

The Ensemble
Program
Will Be Given
Saturday Night

The CLOCK TOWER

Complete Second
Semester
Registration by
January 20

VOL. VII

COLLEGE VIEW STATION, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, JANUARY 12, 1933

No. 15

ITEMS IN BIBLE FOUND UNIQUE

President Andreasen Pursues
Hobby of Perusing Texts
for the Unusual

EVALUATES STUDY

Recommends Word Significant not
only as History but as Guide
for Present Life

Numerous incidents were cited by President M. L. Andreasen in his sermon Sabbath morning in the College View church to illustrate the interesting things to be found in the Bible and to recommend that it be read with greater interest this year.

President Andreasen stated, "The Bible is, and ever must be, the basis of Christianity. It is the guide and hope which reveals the way of salvation. It is necessary that every Christian read it; but apart from reading it as a matter of duty there are many interesting things in it which make it a very readable book."

"Beginning with Genesis," he said, "there is action from the very first. In the beginning God created the heaven and earth. Among the first words spoken by God to man were, 'Adam, where art thou?' And to Cain He said, 'Where is Abel thy brother?' Those are two significant questions."

In speaking of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, the speaker remarked that something will always be withheld from those who obey God. In studying the lives of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob they are seen to be all good men, but in each character there is some weakness and sin, he continued. "Isaac tried to be guided by his feelings and was deceived thereby. Jacob was dishonest. Yet the fact that God used those men is an encouragement to the Christian. Genesis is a wonderful history of the providence of God," the speaker declared.

"In Exodus," he continued, "is revealed the Saviour coming down to give the law to man. The law of Moses is today the standard of the law of the state. In Leviticus is pictured the sanctuary. Here is given a way into salvation through the blood of the sacrifice. Holiness is a good watchword for this book. Fifty times it is recorded in Leviticus that Moses did as the Lord commanded him."

"In Numbers the significant lesson (Continued on page four)

NEED OF CORRECT EATING STRESSED

Evil of Lunching Between Meals Is
Flayed by Miss Westcott

Miriam Westcott spoke at Sigma Iota Kappa Thursday evening on proper care of the health, especially dealing with eating habits.

She asserted that people take better care of their cars than they do of their bodies, for car owners do not try to run their expensive machines with impure gas and improper oil, yet the same persons will drive their bodies severely, using food containing impurities for fuel.

Eating between meals was condemned as one of the most harmful habits, because it doubles the time of digestion of food already in the stomach and overworks all the digestive organs. Other deplorable habits mentioned were rapid eating, irregular meals, improper mastication, over-eating and drinking at meals.

She closed by stating that the results of these harmful practices might not appear until later in life, and at that time they might not be recognized as the natural result of such habits.

In order to make a more vivid impression of the possible results of present misdeeds, Olive Hansen read a poem written by a patient who had just been through the clinic at Loma Linda in which the author told of all the terrible treatment received from doctors and machines, enumerating a list of diseases found to be troubling her, and ended by vowing never to go to a clinic again if she survived the first trip.

Lists Ten Suggestions for Making Life Full

Monday morning in chapel President M. L. Andreasen suggested and elaborated upon ten points to be practiced in the making of a full life. They were as follows:

1. Budget your time.
2. Get under the load of human need and lift.
3. Prepare for creative work.
4. Explore the realm of silence.
5. Participate in worship.
6. Live in the presence of beauty.
7. Pitch your friendship on a high level.
8. Read—especially biographies.
9. Pluck out the offending eye.
10. Resolutely run the risks and joyously accept the consequences of following your ideals.

SCHILLING SPEAKS ON HOW TO STUDY

Value of Independent Thinking
and Budgeting of Time
Is Shown in Talk

The importance of knowing how to study in college and throughout life was stressed by Prof. H. K. Schilling in chapel Friday.

"It is important," stated Professor Schilling, "for one to learn to think independently while still in college so that it will not be so hard to form that habit in later life. Too many people spoil their brains by making sieves of them, by adhering to miserable habits of study. Most of us have studied psychology but we do not put into practice the principles learned there."

"If we would budget our time we would get twice as much done. There is not always need of spending two full hours on every assignment in order to master it. What we need is a personal, intense desire to master the lesson."

The example was given of Sir Isaac Newton, who, having quarreled with a classmate, decided to "get even" with him by excelling him intellectually, and who later came to be without peer in science.

"It is not impossible," said Professor Schilling, "for every one to comprehend Einstein's theories if we only make up our minds to. We need to build up confidence in ourselves."

In the classroom it should not be entirely up to the instructor to make the student learn, advocated the speaker; each student should be desirous of making contributions in class, should have an outline in mind of the whole lesson, rather than a few vague, isolated ideas.

At home, in order to accomplish the maximum amount of work one should have perfect solitude during the study period, if at all possible, advised Professor Schilling. It is not wise for students to work out problems together, because of the fact that one

Seminar Field Workers Report Sabbath Trips

Members Visit Cortland, Fairbury,
and Beatrice Churches

Cortland, Fairbury, and Beatrice were the scenes of the activities of seminar field workers Sabbath. Homer Parish took a carload to Cortland, and Wendell Graham took the workers to Fairbury and Beatrice.

Paul Miller, in charge of the church at Cortland, took with him the seminar quartet and kept it busy. Clinton Woodland taught one of the Sabbath-school classes and the quartet sang at the close of the school. The preaching service consisted of fifteen minutes of songs by the quartet and a short sermon by Paul Miller. After the meeting, a dinner invitation had to be turned down reluctantly and the group started home.

Robert Cowdrick spoke at Fairbury. Assistance was given by Frank Swearingen, who taught a Sabbath-school class, announced the hymns and offered prayer. Special music was furnished by Caris Lauda and Clara Culver-Lauda, former students of Union, who were visiting in Fairbury over the week-end.

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Whither Goest Thou?

By Frank H. Yost

The Creator made grasshoppers with the ability to jump from one place to another in an extent seemingly out of all proportion to their bodily equipment and size. He made man so that he must proceed more slowly, step by step, to his destination.

This illustrates two different types of mental approach. A new idea is presented to one, which may be in amazing contrast to his previously held ideas. It may be almost stark new. That need be no criterion of the value of the idea. The important thing is the approach of the recipient to the idea. Just as a grasshopper jumps a surprising distance to a new position, the individual with the new concept may jump to a new conclusion, discarding his old concepts in the same field, without proper comparative evaluation of the old or adequate digestion of the new. Good ideas are of questionable value accepted in this way, and poor ones are made more harmful. Two examples are cases in point.

A while ago an evangelist held an apparently very successful series of meetings in a certain city. The attendance was most encouraging, the response to the testing truths surprising, and a large number of people were baptized into the local church. But a check-up after two years revealed that

more than half of these recent accessions had severed their new connection. Why? It was suggested that the swing of the meetings and the personality of the evangelist had led these people to jump to conclusions without thinking their way through the fresh spiritual ideas presented and making them a part of their own religious concepts.

One evening some six or seven years ago the writer met a young man, a junior in one of the outstandingly modernistic colleges of the middle West. Discussion turned to religion. When the Bible was mentioned, the lad remarked, "I used to believe all those Sunday school stories, but since I have been to college I see things differently," and proceeded to explain the difference. As he continued, two things in regard to his thinking became clear: first, he had failed to think through his early religious contacts and ideas and had jumped to conclusions with them; secondly, when his instructor in religion had laid before him some glaringly contrasting concepts, he had been equally quick to jump to conclusions with them. The intermediate thinking had not been done, and probably when some one else of equal or greater professional standing presented different ideas the

(Continued on page four)

Sing Sing Chaplain Cites Position of College Men in Criminal Convictions

All the best known colleges are represented in Sing Sing prison, but the majority of crimes for which college men are jailed are different from those in the case of non-college men, declares Anthony N. Petersen, Protestant chaplain of the prison. College prisoners commit larceny three times as frequently as others; forgery is their most popular crime, and very rare is the prisoner who has worked his way through college, declares Chaplain Petersen in an analysis in Redbook for February:

"Alumni of the best-known colleges and universities (including my own) share prison tasks with men whose mentality is that of a little child, under-privileged boys who have never been taught to read and write, and foreigners who cannot speak intelligible English. The son of one of the leading educators in America has served two terms in Sing Sing—and I should not be surprised to see him here again."

"On a single day last week, entirely without prearrangement, I had occasion to talk with former students of Princeton, Cornell, Syracuse, Pennsylvania and Oklahoma universities. Among other colleges and universities that I recall having had representatives here are Harvard, Yale, Williams, Hamilton, Bowdoin, Niagara, Dickinson, Fiske, Carlisle, Vanderbilt Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee, Oregon, Iowa, Southern California, Brooklyn Tech., Columbia, Fordham, New York University, the University of the City of New York, Cambridge, Glasgow, Berlin, Paris, Seven Oaks College (England), and St. Joseph's College (Holland), besides gymnasias and pedagogias in various European countries. When a college glee-club or choir sings here, there is almost certain to be an alumni reunion with at least one man who wears the prison gray."

Sing Sing Culture
"The intellectual atmosphere of Sing Sing is far more cultured than most people suppose. Among the inmates are experts in history, literature, journalism, philosophy, comparative philology, science and religion. We have college-trained lawyers who usually are glad to give legal advice to the other prisoners, and doctors who informally prescribe for minor ailments of the fellow-inmates. We once had an unfrocked clergyman; a brilliant scholar he was, too. One of these highly educated men said to me: 'Chaplain, you don't class me with the rest of the prisoners here, do you?' 'No,' I answered, 'I place you far below them. They did not have your training, your opportunity, your general background. So I consider that you are much more to be condemned than these other poor fellows who never had the chance in life that you did.'"

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Friday, January 13	Ensemble Program	8:15 p. m.
Sunset	5:21 p. m.	
Vespers	8:00 p. m.	
Sabbath, January 14	Tuesday, January 17	
Men's Prayer Band	Health Club	6:40 p. m.
S. S. Song Service	9:45 a. m.	
Sabbath School	10:00 a. m.	
Church Service	11:00 a. m.	
	Wednesday, January 18	
	Kappa Theta	6:45 p. m.
	Thursday, January 19	
	Sigma Iota Kappa	6:45 p. m.

Dietitian Prescribes Remedy for Deficiency

Miriam Westcott talked on the subject of Anemia in the Tuesday evening Health club.

In view of the fact that the girls at Union have the reputation for being an anemic group of persons, Miss Westcott said that it was high time for some one to inform them on how to prevent that ailment. Anemia is indicated in one by a certain lassitude; one becomes tired easily, and there is no color in the ears or face because of the lack of red corpuscles in the blood, she said.

"The cure for anemia is exercise and diet. One's diet should consist of foods that contain a great amount of iron, such as, carrots, lentils, raisins."

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BEAUTY OF CRATER LAKE IS DEPICTED

Dean Kime Relates History
and Describes Great Beauty
of Famous Body

"Crater Lake National park in southern Oregon bearing that name, the only outstanding crater lake in the world," declared Dean C. W. Kime in chapel Wednesday. It is a spot packed with thrills, he continued, the sight of which is never forgotten by the visitor.

"Crater Lake National park is 249 square miles in area with the principal point of interest being the lake. The lake itself was discovered by accident in 1853 by a party in search of a lost gold mine. It was first called Deep Blue lake because of the very vivid blue color of the water. In fact it is the bluest of lakes, and very clear, for in some places it is possible to see clearly to a depth of forty or fifty feet. In addition to being blue, the water is also the coldest and freshest in the world, and its trout have the reputation of being the world's hardest fighting fish."

"The lake is situated 7,000 feet above sea level in the huge crater of a mountain, which, appearances indicate, sank within itself. The banks of the lake range from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in height and are precipitous. From the rim one is able to look practically straight down to the body of water up to 2,000 feet. The old peak of the mountain is still standing out of the water 900 feet." The speaker told of rowing out to this veritable island with a party and scaling it. The fact that there was a 100-foot crater on the top, he said, seemed to substantiate the idea that the mountain had sunk within itself.

"The lake is circular in shape," he continued, "and is six miles in diameter. In places its depth has been estimated as much as 2,000 feet. It is the largest inland fresh water lake west of the Rocky mountains. There is a road (Continued on page four)

Dialogue Is Presented in the Gospel Seminar

Cowdrick and Specht Engage in a
Discussion of Sabbath

The usual procedure of the seminar was somewhat varied Friday night by the presentation of a dialogue.

The opening scene was in the home of Mr. Cowdrick who had attended the meetings of Mr. Specht, a Seventh-day Adventist evangelist, until the Sabbath question was presented and then did not come any more. They met by chance on the street and continued their conversation in the living room of Mr. Cowdrick's home, where Mr. Cowdrick told of the joy he had found in first attending the meetings until, after reading some literature given to him by his minister, he decided there was not so much truth after all in the message of Mr. Specht.

The dialogue proceeded in a lively manner, Mr. Cowdrick bringing up many such arguments as "We are living in a new age," and "Christ destroyed the law when He came." Evangelist Specht was ready to meet each argument with a text or an example to prove the seventh day the

(Continued on page four)

YOUNG WOMEN MEN'S GUESTS

Alten Bringle Acts Master of
Ceremonies; Specht Gives
Welcome to Girls

ORCHESTRA PLAYS

'Human' Automobile Provokes Mirth;
Parched Corn and Pie Served
for Refreshments

In accordance with the spirit of hard times prevailing throughout the world, the young men entertained the young women Saturday night with a depression party, in reward for the latter's winning the CLOCK TOWER subscription campaign. When the group, all dressed appropriate to the occasion, was seated in the South hall dining room, Alten Bringle, master of ceremonies, introduced Walter Specht, leader of the boys in the contest, who welcomed the guests of the evening of entertainment, giving special welcome to Dean Rees and her cabinet.

Wallace Nethery's orchestra entertained with a few numbers, among which was a cornet duet played by Earl Gable and Victor Clark, who, with locked arms, played each other's instrument. As their last number Alten Bringle sang "Shanty Town" with the orchestral accompaniment.

John Phillips, impersonating a professor from Texas, introduced the getting acquainted game, in which the twenty-fifth person who shook hands with the proper person was rewarded with a dime. Five dimes were won in this manner, and the guests were then separated into four groups for games. A. K. Phillips invited all to witness the automobile which two young men were driving to visit a friend. The car was made up of four human wheels, a human engine, and another human wheel for the spare. The audience shrieked with laughter when Ted Spanos cranked the engine, which, with a rattle, characteristic of an old flivver, balked and died. When the engine was coaxed into performing, the two left tires suddenly blew out and the front one had to be replaced by the spare. At last the young men succeeded in rattling to within one block of their destination.

Again the crowd was convulsed as two blind-folded men fed a banana to two other young men, also blind-folded, and as two young women fed cornflakes to the same victims.

Continuing in the spirit of hard (Continued on page four)

OFFICERS BEGIN YEAR'S PROGRAM

Solicit Student Interest in Perfect
Sabbath School

The fact that the Union College Sabbath school lacked so little of having a perfect school before vacation, emphasized Gladys Munn, assistant superintendent for the new semester, at the services Sabbath morning, is proof that the college is well able to have such a record every week of this year. She encouraged punctual and regular attendance and a whole-hearted interest in the organization as requisites for success.

Jeanette McKibben, giving a preview of the mission readings prepared for the first quarter of 1933, told the beginning of several stories, stopping at the most interesting point in each case in order to assure the members' coming back each Sabbath to hear the rest of the story. Among other things of interest to Union college students, she mentioned that one of the mission talks has been prepared by Pastor Floyd E. Brees, who was graduated from Union in 1931 and who has returned to South America.

Professor George Bowers sang with orchestral accompaniment as a special feature of the first Sabbath school of the semester. Hugh Hamilton read the ninetieth Psalm and offered prayer, and Earl Gable, new assistant secretary, gave the secretary's report. Classes met in their usual places and will not be rearranged until following examinations and the beginning of the new semester.

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THE WRECKER

Any one can destroy the beauty of a house, a philosophy, or an ideal, but few can restore or substitute.

Those who tear down standards and ideals receive enthusiastic attention because they are not old fogies and because they are progressive, interesting, clever, broad-minded, different. They relish picking everything and every body to pieces, but they never turn around to see the tragedy of trash they have left behind them. They especially revel in being different. They dislike being mediocre—that worn-out word!

It is fun to lean back and chuckle when a person with a mind comes along after the destroyer of old-fashioned ideas has finished making a mess with his pieces. To be a thinker, to be progressive and broad-minded one need not go about dissecting any one's ideals. A thinker does not always clutter the place with debris of shattered standards, but if he does he deftly puts every fragment and every speck back into a place—probably a different place—so that the finished product is an improved whole.

We have no objection to one who destroys because he has something to offer that is better—better for the world, not for himself. But we would that all smart young things who bristle and growl, "Oh, I don't believe all that bosh," might be gagged while they grow up so that the rest of the earnest world will not be annoyed meanwhile.

A. L. W.

ADAPTABILITY AND AMIABILITY

Mr. Schilling gave us an idea the other day when he suggested that college students ought to learn to expect adaptability from themselves as well as from their instructors. The general opinion is that if one does not like a teacher's methods the thing to do is complain, alibi, and eventually get a drop voucher, or, as one teacher said, sit sullenly in class with an attitude that says, "Well, I'm here; teach me something if you can."

After all, if one does not learn in college to do some harmonizing it is to be expected that his soul will go all through life crippled. According to President Andreasen, Christianity is learning to live with people. Adjusting oneself to noisy roommates, unreasonable instructors, and neighbors whose dogs ruin the pansy bed are all good drill work. Many make such slavery out of the practice that they find no pleasure in life. If, instead of attacking life with fanatic seriousness, one would consider that he was having a little skirmish with himself, he might find that an amiable state of mind toward himself as well as toward others would solve a large proportion of his perplexities. He would learn too that roommates are not always noisy, rarely are instructors unsympathetic, and the neighbors have a smart dog.

MORE SPICE

Variety of activity makes up an interesting life at our college: examinations, week of prayer, settlement day, skating, Home Missionary convention, vacation, flu, parties, return of friends, study, final examinations. How could we get along without any of them?

The weather proves equally as various: before vacation, temperature below zero; Christmas day, plenty of sunshine; close of vacation, cold again. Those differences also suit the wishes of the students. They want cold weather for skating; they want warm weather for travelling. It seems as though everything is accommodating if we just think so.

It is astonishing how some people know everything. They speak authoritatively on the inconsistencies of science. They have a startling amount of information regarding Aristotle, Shakespeare, Bernard Shaw, and Sinclair Lewis. They know exactly what is wrong with Cousin Minnie's method of rearing her children. When one asks them to substantiate their assertions they are unable to find their text. "I can't remember where I heard that, but—" "I've never read it myself, but—"

In this issue of THE CLOCK TOWER are news notes and a number of clippings from alumni letters. Several subscribers have suggested that they would enjoy seeing more alumni news in the paper. The staff would appreciate having any one in possession of information report any items of interest regarding graduates or former students of Union college.

Every person is responsible for all the good within the scope of his abilities, and for no more, and none can tell whose sphere is the largest.—Hamilton.

I find the doing of the will of God leaves me no time for disputing about His plans.—MacDonald.

We must get ready for places before we can get them and keep them.—Ralph Parlette.

Cites Position of College Men

(Continued from page one)

lege-trained expert accountant who turned to forgery. Other college men work in our well-equipped hospital wards, or in our clinics and laboratories. Many of the instructors in the school are also college men—among whom is one of the most remarkable teachers I have ever known; and many others are assigned as advisers to the inmates who are taking advanced studies through correspondence courses.

"To the best of my knowledge, we have not had any school-teachers or college professors among our prisoners. Whether this is because such men do acquire a real education at college, or because of something connected with the essential altruism of their profession, the truth remains that those who make teaching their life-work do not come to Sing Sing.

"How does it happen so many of them are in prison? Why should men who belong to what is popularly considered our most privileged class make such a failure of life that they have to be shut up behind the bars? A college man now at Sing Sing is inclined to lay the blame on social and economic conditions. He says that in periods of financial depression the proportion of highly educated men who are in prison should be expected to increase, because, in the first place, a depression hits earliest and hardest those who are holding white-collar jobs, and in the second place, these men are used to living better and more expensively than laborers or mechanics, and so, when the crisis comes, they are less able and willing to adapt themselves to a lower scale of living. I have not yet been able to get any statistical check on this theory; but as far as it goes, it sounds plausible.

"Hard drinking and sexual excesses are, of course, nearly always associated with a life of crime; but it would take a professional criminologist to say just how far they are causes of crime, how far they are effects of crime, and to what extent they are merely concomitant results of the ethical and emotional instability which leads to both dissipation and crime. As regards college men who are sentenced to prison, I am certain that drink and, to a less extent, sexual excesses (especially when followed by disease) are distinctly causes of crime. It is rarely that a college man comes here without a history of alcoholism, which usually (though not invariably) began during his undergraduate days.

Not Murder

"College men are seldom convicted of offenses where either force or intimidation is involved, or even extreme physical exertion. They are not likely to become human flies, or cat burglars, or safe-blowers, or hold-up men or racketeers, or kidnapers, or mail-coach robbers. They are not addicted to the crime *passional*. It is very rarely that, for any cause whatever, they commit murder. Since I came to Sing Sing seventeen years ago, only one college man has been electrocuted.

"As compared with the present inmates of Sing Sing who have only attended high school, the prisoners who have attended college have, in proportion to their total number, committed only one-eighth as many robberies (robbery being a crime that involves personal violence or the threat of violence), but they have committed three times as many larcenies. The typical college man's crime is taking money that does not belong to him, while the owner is not watching, and doing this in what seems the easiest and safest way.

"Of all crimes, college men seem most addicted to forgery. In view of the fact that this is one of the easiest crimes to detect, and also one of the easiest on which to obtain a conviction, their partiality to it would seem to support the contention of the prisoner who doubts whether, after all, one gets an education in college.

"I cannot recall that I ever talked with a prisoner here who had worked his way through college.

"I venture to suggest how you can prepare your boy for college in such a way that his experiences there will not head him toward a State prison. First and foremost, see to it that he has a home that always faces life squarely and honestly, without foolish pretenses, unconvincing evasions or overemphasis on superficialities. A home that is less than fully honest in its attitude toward what may seem very inconsequential matters makes it easier for his children, later on in life, to be dishonest in what the law considers very important matters. So live

within your income, even if that does entail some sacrifices. Do not pretend to be what you are not, or to have what you do not have.

"Very early in life begin to teach your boy financial responsibility, and the essential relation between money and work. Give him the largest allowance that you can afford and that it seems wise for him to have, and then make him keep rigidly to it—but do not tempt him to lie by insisting on his accounting for every last cent of it. If he really needs more money than you can afford to give him, show him how he can earn it himself. If you want what is pretty nearly a one hundred percent insurance against his ever going to prison, let him earn at least a part of his college expenses.

"Do not baby him. Treat him like the man that he already thinks he is. Encourage him in his awkward and often annoying attempts at self-expression and self-determination. When he gets into trouble because of his immature judgment, do not pull him out so quickly that he fails to connect cause and effect. Do not spoil him, and do not nag him. The one is as bad as the other. Give him ever-increasing freedom while he is living with you—with the burdens and responsibilities and hard knocks that are inseparable from any true freedom—and he will not misuse the larger independence of the college years."

(An article by Chaplain Peterson of Sing Sing prison, reprinted with permission from a current issue of the "Redbook Magazine.")

SIX QUESTIONS

1. How wide is the Canal Zone?
2. What is the Talmud?
3. What is narcissism?
4. What is the term of office of a United States senator?
5. What is the Capital of Vermont?
6. Is a tomato a fruit or a vegetable?

UNION STUDENTS JOIN MUSIC ORGANIZATION

About sixty of the third- and fourth-year medical students at the College of Medical Evangelists have banded themselves together as a choral society, calling the organization "The Bards." We notice the names of Everett Bennett, George Campbell, C. Paul Bringle, Leon Baker, Glenn Halverson, Victor O. Roos, Norman Brethouwer, and Hazel Nicola—all former Union college students—among the members of the Bards.

Reflects on Pre-Test Difficulties

By N. A. NISWONGER

Dear self—and you are very dear,—you have just reached the halfway point between Christmas vacation and the beginning of the second semester. Only the fittest of so many of New Year's resolutions have survived during the last two weeks; the others have been stretched beyond the breaking point. Are you nearer the goal than you were sixteen weeks ago or have you just been marking time? And what are you going to do for yourself, these remaining days of grace before examinations?

You have made some progress during this much of the first semester, but I'm afraid you have not done your best. Every time you stroll near that deep and fascinating forest of magazines in the corner of the library, you are haunted by the remembrance from the American History room; it is a ghost with the appearance of a term paper. The weather man has kept you off the skating pond. Have you taken the advantage he has afforded you by catching up on all your outside reading? My stars! You forgot about the next book report for astronomy class.

Oh well, you won't know everything even by the end of a lifetime; after all, education is a process of solving for the unknown—whether it is x, y, or Annabell's age—or of learning how to use what is already known. Come now, stop worrying about exams. Were you not awake when a certain teacher stated that "I don't know" is a mark of intelligence—sometimes? Just don't get too wise in that direction. If you are asleep when such good information again is about to be passed around, you have been duly authorized to open a window though the act may disturb other dreaming classmates.

Although it is possible to absorb one whole book in a night, remember not to attempt such an absorption

or fraction thereof in chapel. Speaking of semester examinations, since all the holiday greetings have been said, you might wish me success in the battle against those who say of some, "They shall not pass."

Relates History of Famous Rocks

By LETHA TAYLOR

One misty evening in the early spring of 1898, a jolly group of a dozen boys, half of whom were Union college seniors, slipped quietly away from the campus, with two teams of horses and a heavy coal wagon. A group of smaller boys, eager for any excitement that might be on, followed at a safe distance, but near enough to observe all the maneuvering. One of the smaller boys they called Glenn George.

The older boys, among whom were M. E. Ellis, president of the senior class, Arthur Fulton, vice-president, and Milton E. Dern, went about two miles south of the college to a farm near Tuttle's grove, and the small boys saw them fasten a log chain to a large rock lying below the surface of the ground. After much hard work on the part of both boys and horses, the rock was dragged from the hole to the level ground. It had been their purpose to get the rock into the wagon; but by the time it had been raised to the surface of the earth the idea of lifting it higher was abandoned. The rain was now falling, and the boys, with damp clothes and damper spirits, climbed into the wagon, leaving the precious rock only a few feet from where they had found it, and went home tired and disappointed at two o'clock in the morning.

They were disappointed, because the task they had planned for making a fitting memorial for their class seemed well-nigh hopeless. Rocks are scarce around the college; therefore the class of '96 had left a monument of rocks and the class of '98 wanted to outdo them.

Large rocks had been hard to find, and after hours of searching, the boys had agreed to build a monument of smaller stones. Each rock should have the name of a class member engraved upon it, and upon the uppermost one, should be the words "Class of '98." One load of rocks had been brought to the campus, and the boys scoured the country for others. They had found one that was exceptionally large and pretty and had spent a long time digging it out of the earth; but when they returned to carry home the trophy they found a note on it, held down by a small stone, giving orders that it be left alone. The farmer told them, however, that they might have any rocks that had jagged edges if they wished to dig them out. Mr. Fulton says, "It is well that we were versed in analytics and finite and infinite magnitudes, for it enabled us to discover jagged edges where others would have seen only plain surfaces."

That same day they had found their "mammoth," as they called it, and immediately they changed all their former plans; the smaller rocks already brought in would be used only as a base for the larger one. They dug it out enthusiastically, and on the night previously mentioned went to bring it home. No wonder they felt discouraged that rainy night when they had to return without it.

The coming of morning, however, revived their spirits, and they began to form new schemes for getting it to the campus. A man in Lincoln, who promised to haul it on trucks, failed them. Then they made a heavy sled and a few nights later spent most of the night with four teams trying to get the rock home. The teams were worn out when they had come only half way, and they had to leave it again. During the last month of school they made their final and triumphant attempt. This time they swung it, while still resting on the sled, to heavy timbers raised above the bolsters of a wagon, and the trip was soon made. On this last lap they paused long enough to weigh the rock and found it to weigh 3,670 pounds.

A suitable ceremony was held when the rock was deposited on its base of stones. The class colors, in the form of a blue and white flag made by Annah Johnson (Mrs. Wade), Pearl Rees, and other of the class girls, were flying gaily from the top of the college building, while the speeches were being made, the bottle, containing the names of the class members, was placed in the earth, and the great rock deposited above it. Ferns and flowers were planted about it and the monument was complete.

For twenty-eight years the rock pile of Union college fame has been one of the centers around which the social life of the college has revolved, and its memories have been carried to the corners of the earth.

(From the "Educational Messenger," April, 1926).

COLLEGE BEGINS SEVENTH YEAR ON AIR

Sunday evening, November 21, Union College gave a program from the Buick broadcasting station KFAB, of Lincoln, consisting of the following numbers; two solos, "A Day Dream" and "In the Times of Roses," by Mrs. Paul Bringle; two solos, "By the Waters of Minnetonka" and "Goodbye Summer," by Lulu Litwinenco; a duet, "Love Divine," by William Robinson and Grace Buck; and several selections by the Union College symphony orchestra.

(From the "Educational Messenger," December, 1926)

People in general are optimistic. If you don't believe that ask the man who makes and sells diaries. He'll tell you that he sells more five-year diaries than any other kind. Persons who keep a diary are foresighted; in other words they are optimistic, especially those who keep five-year ones.

Mrs. H. U. Stevens, who is now normal director at Emmanuel Missionary college writes that she and Helen are enjoying their home and work at Berrien Springs, Michigan.

UNIONITES CELEBRATE

Dr. and Mrs. Curtis Rentfro, of Chicago, celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary New Year's eve. Dr. Rentfro was a student at Union 1902-6, and Mrs. Rentfro, formerly Josephine Schee, was graduated in 1909.

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The Mail Box

Lilah Beth Hopps writes from Graham, Texas, that she is planning to be in Union to finish her college work second semester.

Kathryn Mills, of Casper, Wyoming, who attended Union last year, is planning to be here when school opens next fall. She is taking post-graduate work in the Casper high school this year.

Ethel Griese, a graduate of 1922, is teaching in the church school of the Glendale Union academy, Glendale, California. She writes that the scales make her believe that the climate agrees with her.

Blanche Gilbert, a Union graduate of 1930, writes from Keene, Texas: "I've just been reading THE CLOCK TOWER, and Union seems to be getting along fine. I was so happy when I saw that the girls had given their program money to the week of sacrifice. That sounds just like North hall."

"The mission field is no place for people who have to be carried about on cushions," writes Mae Mathews, graduate of 1930, from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, East Africa. "It is a place where one needs to know how to do any and everything, for one never knows what he may be called upon to do."

Mrs. A. S. Baker (formerly Catherine Combs), a graduate of 1923, is now living at Ardmore, South Dakota. Mr. Baker, who is employed by the Federal Department of Agriculture was recently transferred to Ardmore from Miles City, Montana. Mrs. Baker writes that her three healthy youngsters keep her busy, but that she still has time to think about Union.

Dorothy Aultfather, who was graduated from Union last spring and who is preceptress at Maplewood academy, writes: I received my CLOCK TOWER this morning and how I did enjoy it. It is more welcome this year than ever before. I almost devour it when it comes. As I read over the happenings, I picture them all in my mind. It affords me lots of pleasure."

"I am teaching a home school this year. I stay at home and ride a horse to school about one and a fourth miles. It surely gets cold sometimes. We haven't had much snow but the temperature gets down to thirty below. I like teaching all right but miss Union and wish I were back there. I enjoy getting THE CLOCK TOWER and always read it right away," writes Maurine Peterson, of Pollock, South Dakota.

Chiao Tou Tseng
Kiangsu, China

Dear Miss Rees:

As the holiday season approaches again I think of you and just wish I could see you. I often think of those good old days we spent together at Union. I wonder how Bess, Alice, and Varina are?

Were you surprised to hear we have come to China? It was rather hard for us to leave after keeping house in the states for six years. My husband was enjoying his work at Washington Missionary college. The board did not want to release him at first, but of course we all realize that a mission call comes first. We are glad now that we came. We had an interesting time last winter in Peiping, the old capital of China, when we were up there for language study. While there we took a few sight-seeing trips out of the city to the Great Wall and on up to Kalgan, which is on the border of Mongolia. We have a nice new sanitarium in Kalgan.

We came on down here to our school at Chiao Tou Tseng the middle of last June and have been here nearly six months now so that we are settled and feel right at home.

Our school is in a beautiful location here. I have heard several of our workers say they would rather live here than anywhere else in China. The mountains are to the north and the river to the south. We have every city convenience here except gas for cooking. Some use coal oil stoves and some have coal ranges. There are six foreign families here at present though Mr. Rebok, our college president, and family are home on furlough this year. We are just about one hundred fifty miles from Shanghai and about thirty miles from Nanking.

Since Maralyn's tonsils are much enlarged we are going to Shanghai next Sunday to our sanitarium to have them out, and friends in Shanghai have invited us to their home for Christmas so that we will have quite a stay in the big city. When we first landed a year ago last August I thought it was the worst place I ever got into, for I was homesick for good old U. S. A., but I feel different about it.

I will be glad when we can go home on furlough, yet I wonder if time will ever last that long. If it doesn't, then we can all go home with Jesus and live together in that land where there are no troubles. What a happy day that will be.

We wish you a happy holiday season and God's blessings during 1933.

CALISTA KULENKAMP-WOODS
(Editor's note: Mrs. Woods attended Union 1924-25. Mr. Woods was graduated from Emmanuel Missionary college in 1925.)

The Island, Changsha, Hunan

Dear Miss Rees:

We have often thought of you and wondered how you are and if you are still at Union. We wrote asking some one to renew our CLOCK TOWER last summer, but since it has not come we do not know what is what and who is who any more, for the only way we can keep in touch with

different moves, marriages, deaths, etc., is through THE CLOCK TOWER and the Union Reeper. We take great pleasure in following up the activities of those we knew at old Union. In just one year we will be due for a furlough, as we have been here six years now. It really does not seem that long at all. Has the depression affected the number of students attending Union this year? China is very hard hit too, and our poor Adventist students have a difficult time attending school.

I will tell you something of our surroundings here in Changsha. Since we are farther south than we were in Kiukiang it is much warmer here in the summer. Our house is on an island with a wide river on each side. Our location is high and the air is much purer here than in the city of Changsha, which is very large. From our bedroom window we can see the lofty Hunan mountains, and the sight is indeed beautiful. At the foot of one of these mountains are the buildings of our Hunan Provincial school. I ride across the river each day to the school, where I teach and have charge of the Girls' Industrial department. Mr. Nichols is not only secretary-treasurer of this province but he also is assistant in evangelistic work here. I hardly ever see him, as he is gone in the mornings, making visits and giving Bible studies, in the afternoon he works in the office, and at nights he goes away across the city to the chapel, where special evangelistic meetings are being held. It keeps him busy preparing sermons, as it is much harder to preach in Chinese than in English.

China agrees with us all, as we are a healthy family. At the present time the town is full of diphtheria and there have been several deaths this past week. Because the Chinese have not the faintest idea of sanitation, diseases cannot be checked here and the only thing a person can do is to stay off the streets. Since the school is in the country it is not so dangerous, as the students rarely leave the school to go to town.

In my department I have a number of girls who would be unable to attend school were it not for outside help. These girls are unusually fine girls and I am fond of every one of them. I can see prospective nurses, teachers, and Bible workers in them.

In Changsha we have the most exquisite embroidered tie materials of pure silk. Thousands and thousands of bolts of this cloth are exported every year to other countries. The foreign men here in China like the ties made from this cloth; so I decided to teach the girls how to make ties for foreign trade, as the majority of Chinese here wear long kimona-like gowns which do not require ties. The girls are doing well and their stitches are the tiniest possible. The whole tie is made by hand and I have very strong flannel for the inner lining. Well, we sell these ties and use all the profits in paying the expenses of these girls. In years past, before we received our salary cuts, we put our own money into educating the stu-

dents, but now we are trying to give them work to do.

Our market is rather limited over here and I was wondering if any of the boys or men teachers would be interested in ordering some ties? I am asking one dollar per tie for the finest silk obtainable in China. A dollar in gold means about four dollars and seventy cents in Mexican or Chinese money and is enough to pay the board of one girl for a month. It only requires about ten dollars gold to pay all expenses of a girl in the academy for one month, but that is just as hard for them to obtain as three hundred dollars in the states because of the low wages and the low money standard here.

When we come home we hope to be able to visit Union college. There are very few there we remember or know. There surely have been many changes this last year. In our union alone over nine families were moved to other places the same time we were. All over our China field there were many changes. We had been in Kiukiang over four years, which is longer than most any one has ever remained there. We loved our work in Kiukiang and we had the pleasure of seeing over thirty people accept the truth and of seeing the Sabbath-school and church attendance increase from four or five to an average of eighty.

MABEL ADAMS-NICHOLS.
(Editor's note: Mrs. Nichols attended Union 1923-25 and Mr. Nichols was graduated in 1925.)

Women Deplore Loss of Elevator

BY FLORENCE LUCILLE TERRY

North hall is without an elevator! We might as well adjust ourselves to the situation, take a long deep breath, and begin climbing the stairs. I've heard that it's marvelous exercise, will keep the "girlish figure," and do a number of other desirable things; but somehow I fail to appreciate the merits of climbing stairs. Nor am I alone in that.

That elevator really did a wonderful service. I knew that it always made through trips up to third and fourth floors after the worship bell rang. So I'd leave my door ajar and when the elevator came up for the third time to go to fourth floor, I'd dash madly down the hall and around the corner, make the last elevator, and arrive at worship on time. Now, woe is me! Occasionally I am late—all because I can't time myself by the elevator.

Oh, yes, and when we wanted any particular excitement we'd coax the elevator girl into letting us take long rides with her. It was always so satisfying to those of us who yearn for thrills. And now one of our greatest pleasures is snatched away.

It's hard on the office girls. Jean has had a bright idea though. She says she'd appreciate it if all the girls who have callers would move to second floor. It would save her the time and energy of going to third and fourth floors. Not a bad idea at that!

But Miss Rees should have been given that suggestion, not I.

It also seems that I heard the man who does the general repair work at North hall say that he positively did not like the new arrangement. I was always under the impression that his disposition was sunny, but this made him scowl and frown dreadfully.

This is going to be hard on our hearts. Who will be so kind as to bring back our elevator?

Washer Relates Rare Happening

BY WESLEY BLUMENSCHEN

When asked to write this article, I was nearly as scared as the time I got too much bluing in the white clothes. Mr. Dunn, the manager, came into the washroom and asked, "Wesley, what happened to these clothes?"

I nearly fell through the floor, which luckily is cement and strong enough to discourage any such inclination.

"I don't know," I answered. "They look blue, in fact, too blue." Since I had only been in the laundry about a week Mr. Dunn was considerate; I merely had to wash them over.

Sometimes the manager gets interesting telephone calls. One day when the bell rang and he answered in a pleasant voice, "Union college laundry," a feminine voice from the other end wanted to know if we had found any false teeth in the wash. She had left the set in her apron pocket.

Another call was from a woman who wanted her tablecloth. She insisted that we hadn't sent her tablecloth back. The manager tried his best to soothe her, saying that he would look around and see if he could find

it. Thanks to the good American spirit which most of our customers possess, she called again a few hours later and stated that the cloth was found in the clothes-chute at home.

Mr. Dunn also gets calls that the laundry has not been delivered. When the facts are discovered, the laundry is at some door where the matron of the house hasn't looked, though it be the customary place of delivery. Perhaps the lady was out to an afternoon bridge game and hadn't yet looked for the laundry.

Things are sometimes found in the laundry which have no place in a washing machine: gloves, keys and keyrings, spoons, and knives. I even found a lady's red slipper one time.

Getting out a paper is no picnic. If we print jokes, folks say we are silly.

If we don't, they say we are too serious.

If we print original matter they say we lack variety.

If we publish things from other papers, we are too lazy to write.

If we stay on the job we ought to be out rustling news.

If we are rustling news we are not attending to business in our department.

If we don't print contributions, we don't show appreciation.

If we do print them, the paper is filled with junk.

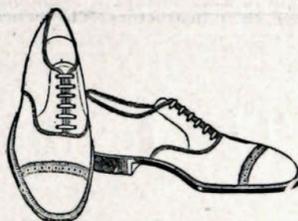
Like as not some fellow will say we swiped this from an exchange.

And we did. —Selected.

A laugh is like a collar button—of scant worth ordinarily, but invaluable when you need it. Happy the man who has reserves of laughter, as well as collar buttons, when emergencies come.

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THE PARTY LINE

Elizabeth Anderson is living temporarily in the village.

Evelyn Smith has moved into one of the Zehm apartments at 4852 Bancroft.

The Craft shop has recently made new stands for the filing cabinet in the library.

Wesley Blumenschein was called home Sunday because of the illness of his brother.

Dean Rees was presented with a new bedspread as a Christmas gift from the girls.

The bindery received 225 books from the Peru, Nebraska, State Teacher's college.

Sue Russell had her tonsils removed during the holidays when she was home in Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Roy Fleming of Sargent, Nebraska, visited his daughters, Lucile and Muriel Fleming, Tuesday.

A lot consisting of sixty-five books is being returned to the Nebraska university by the bindery Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Miller of Des Moines, Iowa, spent two weeks visiting her son and daughter, Paul and Esther.

Bonita Long, of White Lake, South Dakota, visited Minnie Reinholtz in North hall, returning home Sunday.

Mrs. Lawrence Madison, of Kansas City, Missouri, visited her daughter, Pauline Madison, over the week-end.

Grace Flatten, who has visited her sister, Gladys Flatten, and friends since Thanksgiving, has returned to her home in Coleman, South Dakota.

Idamae and Margaret Nelson were hostesses at a party given in their home New Year's eve. Twenty guests were present. The evening was spent in playing games.

Clell Vore returned to South hall Sunday from his home in Denver, Colorado, where he has remained since Christmas on account of an injury received by his father.

Rachel Landrum, secretary at the Nebraska conference office, Grand Island, Nebraska, visited Helen Whitney Sabbath en route to Grand Island after a vacation at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Chester Wickwire, who has not returned after spending Christmas vacation at his home in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is reported seriously ill in the Boulder-Colorado sanitarium.

Nell Beem taught from Monday to Friday the seventh- and eighth-grade classes during the absence of the regular teacher, Martha Doris McElvaine, who was ill at her home in Topeka, Kansas.

Dr. and Mrs. Cornwell drove to Union Sunday before school started bringing with them Elmer and Dorene Cornwell, Olive Hansen, Merle Cline, and Roland Olbrick. They returned to Mankato, Minnesota, Monday noon.

Communion services at the College View church were conducted for the student group Sabbath afternoon by President M. L. Andreasen, assisted by Pastor J. S. Schilling, Pastor Frank Yost was in charge of the service in the Lincoln church.

SIX ANSWERS

1. The Canal Zone is ten miles wide.
2. The Talmud is the body of Jewish civil and canonical law.
3. Narcissism is undue love of self.
4. The term of office of a United States senator is six years.
5. The capital of Vermont is Montpelier.
6. According to horticulturists, the tomato is a fruit.

Field Workers Report

(Continued from page one)
Cree Sandefur's sermon at Beatrice dealt with current world conditions and problems. Cecil Barr accompanied Mr. Sandefur to help in teaching a class, and in the church service.

Schilling Speaks

(Continued from page one)
student nearly always does all the work. It is advisable, however, to confer concerning ideas after all that is possible has been done individually, he said. The budgeting of time in the study period is very valuable, he repeated.

Mr. Schilling closed with the thought that it would be advisable for everyone to read and study a book on how to study.

Dietitian Prescribes Remedy

(Continued from page one)
ins, and that most hated of all dishes—spinach. The question was raised during the meeting of whether rhubarb contained any iron, and upon being told that it had practically no iron, the questioner was curious to know just what the coating in the mouth was after eating that vegetable.

It was decided that the questions on health that the girls had would be answered in the next meeting of the Health club.

Depicts Beauty of Lake

(Continued from page one)
around the rim some thirty miles in length from which the lake may be seen at certain points. Neighboring mountains, such as Mt. Ranier, Mt. Hood and other mountains of the Cascade range are visible.

Dean Kime referred to other places of interest in the United States, particularly to some of the wonders of the giant trees in California. There is enough material in some of these trees, he declared, to build an ocean liner, or fifty or sixty modern houses and still have some scraps left. In closing, he urged every one to make plans to spend his vacations visiting some of these worthwhile places.

Dialogue Presented

(Continued from page one)
Sabbath ordained by God.
Before leaving, Evangelist Specht expressed his appreciation of Mr. Cowdrick's interest and invited him to further study. He said, "If I find that I am wrong in keeping the Seventh day as Sabbath I will bring a challenge against Jesus for commanding me to keep it, but if you find that you are wrong in keeping Sunday, against whom will you bring a charge?"

Fonda Campbell and Willie Dee Wilson sang as a special number "He is Calling Thee."

Young Women Men's Guests

(Continued from page one)
times, depression refreshments were served consisting of parched corn. Having eaten too much of this, Ernest Baker had an acute attack of indigestion and had to be taken to the hospital for an operation. The audience was permitted to witness the shadow operation performed by Marshall Rockwell, surgeon, under the supervision of Dr. Robert Brown. As the surgeon used a large knife or a hatchet to perform a tonsilectomy or an appendectomy, the faint-hearted women in the crowd gasped; and when he amputated a leg with a saw, several shrieks could be heard. After a male quartet sang "Don't Cry, Little Girl" and "Soldier Boys" refreshments of pumpkin pie with whipped cream were served.

Biblical Items Found Unique

(Continued from page one)
pointed out is that God promised the Israelites water, but in order to receive it He commanded the princes to dig a well in the desert. In Deuteronomy is given the admonition, 'Lest yet forget.' The promised land is reached in the book of Joshua, and Israel remained faithful as long as Joshua lived. Gideon, the man who lacked faith, is pictured in Judges. Here also is given the tragedy of Samson, who had great strength but not sense enough to use it right.

"Ruth symbolizes the Gentile church united with Israel. In Samuel is given many characterizations. The two out-

standing ones are those of Saul and David. The foolish wise man, Solomon, is portrayed in the books of Kings and Chronicles."

From these illustrations President Andreasen aroused the interest of his audience in the work of the Bible as literature and history as well as its value in the lessons of eternity.

Whither Goest Thou?

(Continued from page one)
young man would accept them with his usual facility and lack of careful thought.

One owes it to himself not to imitate the grasshopper in thinking, but to proceed mentally with deliberation and care, for one's whole mental and spiritual happiness may be involved, not merely in the idea itself but in the mental approach to it. Right thinking will eliminate many a useless or harmful idea.

So when a new idea is presented two questions should be suggested to the presenter of the thought: Where is this proposition taking you? What is the mental ground over which you have travelled? It is our privilege, if we are to accept his ideas, to know what they have done for him, and to go over the same ground that he has traversed. For if he has thought the matter through, he has fitted it into his philosophy of life or has shaped his philosophy of life to it. We are entitled to the same opportunity, and should guard against jumping in an hour to a position which he has taken months to attain; or even to reach in a year a conclusion that has required a decade for him.

MIKE RABUKA MOVES INTO SOUTH HALL

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Rabuka have moved into South hall, taking a room on first floor, next to Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins. Mr. Rabuka comes from Fox River academy, Sheridan, Illinois, where he was manager of the school printshop. Previous to this two-year term of managerial responsibility he had obtained his B. A. from Broadview college. Mr. Rabuka, whose printing experience began in Canada, will continue, for he will work in the Union college press in addition to taking some post-graduate school work

the second semester. Mrs. Rabuka, who has had experience as a church-school teacher will also register for some school work. She attended summer school at Union in 1928 and 29.

PLAN LYCEUM TRIPS

Prof. H. K. Schilling will go to Shelton academy, Shelton, Nebraska, January 14 to give a lyceum number. Mrs. D. G. Hilts will go to Plainview academy, Redfield, South Dakota, February 18, and to Shelton academy February 25 also to give lyceum numbers.

GAITENS VISITS UNION

Friday afternoon James Gaitens walked into South hall and settled down for a visit. Mr. Gaitens who has been teaching school in Upton, Wyoming, has been called to Missouri for his ministerial internship. He will spend a few weeks at the college before leaving for Missouri.

FLU VICTIMS RECOVERING

Those who have been ill with influenza are Florence Lucille Terry, Mabel Gosnell, Helen Whitney, Irene Schmidt, Gladys Flatten, Lydia Reinmuth, Alma Sparrow, Pauline Wickwire, Lilah Owen, Hazel Hutchison, Marian Peterson, Geraldine Davis, and Dave Olsen.

BE STRONG

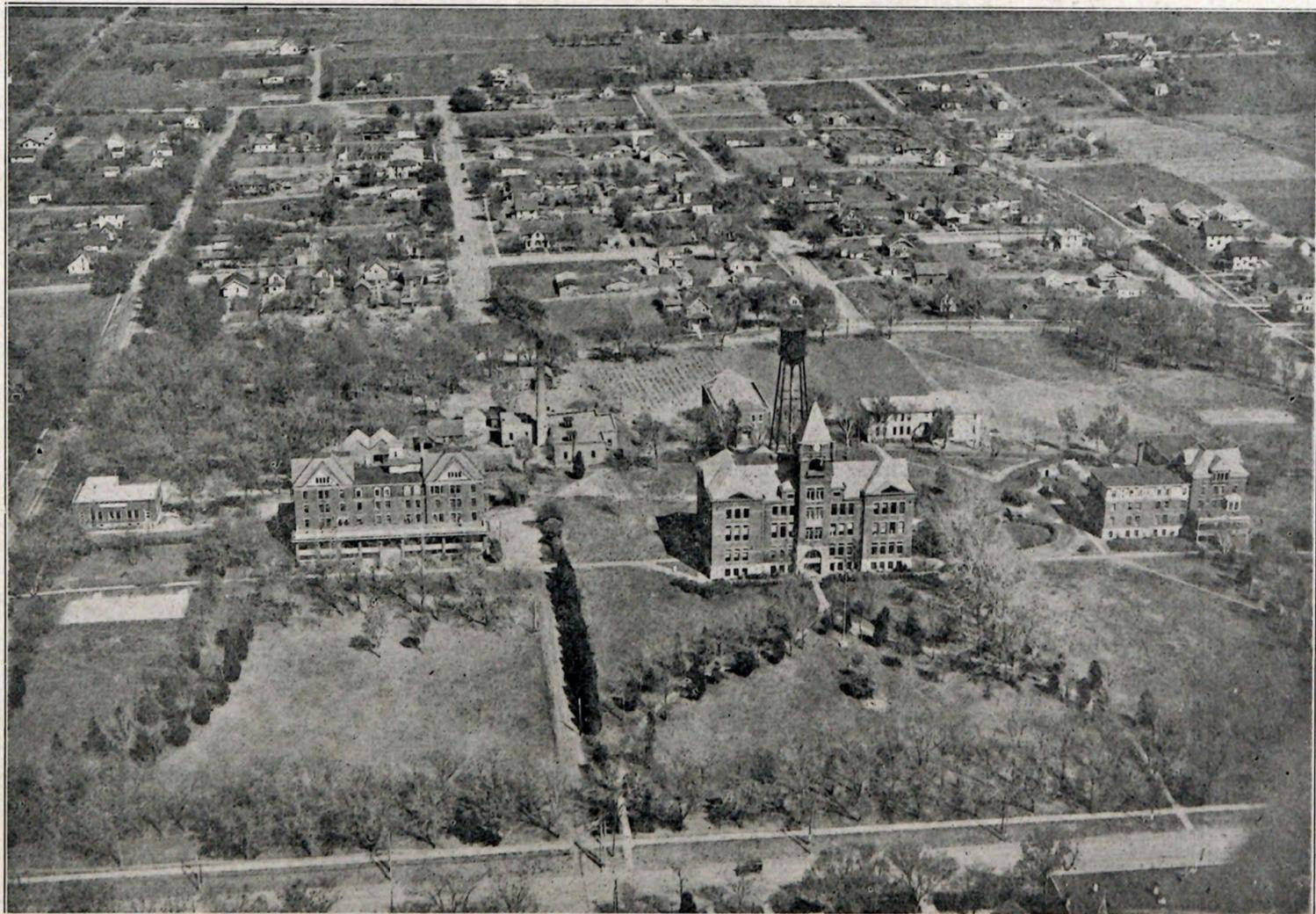
Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift;
Shun not the struggle—face it: 'tis God's gift.

Be strong!
Say not, "The days are evil. Who's to blame?"
And fold the hands and acquiesce—oh shame!

Be strong!
It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long;
Faint not—fight on! To-morrow comes the song.

—Maltbie Davenport Babcock

The Second Semester Begins at Union College January 23.



A large variety of subjects will be open in different departments for new registrants