and Amazing Grave with the congregation singing along.

For variations the programs will involve a cello solo by Lynn Thornberry; a woodwind trio comprised of Roxy Donesky, Rick Nelson, and Gwen Van Cleave; a piano and string trio consisting of David Downing, Lynn Thornberry, and Danita Phillips; and a brass sextet including Dave Christenson, Bruce Hehn, Susie Fair, Herbert Hainey, Ben Purvis, and Jere Tarkelson. In addition Ray Pierce will be directing one number and singing the 91st Psalm.

Most of the numbers performed on tour will also be performed here when the Orchestra gives their annual concert.

Chaucer revisited The Waterbury Tales

"Whan that Aprille with his shoures soote The droghte hath perced to the

roote

Chaucer still lives! The above quote is the opening couplet of his Canterbury Tales, which are a group of folk legends and satirical characterizations of the people of his time.

What follows here is the work of Judith Wax, best known for her annual summaries in verse of the Year's news in *Playboy*. She borrowed Chaucer's language and style (who would certainly have appreciated the fertile ground that Watergate makes for satire) for these 'Waterbury Tales".

Whan that Junne with hys sunshyn soote

The Capitol hath dazzled to the roote And blossoms bloome on the cherry, Then folks break in and bugge Waterbury.

A good WYF was ther, Mr. Mitchell's owne.

Wel koude she carp upon hir

- telephone. She lyk to tel the papers, quote-
- unquote: "Dorst noon can mak myn housband a scapegoat.

The MITCHELL was a stout and

placyd type, Ful byg he was, and suckyn on hys

pype. "The Whyt Hous Horrors had not my

But all was mete to reelect Milord." The CHAIRMAN oft wolde set hys

- brows to crymple. He clept hymself a Country Lawyer Symple.
- A badde man or fals wolde hym mak syckyn.
- Men koud hym trust for used car or fryd chyckyn.
- The BAKER was a faire and deepvoiced boye.
- Had wed of royl blood from Illinoye. So certeynly didst Howyrd pleas the crowd.
- A star was born (lyk Lancelot of Loud).
- A CLERK OF LAW was too, a John of DEANE.
- He borrowed gold to wed the Maid Maureene. Hys memory was ful; of dates koude
- answyr. "I warned Milord," quod he, "of
- Creepyng Cancyr.
- The LYDDY has a mustache and byg chartyse
- For kydnappyngs and wyrtaps and tartyse. What tale koud tell? Is thys some
- kind of Nutte?
- In gaol y-sits and keeps his lippes shutte.
- ULASEWICZ ther also was, forssoth. Koud wel hide gold in any olde phone booth.
- Koud gette Hernya (shold watch hys steppen),
- From so much hevy laundry bags y-schleppen.

The LORD he reigned in Oyl3 Ofys sphere, Ful oft strove he to mak thyngs

- parfait clere. But wonder, though it get him legal
- scrapes He, verraily, refus to clere The Tapyse.
- A HALDEMAN ther came, a crew-cut oon.
- Foks seyd he ran the Whyt Hous lik a Hun. But strang, whan he befor Committee
- satte, So mild was he as any pussve catte.

The ERLICHMAN explan the word

- "coverte." (He look lyk he eat babys for desserte). He trow, to sav the Nation from the
- Pynkes, "Milord hath Rights Divine to burgl Shrynkes."5
- Thus spak the PATRYK GRAY, a.
- baldyng guye. "Ful wel I loved to serv the FBYe. But shame, I burned the fyls and sore
- hav synnd And dizzy-grow from hangyn slow, slow in the wynd."
- Thys was the merrye crew, on TV
- eache, And who can say if cumen in impeache?
- Nor yet whych man will ansyr to what cryme? No oon can know, at Thysse Poynt
- in Tyme.

Copyright 1973, Judith Wax

Materialism, weakened values help corrupt American homes

A close look at family life in American has resulted in a two-pronged program of action on the part of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

A church editor told delegates attending the Adventists annual world council convened here this week that there was bad news about the homes of the nation, and Adventist homes are not always excluded, he added.

Roland R. Hegstad, editor of Libert magazine, pinpointed five factors that have contributed to a weakening of the family structure:

1. "Our homes have become permissive.

2. "Adults and youth show loss of confidnece in basic religious beliefs."

"Personal devotion is 3. sporadic." 4. "Family worship is little

observed."

5. "There is a loss of family cohesiveness. Everyone is going his own way, doing his own thing without confiding relationships."

Hegstad said that the good news in the situation is that people are becoming concerned about it. Pastors, he said, "tell me that we have more Bible study in Adventist homes today than previously. Youth are more desirous of being truly Christian."

The editor listed as contributing factors to the break-up of the home the 'transition from a spinning-wheel society to a steering-wheel society, woman's changing role which takes her out of the home, materialism, and weakened moral values.'

Citing figures of the number of hours spent before TV sets, the editor commented, "No single medium has been so responsible for introducing the values and nonvalues of the world into Christian homes."

"Family cohesiveness must be re-established," he said.

"Parents must show their children that they care, that it matters what happens to them and what they do, even it that caring is shown in discipline.'

As a final suggestion for reviving the home, Hegstad declared, "We must dedicate ourselves again to teaching and living the moral values of the Ten Commandments God gave us." He then commended the council on its plans for Youth Family-Life Year in 1974.

The plans approved by the church as family first aid include the (1) organization of family-life teams, trained at college and hospital centers of the denomination, to go into the churches and the community to hold seminars, lectures, and private interviews with families; (2) half-day clinics for families in the community held in Adventist colleges and hospitals once each month. Already 250 family-life workshops have been scheduled for 1974.

Pitcher presents film series — 'Pioneers in Modern Art;' Tuesdays

Dr. Robert Murray is the on art. This series consists of six different films. They may be seen on Tuesday evening at eight in room 261 in the music building or on Wednesday morning at eleven in room 310 in the ad building. "After viewing the first of the series, the reaction has been favorable, remarks Mr. Pitcher. All are welcome to attend. Art understanding is a survey of art to discover or arouse interest and talent in art. The class develops awareness and sensitivity to the beauty of line following color. An understanding and appreciation for God's creation and man's creation is also aimed for. Students become familiar with some of the great masterpieces of art. Two of the enriching experiences required for the art understanding class are a visit to the Catholic Church on Sheridan Boulevard and a trip to the Sheldon Art Gallery. Another class is designed especially for elementary teachers. In school art, the students do the same things which they will later have their

students do. Besides various projects, it is important for the



chairman the line department. This department is divided into two areas – art and music. Mr. Lawrence Pitcher is the art teacher. "The main objective of the

art department is to give a broad overview of the entire field of art," states Mr. Pitcher. The courses do not require great artistic talent. Three of them are art history – ancient to modern. There are five lab classes – ceramics, design, drawing, _ painting, and sculpture.

Art is offered only as a minor. "It is very difficult for a student to have varied enough ability in the field of art to major in it," says Mr. Pitcher. Before coming to Union

College, Mr. Pitcher taught in junior high school for five years. He was also an art supervisor for five years. He taught for one year at Southern Missionary College.

Presently, a special series of films are being shown. These are entitled "Pioneers of Modern Art." Kenneth Clark, who also produced the series "Civilisation," narrates the series

students to understand art education philosophy. "The teaching of art is important because basic learning "The experiences are gained through art experience," states Mr. Pitcher.

One project in the school art class is the constructing of a million-dollar house from cardboard and construction paper. Several very unique features must be included in the houses. For example, a swimming pool in the living room, using elevators instead of stairs, the location or the shape, are only a few of the original ideas students come up with.

"Many students come to the college level without much knowledge of the field of art. The courses we offer are elementary enough for the beginner yet each is interesting and challenging. The five lab courses are specially adapted for in-depth studies into specific art expression. Students not only profit from art experience, but also thoroughly enjoy it," says Mr. Pitcher.

The new fussball game in the Student Center does a pretty good business. It was installed by UNL for a share of the profit.

from field and court

Johnson rated No. 1

With the cloud's breaking and Mr. Sol finally showing his face, a full schedule of football action is underway, as the season heads into its final few days.

Chinchurreta vs. Unruh

Chinchurreta pecked out a 12-6 victory over Unruh's stubborn defense. The ball control game provided the key for Chinchurreta, as his team pecked out consistant gains leading to their two scores. Chinchurreta vs. Johnson

Johnson made a serious bid for first place as he dumped Chinchurreta 28-14. Johnson's offense moved the ball well against Chinchurreta's usually good defense, and Johnson's defense kept Chinchurretta from coming up with the big plays when they needed them.

Chinchurreta vs. Unruh

For the second time within a week Chinchurreta knocked off Unruh by six points. The score was close most of the way through the game, but Unruh was unable to come up with the one last score he needed.

Johnson vs. Staff

Johnson moved into first place with a rather narrow 24-20 win over the staff team. The two teams fought a rather well matched game, as witnessed by the margin of victory, which consisted of two muffed extra point chances. With Johnson moving into first place, the standings look like this.

	WL	Pct.
Johnson	4 1	.800
Chinchurreta	5 2	.714
Staff	3 4	.428
Unruh	1 6	.143

There are three games left to play, all three involving the first place team. Johnson has one game against each of the other teams. It would appear that Johnson has clinched first place, since he would have to lose all three in order for Chinchurreta to regain first place. In "B" league action (with the scores still unavailable), the

standings read like this:

W L	Pct.
4 0	1.000
3 2	.600
2 3	.400
0 4	.000
	4 0 3 2 2 3

The volleyball season is due to start on November 5. The coed teams will play on Monday and Tuesday from 5:15-6:45. Men's volleyball will play from 5:15-6:45 on Wednesday and Thursday.

For those of you interested in playing volleyball, the sign-up sheets are still up at various places on campus. There will be men's teams selected from the following areas: Physical Education Department, Village, Staff, and two teams from each dormitory. Any department interested in having a team should contact Mr. Koenke in the P.E. department. Until next time, keep smilin'!

Unk Wart



from the bookshelf Game of the Foxes

Since its 1971 publication in hardcover by the David McKay Company, Ladislas Farago's The Game of the Foxes has challenged the reader with its eight hundred and seventy pages of text and bibliography. Nevertheless, its popularity has influenced Bantam to issue a 1973 paperback edition.

Farago's account of Nazi spying in Great Britain and the United States is buttressed by information gleaned from the official records uncovered in Hamburg and Bremen outposts of the Abwehr, the German intelligence offices specializing in Anglo-American espionage. To obtain the material was itself a major scoop. By 1967 Farago had been researching Abwher activities for over ten years when he literally stumbled over a dust-covered footlocker in the National Archives. The locker contained the micro-filmed records of the Abwehr, records unknown even to archive custodians and presumed to have been destroyed in 1945. In addition, an impressive twenty-page bibliography of other sources attests to a thoroughness commensurate with over eight hundred pages of text.

A picture of adroit deception and inexplicable bungling emerges on those pages. Under the direction of Admiral William Canaris from 1934 until his summary execution for treason in 1944, the Abwehr cultivated an extensive spy network in Great Britain and the United States.

One of the Abwehr's greatest coups, illustrating the agency's stealth and efficiency, was the theft of America's ultra-clandestine Norden bombsight. Although the British were unable to gain legal access to the plans until 1940, the Germans had them illegally by 1937. This was the work of one Nikolaus Ritter, a forty year-old German-American whom the Germans enlisted for espionage against his adopted country.

Ritter, in turn, enlisted Hermann Lang, an assembly inspector at the Norden plant. Lang copied the sections of the bombsight plan available to him and relayed them to Ritter. Those portions of the plan Lang could not supply were coaxed

MEN! - WOMEN!

JOBS ON SHIPS! No experience re-

quired. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Perfect summer job or career

Send \$3.00 for information.

SEAFAX, Dept. X-7, P.O. Box 2049, Port Angeles, Washington, 98362

out of high-ranking government and industry officials by two shapely young women employed by Ritter. Parts still missing were reconstructed by German engineers.

Ritter's coup appears as a mer halloween caper, however, when compared to the operations of agent A.2011. As Farago puts it: "He impressed me with his apparent guile, with the ingenuity he displayed in procuring some of the hardest to get items, and with his resourcefulness in covering up his trail" (p. 627).

The agent was Emil Koedel, an American citizen since 1906 and an Abwehr spy since 1915. In the late 1930's the Abwehr's effectiveness was exceeded only by the apparent incompetence of the FBI. At this time, German spies became so confident that they would with impunity discuss their plans openly in New York restaurants. Koedel himself, became so inured to the easy times that he wrote an "abusive" letter challenging General Morris B. Payne's criticism of the Nazies and reminding him that Germany was certain to win the war. After all, he added, the typical A merican males was a "double-crosser, a chronic draft-dodger and crooked at heart." No one questioned this chauvinism.

Koedel's arrogance carried over into almost everything he did. Asked by a Staten Island shoe-shine boy why he so assidiously observed American ship traffic in the harbour, Koedel replied with the greatest candor that it was for Germany.

However, what really eclipsed Ritter's espionage activities were Koedel's reports about the state of American research and development in chemical warfare.

As a member of the American Ordinance Association, Koedel could gain admittance to almost any ordinance plant in the United States. After a visit, he would write an article in a trade journal complaining about the lax security at such plants, thus establishing his credibility as an uncompromising pro-American citizen.

When the Abwehr inquired about Army progress in the techniques of chemical warfare,

Koedel visited the Edgewood Arsenal and gave the Bremen office the incontrovertible facts. By the end of the war, the file of agent A.2011 testified to other scoops of equal or lesser significance, attesting to almost three decades of dutiful service in the Abwehr.

Wherever one reads, he is impressed by the painstaking detail in which Farago has chronicled the American and British operations of German espionage. On occasion, however, the documentation boggles the mind. This is especially true when a concatenation of events related in several chapters, and it happens frequently enough to make one wonder whether Farago is writing for graduate students in history and their professors or whether he seriously intends the events he chronicles to be read and remembered-at least from one chapter to the next-by the lay reader.

If he did intend the work for the laity, Farago might have omitted some of the more minor incidents from the lives of the Abwehr spies whose activities he so faithfully records.

Perhaps Farago's chronicle is too successful, for halfway through the book, the reader finds himself admiring the skilled machinations of the Abwehr agents. Similarly, he is forced to chuckle at the incompetent counter-espionage of the American FBI and the British MI.5. One wonders how the German intelligence could have amassed such an extensive network of spies, and why the MI.5 and the FBI, for their occasional successes, still incredulously trusted so many double agents.

Finally, one must grant Farago utlimate success in The Game of the Foxes, for the book does portray spying as a game of foxes. British and American spies pit their wits against German agents in a protracted joust that in the narrative emerges something like the courtly tournaments of the Middle Ages, profusion of color and technique but very little real accomplishment. For all its sanguine activity, the Abwehr could not divine the date April 6, much less its significance.



brand new, still in box. Cost New \$45.00

Will sell for \$15

Deduce 10% on orders of 6 or more.

Make Checks Payable to

Dictionary Liquidation

Ontario Text Editions

55 King Street West Suite 1400 14th Floor Toronto, Ontario

C.O.D. orders enclose 1.00 good will deposit. Pay ballance plus C.O.D. shipping on delivery. Be satisfied on inspection or return within 10 days for full refund. No dealers, each volume specifically stamped not for resale. Please add \$1.25 postage and handling.



