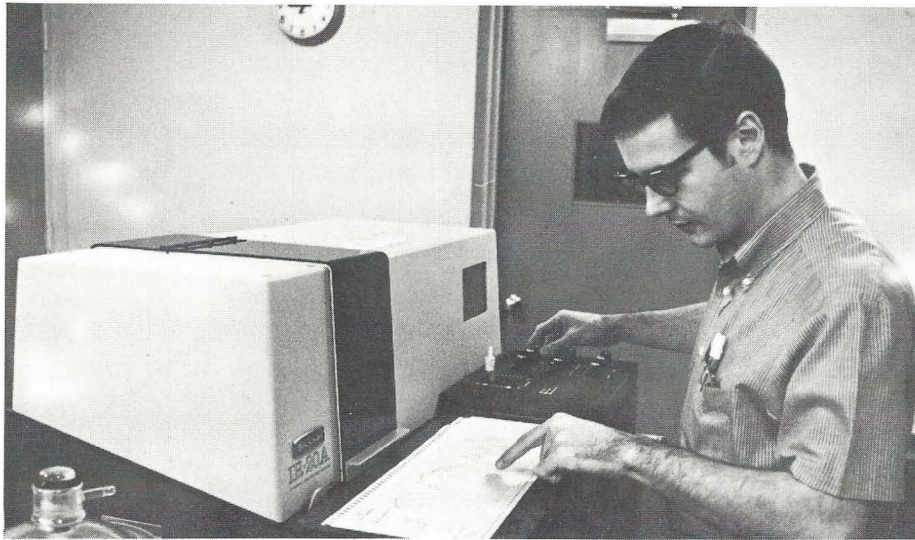


AMBASSADOR COLLEGE • • • PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 24

WEEKLY

MARCH 18, 1971



Rich Chambers checks on the Super-sleuth.

Pollution Research

The Infrared Spectrophotometer: New Super-Sleuth on Smog Team

by Ron Horswell

If you do much breathing in the L. A. basin, you no doubt realize that air pollution is a problem.

Striving to combat the situation, A.C. researchers are tackling the polluting effects of our press exhaust, using the latest scientific methods.

At times, *our* noses, lungs, and eyes seem painfully *sensitive* to the smog shroud draping over the city. But speaking of sensitivity, the Chemistry Department researchers recently acquired a machine — a *Bechman IR-20A Infrared Spectrophotometer* — so super-sensitive to smog that it can distinguish the individual chemical groups in a sample of the toxic stuff. But its dials don't water, nor do its tubes cough.

The spectrophotometer (let's call him

"Tommie" for short), made in San Francisco, is a super-sleuth detective in the science of tracking down molecules. You might say it reads the "fingerprints" of chemical compounds. More about that later.

Pollution, Nutrition, Soil

Pollution control research (for our sprawling press complex), under the direction of Dr. J.D. Carruthers, will be "Tommie's" primary function. Dr. Carruthers feels he will be especially useful in studying the pollution-reducing effects of catalysts such as chromium oxide.

But his application by no means stops there. A nutritional research team,

(Continued on page 5)

Date Announced For Auditorium Ground Breaking

"Well, let's start things out with a bang this afternoon! How's this for an announcement? We are definitely — and this is official — *breaking ground for the Auditorium June first!*"

Mr. Herbert Armstrong's announcement electrified the specially assembled audience of students and employees. We've been hoping for this announcement for nine years! Mr. Armstrong then went on to give a full account of his trip around the world; we'll be bringing you the full story in the next Portfolio!

Pasadena Campus

Soil Restoration Project Begun

by John Ogwyn and Howard Davis

Ambassador College, Big Sandy, is no longer a loner in the field of soil research. Now the Pasadena campus also has an experimental program. It is under the joint direction of Dr. Douglas Winnail of the Biology Department and Mr. Ellis LaRavia of the Landscape Department. They have combined their efforts to create a soil restoration project team which draws personnel from both departments.

What are the effects on the soil and plants when inorganic chemical ferti-

(Continued on page 4)



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Circulation

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Student Center

Loose Tiles Get the (Gulp!) "X" Rating!

by Dean Grover

You've probably been wondering what all the X's are doing on the tile walls of the Student Center. Contrary to rumor, Ray Kosanke and Bernie Schnipert did not challenge the Jolly Green Giant to a tic-tac-toe game. The X's are there to show the Mechanical Maintenance Department which tiles are loose and may need replacing.

Last spring many tiles were found to be loose and one wall in the northwest corner was refurbished. Now the earthquake has loosened many more tiles. In fact, as many as three additional walls may have to be retiled. Because of the number of loose tiles on the second side of the northwest corner wall (where the Student Center plaque is) this area has been roped off.

But X won't mark the spot for long. As soon as a whole wall is tested (by tapping the tile with a hammer — if it sounds hollow, it's loose) and marked,

it is photographed, and then the X's are washed off.

As soon as the needed materials

arrive, our own men in the Physical Plant Division will be able to start work on whatever tiles need to be replaced.

Psychedelirium Tremens

Remember when HIPPIE meant big in the hips,
And TRIP involved travel in cars, planes and ships?

When POT was a vessel for cooking things in,
And HOOKED was what Grandmother's rug might have been?

When FIX was a verb that meant mend or repair,
And BE-IN meant simply existing somewhere?

When NEAT meant well organized, tidy and clean,
And GRASS was a ground-cover, normally green?

When lights and not people were SWITCHED ON and OFF,
And the PILL might have been what you took for a cough?

When CAMP meant to quarter outdoors in a tent,
And POP was what the weasel went?

When GROOVY meant furrowed with channels and hollows,
And BIRDS were winged creatures, like robins and swallows?

When FUZZ was a substance that's fluffy like lint,
And BREAD came from bakeries, not from the mint?

When SQUARE meant a 90-degree angled form,
And COOL was a temperature not quite warm?

When ROLL meant a bun, and ROCK was a stone,
And HANG-UP was something you did to the phone?

When CHICKEN meant poultry, and BAG meant a sack,
And JUNK, trashy cast-offs and old bric-a-brac?

When JAM was preserves that you spread on your bread,
And CRAZY meant balmy, not right in the head?

When CAT was a feline, a kitten grown up,
And TEA was a liquid you drank from a cup?

When SWINGER was someone who swung in a swing,
And PAD was a soft sort of cushiony thing?

When WAY-OUT meant distant and far, far away,
And a man couldn't sue you for calling him GAY?

When DIG meant to shovel and spade in the dirt,
And PUT-ON was what you would do with a shirt?

When TOUGH described meat too unyielding to chew,
And MAKING A SCENE was a rude thing to do?

Words once so sensible, sober and serious,
Are making the FREAK SCENE like PSYCHEDELIRIOUS.

It's GROOVY, MAN, GROOVY; but English it's not.
Methinks that the language has gone straight to POT!

Anon

Special Report**Ambassador College Fire Brigade Victory Through Anti-fire Power**

by Gary Roberto

The Ambassador College Fire Brigade is assuming an increasingly important role in the protection of the College campus and industrial complex. Let's take a look at the background and duties of this essential group.

The Fire Brigade was envisioned in early 1968 as a supplementary force working with the Pasadena Fire Department. The College would have a team of trained men that would immediately dash to the scene of a fire and either extinguish it, if it were a small fire, or keep it in check until the Fire Department could arrive. Quick action is imperative in dealing with a fire. The lag time between the beginning of a fire and the arrival of the firemen is the most crucial period. It will determine whether the building will be saved or end up as a charred relic.

The Brigade, under the supervision of Mr. Jack Francis, was formed during the summer of 1968. Inspector Evans of the Pasadena Fire Department and Inspector Miller, a Senior Inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles Fire Department, trained the full-time employees chosen to be a part of the Brigade. And when the school year started, a select group of students was added to the Brigade.

That summer and the months following saw the construction of two small, rudimentary, yet effective trailer fire engines, designed to be pulled by an electric cart. This apparatus replaced the inefficient and long-outdated method of carrying a fire hose around in a security car.

Since that time, the Fire Brigade has progressed appreciatively. It is now engaged in an intensive re-training program, administered under the careful supervision of the Pasadena Fire Department. The entire force presently consists of 12 full-time men on the day crew and 16 students on the night crew. In fact, half the entire second floor of Grove Terrace West is designated as the "fire dorm"!

Inspectors Evans, Bogardus, and Hutchinson of the Pasadena Civil Defense Center have instructed the Brigade in the use of water, CO₂ and dry-chemical fire extinguishers. (It's important that you use the correct extinguisher on the particular type of fire you're dealing with.)

Mr. Francis points out that no one is ever more than 75 feet from a fire extinguisher in any of the 45 or so buildings on campus. He urges that everyone be aware of the locations of these extinguishers and familiar with the operating instructions. (There isn't time to read when you're enveloped by flames!) Sometimes more damage is caused by using the *wrong* extinguisher on a fire than by the actual fire damage itself — so become familiar with the equipment!

At the Civil Defense Center, the Brigade had actual experience in putting out flammable liquid fires with both extinguishers and water, the water technique requiring extreme skill and caution. A word of thanks and appreciation should be extended to the

*(Continued on page 8)***German Club Goes Continental at Swiss Restaurant**

by Henry Sturcke

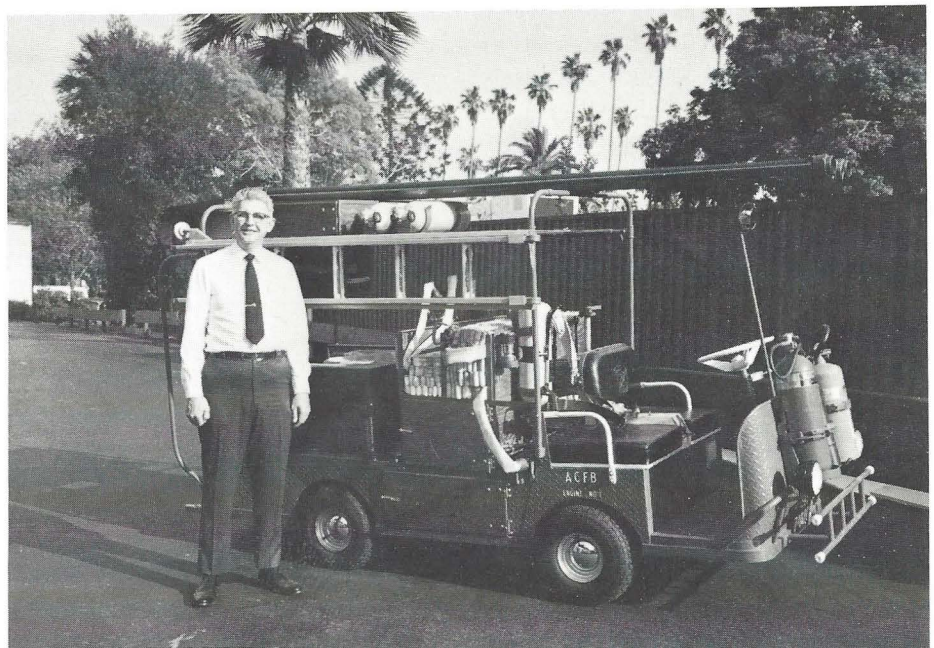
Open the heavy oak door, step down, and you've left Los Angeles behind. That's how the German Club "went continental" last Wednesday night, March 3, by dining out at "the Switzerland" restaurant. Letters carved in a long oaken beam read, "Grüss Gott, tritt einbring Glück herein!" ("Greetings, come in — bring happiness with you.") So we did — Ambassador style.

Along with our own happiness, we brought big appetites, feet ready for dancing, and our own entertainment.

First, to satisfy our appetites, we ordered dinner. Many tried one of the specialties of the house — *Schweizer Schnitzel* (Veal cutlet, Swiss style). Not only did it have cheese and tomato on top, but it also had a miniature Swiss flag!

I ordered the *Holstein Schnitzel*, and it really made this old Frisian farmboy feel at home. They serve it with a fried egg and sardines on top (Well, I like that kind of thing). Boiled potatoes with parsley and onions, on the plate next to carrots and beans, really made the meal for me.

Perhaps the most delicious, even

(Continued on page 8)

Equipped for emergencies! Mr. Jack Francis, standing beside our own fire truck.



Student gardeners spread "natural" fertilizer on our experimental plot.

Soil Restoration Project Begun

(Continued from page 1)

zers are used? What happens to the soil bacteria?

On the other hand, what are the effects when a bacteria solution is applied to the soil? Does it increase soil fertility?

The answers to all of these and many other questions are what is being sought after by the new soil research team.

"But surely," you may say, "research projects in other colleges and universities must have already provided these answers?" Not so. One of the members of our soil research staff recently talked to the University of California farm and home advisor. The soil researcher asked, "Has any work been done on effects of chemical fertilizers on soil micro-organisms?" This expert said he knew of no published reports of any such research.

Of course, there are still many people who believe that there is no net harm done to soils treated with chemical fertilizers. But more and more, many leading environmentalists are coming to dispute this conception. They are claiming that soils can be ruined by such practices.

It is hoped that the project presently under way here will provide many of the sought-after answers. The working hypothesis is that the chemicals will kill part of the bacteria in the soil. (Bacteria supply the elements and nutrients that a plant needs to absorb through its root

system in order to contain proper nutritional value.)

The experimental plot is now in the final stages of preparation. It has been spread over with both Nitrohumus and manure. Nitrohumus is the decomposed waste from sewer treatment plants.

Another plot is also being worked with. One half of the plot will have no fertilizers applied. The remainder will be divided into thirds. One third will contain a mixture of soil bacteria, kelp (dried seaweed), and possibly some fish meal. Another third will contain an organic fertilizer produced by Parkstone (similar to the first organic mixture). The last third will have a manufactured "organic" chemical applied.

After the seeds sprout, the work will have only begun. Soil samples will be taken from different parts of the plot at different times during the maturation of the plants.

These samples will tell the effects for the different kinds of fertilizers on the soil. It will be interesting to note the comparison of the number of living micro-organisms in each section.

Samples of the vegetables will also be carefully examined. The researchers will be especially looking for structural differences in the plants. The vegetables will also be tested for their vitamin and mineral content.

To analyze the vitamin contents, researchers will be using a newly acquired infrared spectrophotometer.

NEWS QUIZ

1. The world heavyweight boxing champion is
2. The Prime Minister of Canada, , recently surprised the nation with the sudden announcement of his marriage to the former Margaret Sinclair.
3. The Middle East cease-fire recently: (a) was extended, (b) expired.
4. The United States Secretary of Transportation, who has strongly favored the SST (Supersonic Transport) project, is
5. The leaders of the two leading Arab guerilla groups in Palestine, Yasir Arafat, and Abdelrazzak Yahya have agreed on a plan to the 11 main guerilla groups.
6. In a 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court recently modified its stand on the admissibility in court of a defendant's confession obtained before he was advised of his rights. While the confession may not be admitted as evidence against him, it now (can/can not) be used by the prosecution in establishing the credibility of the witness.
7. The Common Market countries agreed in February on a plan which would make their trade bloc into a single area over the next decade.
8. Sixty-two of the world's nations have signed a treaty banning from the ocean floor.
9. Female defendants in the Tate murder trial penalty hearings said they got the idea for the murders from
10. The black population of America's inner cities (increased/decreased) during the decade of the 60's.

And to analyze the content of minerals and elements, they will use another recent addition, an atomic-absorption unit. (Look for articles on these later.)

The Ambassador College Biology Department will be instrumental in both the research and the interpretation of the results. Cooperation between soil researchers and our own staff of scientists is making a lasting contribution to soil ecology. The results may well bring out some important, practical answers to the world's soil crisis.

Introducing the

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA

by Robert Curry

Faculty and students of Ambassador College need audio-visual equipment and materials. In fact, the demand has become so heavy that a whole department has had to be expanded and relocated to meet those needs.

Formerly, the Radio Studio, under the direction of Mr. Norman Smith, handled our audio-visual needs. These included loaning, setting up, and operating the equipment, and ordering A.V. materials. Since the duties of an audio-visual department more properly belong in the academic sphere, Mr. Smith, Dr. Hoeh, and Dr. Germano arranged to transfer the workload to the School of Education, and thereby create a Department of Instructional Media — under the direction of Mr. Robert Stephens.

This department has two main functions: First, to provide teachers with audio-visual teaching aids; and second, to provide faculty and facilities for teaching courses in instructional media in the Graduate School of Education.

A great advantage is that teachers are now able to peruse catalogues provided by the department to select and order films to supplement classroom instruction. The department can also loan tape recorders, record players, slide and film projectors. Department personnel is available to give slide presentations, and even to prepare the necessary transparencies.

The department can also set up closed-circuit TV for classroom uses. A replay could be very helpful in sports where form is important, as well as in speech classes, where speakers could

observe themselves in action. Seeing gestures, expressions, and movements replayed instantly would be as helpful for the speaker as even the best human evaluation.

Mr. Robert Stephens, Department Head, stated that his department desires to assist each instructor in every way possible; and he hopes to be able to make equipment available for student use too.

You might remember, the next time you have a speech to give, that some of your own transparencies might really help you put your ideas over!

The department's office can be found in the School of Education on the second floor of the Hall of Administration. Most of the equipment and supplies, however, are stored in the Academic Center closer to the classrooms.

The department is presently having "growing pains," as Mr. Stephens puts it. Often there is a bigger demand than the supply of equipment available. And volume and usage are expected to increase this semester. It looks as if teachers are really finding the service of value.

Mr. Stephens, who formerly taught at

Imperial School, is presently working toward his doctorate in Instructional Media at the University of Southern California. He hopes to complete the program within the next few weeks. In the future, he plans to devote his full time to supervising the Instructional Media Department and teaching classes in the School of Education.

Spectrophotometer — Infrared Sleuth

(Continued from page 1)

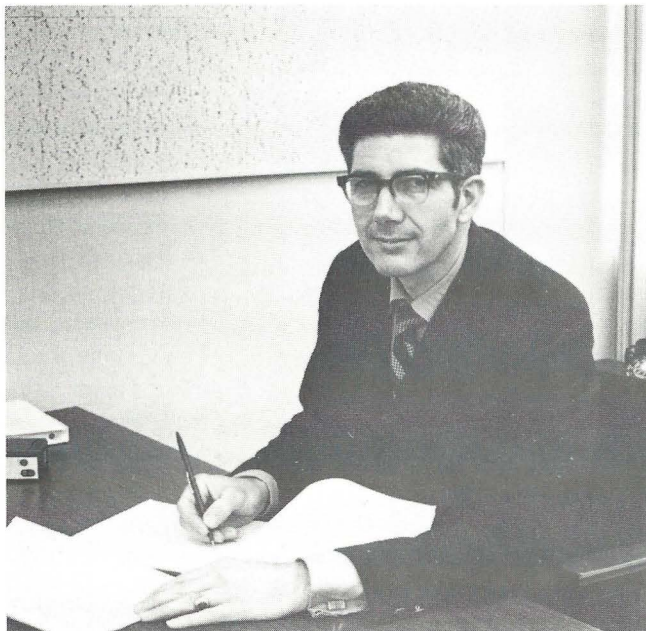
headed by Dr. Stig Erlander, has already utilized it. Soon he will probably be instrumental in the soil research program directed by Mr. Ellis LaRavia and Dr. Douglas Winnail.

Taking "Fingerprints"

The researchers' job is not as simple a process as merely sticking a sample of effluent (potential smog) into the machine. Usually "Tommie" will be used only after another machine (the *Gas Chromatograph*; see article in our Dec. 23, 1970 PORTFOLIO) first separates the various chemical compounds in the sample. "Tommie" will then take over and determine what chemical groups are in each compound.

"Tommie" beams infrared light of various wavelengths ("light" waves, but invisible to human eyes) on the sample being analyzed. Each chemical group in the sample will display a particular absorption pattern — its "fingerprint." The laws of chemistry dictate that a particular group will always display this same fingerprint. (Chemical detective machines have it easy — they only have to ferret out law-abiding suspects.) "Tommie" then graphs the fingerprint; and by analyzing which fingerprints are present on the graph, researchers can determine which chemical groups are present in the sample — organic or inorganic.

It's good to know that someone — or something — sees more in smog than we do.



Mr. Robert Stephens — Director of the Department of Instructional Media.



A half ton per trip!

They Set 'Em Up—At Every Dance

by Chris Connally

As you dance to the exciting, rhythmic sounds of the Ambassador College Swing Band, or hear the rich display of artistry from our symphonic wind ensemble, you probably don't think that the presence of the band is made possible by the diligent efforts — the hard work and strong backs — of the seven men who comprise that elite corps known as *the* "Band Set-up Crew."

Besides arranging the band in a manner conducive to good sound and appearance, the crew, under the direction of the band manager, Louis ("LOUIE!") Winant, does the preliminary checking of the performance site, clearing of the area, and finalizing of details with the person in charge of the area. Many of the areas where the band performs are off campus. This adds to the work.

Speaking of off-campus performances, the crew has been first on the scene at such places as the Coconut Grove, the Los Angeles Room of the Century Plaza Hotel, Disneyland, the Huntington-Sheraton, and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Exciting? Yes, but there's more!

Last summer this same crew was responsible for much of the backstage work of the "America, Listen" campaigns. It was hard work with long hours, but very rewarding. The crew

stands ready and willing to go "back on the road" — and will have the band mobilized and on the march within the hour!

I mentioned hard work and a strong back as being assets for any crew member. For example, the band has twenty risers which weigh up to two hundred pounds. Add a few amplifiers of over one hundred pounds and several music cases of the same weight, and moving the "hardware" comes to a "several-ton" job.

But all work and no play makes for a dull life, and the lives of the setup crew members are certainly anything but dull. A sing-along in the back of a truck loaded with musical instruments, accompanied by the whine of the tires as we roll down the freeway at midnight, leads to friendship and fun unparalleled in all college experience.

Perhaps you have heard the setup crew engaged in some extra credit work for band class before a dance. Known to many as a "jam session," these few moments of music give performers the chance to show creativity in the finest *ad lib* tradition.

The next time you see Mr. Prather give the opening downbeat, remember the work involved to produce the sound. And remember the setup crew, the men behind the band.

DEPARTMENT PARTY

Still More of Those Landscaper Capers

by Janet Tipton

It all started with the smell of burning charcoal. Slowly, a crowd of people gathered around the smoldering coals. Then came the aroma of roasting meat and the sounds of friendly conversation.

What's going on? Well, of course — anyone could tell it was the Landscaping Department get-together. Last Sunday evening, Mr. La Ravia's Landscapers got together under the organization of Paul Kieffer and Tom Tanner for a party and cook-out in the sunken patio adjacent to Ambassador Hall.

Glenn Doig quickly became popular as he cooked and distributed, assembly-line style, a grill full of juicy cheeseburgers, enjoyed under a star-speckled sky. As the air got a bit too chilly, the group made its way inside to the shelter of the Frontier Room. Harold Reimann made a quick trip to pick up his record player while a wild group of power-hungry Ambassadors began a game of Risk. Another group got together for dominoes and cards. There were pool-players, television watchers, dancers, and a few observers moving about between the activities.

On cue, Ed Fensky again came prepared to add light and a touch of history to the scene by snapping pictures at the most uncomplimentary moments.

Gail Weber sang along with Elton John and the Carpenters. Marla Shelton sacrificed her Oriental Empire in order to obliterate the armies of the fast-advancing Klaus Obermeit.

But alas, just before 10:00 p.m. the evening was cut short by an unrelenting security guard who stood determined to remove us all regardless of our peace offering, the last of the cherry pie.

Dennis Gould never saw his plan for global dominion fulfilled. Oh well, that's a risk you have to take.

When the folks down the street returned from their vacation, their little daughter was heard to exclaim, "Look, Daddy, you forgot to turn off the grass!"

WATCH—the Crisis In Pakistan

“Pakistan is facing today one of the most serious crises in its 23 years of life,” declared a Pakistani official recently. No surprise.

Pakistan is a country with two parts and two ethnic groups — the Bengali East and the Punjabi West, separated by 1,000 miles of unfriendly Indian territory. The central government of Pakistan is run from West Pakistan and dominated by the Punjabis. The eastern Bengalis have for years charged that the Punjabis have looked upon them as little more than a colony and a market for their goods. They feel they have been exploited, and feelings run high. In fact, there is an old Bengali saying that “if you come across a Punjabi and a snake, kill the Punjabi first.”

With such hatred, how is it that these two geographically divided regions are united as one nation? The answer lies in their common religion — Islam — known as the “glue” holding this explosive “Pakage” together.

Glue Losing Hold

But of late the glue has apparently begun to lose hold. On March 4, Sheik Mujibur Rahman, leader of East Pakistan’s powerful Awami League, proposed that divided Pakistan have two prime ministers. Three days later, Sheik Mujib, as he is popularly called, stopped just short of an outright declaration of independence. This was in answer to a speech by Pakistan’s military President, General Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan, who the day before had ordered that Pakistan’s National Assembly convene March 25 to draft a constitution for the country’s return to civilian government. Even before all this Yahya had postponed this same Assem-

bly indefinitely in hope that Pakistan’s political parties could thresh out their differences over the constitution issue. This postponement ignited five days of violence in the suburbs of Daaca, East Pakistan’s primary city. One hundred seventy-three East Pakistanis lost their lives. It was then that, in an effort to restore order, Yahya issued the orders to convene the Assembly on March 25. But Sheik Mujib was not impressed.

Though the Sheik’s Awami League now has a majority in the Assembly, he said it would boycott the Assembly unless martial law is lifted, the army is returned to barracks, and an inquiry is ordered into the killings in East Pakistan during the first week in March. But he said the Awamis would attend the session if the troops are withdrawn.

Civil Disobedience

To force Yahya to lift martial law, Sheik Mujib ordered on March 8 a civil disobedience campaign involving limited daily strikes, nonpayment of taxes, and

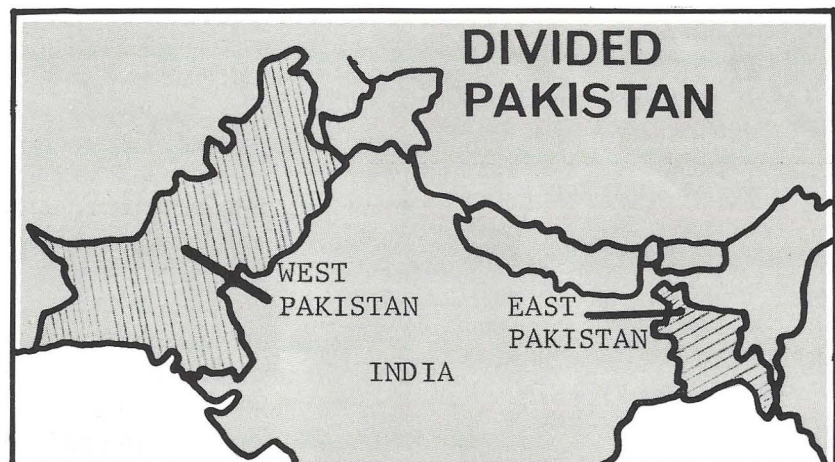
the closing of schools, courts, and government offices.

“If there is one bullet fired,” declared the Sheik before a crowd of 150,000, “build a fortress in every house!” Radio Pakistan started to broadcast the speech, but went off the air soon afterward.

President Yahya Khan intends to block any breakup. “No matter what happens,” he says, “as long as I am in command of the Pakistan armed forces, I will insure the complete and absolute integrity of Pakistan. Let there be no doubt on this point. I will not allow a few people to destroy the homeland of millions of Pakistanis.”

The seriousness of the situation is evidenced by the fact that the British government has advised the 1,000 Britons in East Pakistan to leave the country, if their presence is not essential, due to the threat of civil war.

Keep your eyes on this fast-developing situation. Years of repressed emotions are finding release, and the results will have some long-range effects.



Too Puritan?**Cromwell — Rejected Show Not So Bad**

by Jeff Calkins

Chalk up another one for Andy Warhol, give a brownie button to the local smuttees; let all porno-peddlers shout for joy — another “G” movie has bit the cinematic dust! *Cromwell*.

Note the movie section of the *L. A. Times*. On second thought don't — why swim in swill? There are very, very few “G” pictures around these days and when you find one, especially one that is not just an hour and a half of polyannish pap, let me know. You see, *Cromwell* is a worthwhile movie. Which is why it was bombed. It is a box office dud. And as of this week, it is virtually nowhere to be found. Oh, you can find all sorts of erotic slop, but not *Cromwell*.

The movie is a portrayal of one of the most interesting periods in British history. It's the story of an experiment in democracy that failed — of the man who beheaded England's rightful king. King Charles was beheaded because he refused to give up his power to Parliament. Ostensibly Cromwell led a revolution for democracy — to allow the people to run their own government through parliamentary representatives.

When Cromwell took power, however, he found that the will of Parliament didn't always coincide with his. As a result, he dismissed Parliament and ruled by decree, ushering in one of the most unpopular governments in British history.

For a Hollywood history, the movie is surprisingly accurate. A couple errors are in there — but these are trivial. Cromwell didn't arrest King Charles himself; Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, fought in the North, not the South; and King Charles was transported in secret, not in public, to the execution because Cromwell feared public display of support for the King. But these things are rather trivial — I mean, what difference does it make to the average movie-goer? The movie is thought-provoking, well-acted, and has several battle scenes — for all Patton fanatics.

Ah, but such films simply do not make it these days. *Cromwell* was an island of Puritanism in a sea of prurience. All of which leaves us with a choice between *Sudden Horror* and Frisco Action Films series 00666.

Germans Go Swiss

(Continued from page 3)

though the least expensive, dish was the sauerbraten, served with red cabbage and potatoes. (I tasted my date's). Of course, almost everyone had a beer — except for those who had a taste for Riesling wine (from Germany).

In between mouthfulls of food and snatches of conversation, we sang. Favorite songs like *der Fröhliche Wanderer* and *Horch Was Kommt Vom Draussen 'Rein* — provided by Tony Hertenstein with his accordion and mellow yodel — filled the Swiss chalet interior. Tony has been at “the Switzerland” for over thirty years, and he has an almost inexhaustible supply of waltzes, polkas, and cha-chas which we made use of after we finished eating.

Some of the other patrons noticed that we had brought our own instruments, so they began clammering for the special entertainment.

Helga Kerber and Harold Reimann started it off with *Warum die Rhein so schon ist*. Then Henry Sturcke sang that familiar folk song by Joni Mitchell, *Jetzt Beide Seiten, or Wolken*. Then Harold came on with an encore on his newly discovered talent, the accordion. To finish, Helga joined with Nancy Diraison to harmonize on *Edelweiss*.

Finally, it was time to forsake the checked tablecloths, the orange straw flowers, the oaken beams, and the large stuffed St. Bernard which kept Tony company on the stage. As we pushed the heavy oak door open and climbed back up to the street, we realized just how European it had been inside.

For some, it was a foretaste of this summer. For others, a warm memory of what it was *once* like. For the others . . . someday?

Ambassador College Fire Brigade

(Continued from page 3)

Pasadena Fire Department and the Civil Defense Center. All the training, facilities, and equipment used were provided gratis as a public service.

The College has recently purchased a new electric fire truck. Valued at \$15,000, it was acquired and outfitted at a cost of just \$6000 — by building it on campus. The engine has a capacity approximately equal to one-third the fire-fighting capability of a regular municipal fire department fire engine. The engine's booster is able to produce up to 100 pounds per square inch of water pressure, over the normal 35 to 80 pounds in the fifteen on-campus hydrants. The truck is also outfitted with breathing apparatus, hose, entry tools, ladders, salvage covers, and portable fire extinguishers.

According to Mr. Francis, up to 85 per cent of the fire hazard areas are in the dorms — *our* dorms! We can do our part in helping the Fire Brigade and the College by keeping storage areas neat, putting rubbish in the proper receptacles, being neater in the dorms, educating ourselves as to what constitutes a fire hazard, being on the lookout for them, and familiarizing ourselves as to the procedures which should be taken in the event of a fire in the dorm. A fire emergency bill is posted in every dorm, giving the necessary instructions. Many lives have been needlessly lost in fires because of ignorance and panic.

The Fire Brigade is carrying its burden — let's remember our part!

Answers to News Quiz

1. Joe Frazier.
2. Pierre Trudeau
3. expired.
4. John A. Volpe.
5. merge
6. can
7. currency
8. nuclear weapons
9. television.
10. increased