

# The Goshen College Record

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This tent at the Elkhart County fairgrounds awaits the crowds of the annual Michiana Relief Sale. Last year's sale drew between 40,000 and 50,000 people whose bids on arts, crafts, antiques, homemade quilts and food totaled \$295,000.  
—Photo by Tito Guedea

## MCC relief sale Saturday

By Rita Morrow and Mervin Reist

The fourteenth annual Michiana Mennonite Relief Sale will take place on Saturday, Sept. 26 beginning at 6 a.m., at the Elkhart County fairgrounds. In addition to the sale on Saturday there will be an open house on Friday, Sept. 25 from 5-9 p.m.

The sale is sponsored by the Mennonite churches of northern Indiana and southern Michigan. All sale items are donated by members of the churches and all proceeds from the sale go directly to Mennonite Central Committee for use in their worldwide relief effort. Last year's sale attracted an estimated crowd of between 40,000 and 50,000 people whose bids totaled \$295,000.

This year there will be a variety of goods for sale including arts and crafts of all types, antiques, homemade food, and quilts. The quilt sale has been a major attraction in the past, and this year will be

no exception.

The antique sale is also an established drawing card with items of furniture, literature, cooking utensils, and various other collectibles up for bid.

The Michiana Relief Sale has something for everyone. There is always plenty of food; whole-hog sausage, barbecued chicken, pancakes, apple-butter, apple fritters, Spanish food, funnel cakes, cotton candy, pies, cookies, doughnuts, and ice cream.

Persons coming for the sale are advised to arrive early. The sale will begin at dawn Saturday morning with a sausage and pancake breakfast.

The sale, and many others like it across the U.S. and Canada, is the outgrowth of a program started by Mennonite Central Committee in 1920 to help famine victims in Russia. Last year, from the 20 sales held, \$1,912,087 were raised to be used for relief programs all over the world. The Michiana sale alone raised \$295,694.65.

## Subtle sexism pervades

By Mark Gibbel

Goshen College is in compliance with all applicable Federal regulations pertaining to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex, race, color, national or ethnic origin in its recruitment, admission, educational, athletic, financial aid and employment policies and programs.

—Faculty Handbook, p. 143

Despite that statement, sexism exists on the GC campus.

Sexism is pervasive. Its forms are both blatant and subtle. The most glaring example was stated by John Lapp in his "provost report" in the September 1981 *Goshen College Bulletin*: "many department heads and top administrators are male, while our student body is 60 percent female."

This is brought into focus by Shirley Showalter, assistant professor of English and History: "Depending on who is on sabbatical, it is possible for a student to graduate from GC and never have a woman professor."

Sexism also permeates the Goshen campus in less tangible ways: stereotyped thinking, indifference and alienation that lone women feel in a male-dominated setting. Those accusations are vague. But the hurt, anger and frustration are real to the women who must deal with it.

"Women, both students and faculty, are terribly hurt by the whole issue," said Russel Liechty, director of counseling. He finds that some women on campus "struggle with their own feelings about themselves." In his counseling sessions, Liechty notes a com-

mon problem of "worthlessness" evident in both males and females. However, he points out, "sexism is often rooted in the problem."

Judith Davis, associate director of College Relations, said the problem of subtle sexism rests in a "whole complex of behavior that stems from the attitude that women are not full members of the community." For Davis, this is not just a women's problem but "a men's problem too. It is a people problem."

The faculty and administration are aware that sexism is a problem. The college "must work at concrete and specific ways" to alleviate sexism, said Lapp, such as 1) working harder at finding women faculty and administrators, 2) encouraging young women in faculty and administrative positions and 3) structuring rules that designate equal work and equal pay for both sexes.

A recent faculty meeting centering on the issue of sexism was, according to Showalter, "the beginning" rather than "a comprehensive answer."

The general sentiment from the faculty meeting appears positive, but Showalter added that given choices, people usually prefer to distance themselves on the issues.

"Goshen does have a problem of minimizing issues," agreed Marilyn Graber, admissions counselor.

At the meeting, President J. Lawrence Burkholder read the statement from the faculty handbook that preceeds this article. Behind the bureaucratic jargon of that federally-mandated statement, however, lies a commitment to uphold it.

"We are anxious to reduce

the reality of discrimination. The administration would like to know about specific incidents of discrimination, sexual or racial, wherever they may be," Burkholder declared.

Historically, Burkholder points out that Goshen College was in the vanguard correcting discrimination by giving men and women equal pay as early as the 1940s.

Showalter detects the same sentiment today. "I believe that GC has a better commitment to eradicating sexism than many other institutions."

Similarly, Davis said, "Comparatively speaking, what distinguishes GC from secular institutions is a genuine willingness on the part of most people to resolve past hurts and difficulties in a real peacemaking spirit. That is what gives me hope."

Nonetheless, sexism still affects people's lives at GC. Showalter described the current state of sexism here with the aid of an analogy she credited to Dean Victor Stoltzfus. It is like running a great race that has already covered a great distance and crossed many hurdles, but still there is the last quarter mile to go—the hardest and most important part.

The legal and tangible accomplishments have been made. What remains is the last quarter-mile, containing the subtle attitudes and internal structures, the mindsets rooted in the tradition of Western and American culture, reinforced by church-sanctified male dominance.

Little things do add up. "Incidents are trivial in them-

Continued on page 3

## Drama, lectures, workshops consider the issues

By Jay Nissley

"Our purpose is to increase awareness of women's past and present contributions and to clarify the issues facing women," said Sara Shenk,



Judy Chicago's "The Dinner Party" is on display in Chicago ... 6.

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senior, speaking for the Goshen Student Women's Association (GWSA).

Beginning Monday, GC will attempt to do that with a week of emphasis on women's history, talents, problems, and goals. The week's activities, inspired and planned by the GWSA, are open to the public as well as students and faculty.

A variety of speakers, a movie, a performance by actress Vinnie Burrows, and a series of workshops have been planned.

During chapel Monday, *Tapestry*, using slides and narration to illustrate the history of women's experience at Goshen College, will be presented.

That evening, *The Life and Times of Rosie the Riveter*, a film about women workers during World War II, will be shown in the Umble Center.

Gloria Kaufman, director of women's studies at Indiana University at South Bend, will



Gloria Kaufman

speak in chapel on Wednesday on "Feminist Humor." She co-edited a recently-published book on the topic.

On Thursday, Josephine Ford, professor of theology at Notre Dame, will give a chapel talk on "The Theology of Feminism."

Friday's chapel will be presented by several student and faculty women. That evening at 8:00, Vinnie Burrows, an actress from New York, will present *Sister!*

*Sister!*, her one-woman tribute to women of the world.

On Saturday, workshops are planned to give participants an opportunity to spend more time on specific issues.

During the first session, at 9:30 a.m., two different workshops will be offered. Anna Bowman, director of social work education at GC, will lead a discussion of "Women and Depression," while Dorothy Yoder Nyce of Associated Mennonite Biblical



Dorothy Yoder Nyce

Seminaries and Gayle Gerber Koontz, assistant professor of religion at Goshen College, lead the other morning session, "Women in the Church."



Anna Bowman

After a break for lunch at 11:30, the second sessions will run from 1 to 3 p.m. Gloria Kaufman will speak on "Sexist Language," and Wendy Carlton, professor of sociology and anthropology at Notre Dame, will talk on "The Politics of Women's Health."



# The right to respect: an immense challenge

It seems that to speak intelligently about women's issues, one must either be a radical feminist whose stance is somewhere between raised-consciousness and male-hatred, or a staunch upholder of conservative traditionalism and the Happy Homemaker's philosophy. Men, in order to be heard on the subject, must presumably assume the counterpart roles. The choice is either to join the fully liberated modern males or maintain the virile, authoritative head-figure image, known as chauvinism in the extreme.

Unfortunately many individuals are not committed to any of the above groups. They fall into the unpretentious gray area called middle ground. Since they have no position to assert, they appear to be detached from the issues. Surely there is another way to approach the subject of male-female relations that is an alternate to the more blatant defense-attack strategies.

One need be neither radical nor obstinate to realize that what is becoming obsolete in much of our human relating is a time-worn quality of virtue that would do well to come back in style.

Respect, which is defined as "courteous regard" or "to treat with propriety or consideration,"

should not be a term only used for parents, professors, political figures or the elderly. Both respect and disrespect apply to people as human beings, not just people as "roles."

In the literature on human sexuality there is a saying that goes, "Males and females know themselves only in relation to each other because they are made for each other." That one can fully respect one's self and not others at the same time is a mental impossibility. Persons who allow unfounded assumptions, cheap stereotypes or culturally-defined biases to be the criteria for appraising another individual only give themselves away. Disrespect is an embarrassing scarf of insecurity or lack of self-esteem that is pinned crookedly onto someone else's jacket.

Examples of disrespect vary in degrees from outrageous abuse to subtle innuendoes. While women cannot handle a nightmarish confrontation in which they are physically, sexually molested, most can take a passing car full of shaggy-headed young bloodhounds whose heads are still hanging out the window one half mile down the road. Few women even notice the scrutinizing inspections they get from behind, while some smile with self-

satisfaction if they do.

The range of men's experiences line up on a similar continuum. For women to parade themselves bursting out of tight designer jeans is an all too common form of non-verbal insolence. Both wearer and viewer become victim and offender in a mutual exchange of disregard.

To treat others, even strangers, with respect, is not a solution to the dilemma of sex-role stereotyping. But it is an immense challenge. It involves acceptance of the other person's complete freedom to become and be what they want. It overrules pushing people into molds.

So, for those feeling lost or uninformed because they can't quite fit into either opposing group, do not despair—you do fit in. Sexual identity is a role that everyone is born with, though its definition is very often clouded. The common bond of humanity is represented by only two parts, male and female. Respect for the other indicates respect for ourselves as part of that whole. We deserve and should demand this for ourselves and for each other.

Val Brubacher

## News in Brief

### Alumni nurses publish textbooks

Five nursing professors and three graduates of the nursing program at Goshen College have written and edited major portions of three recently published nursing textbooks.

*Body Fluids and Electrons*, authored by professor of nursing Norma Jean Weldy, was released in its third edition. She originally developed it to help her own students understand concepts related to body fluids.

*Comprehensive Family and Community Health Nursing* was co-authored by alumna Diane Gerber Eigsti, who is now an assistant professor at the University of Rochester (N.Y.). Her two co-authors praised faculty at GC who "encouraged critical thinking."

*Family-Centered Care of Children and Adolescents*, co-authored and edited by alumnae Jo Joyce Tackett and Mabel Hunsbarger, also had contributions from Fran Wenger, director of nursing and associate professor; Chet Peachey and Anne Krabill Hershberger, both associate professors; and Frances Bontrager Greaser, formerly an assistant professor of nursing at Goshen College. The text, 1,145 pages long, was released in April by the W.B. Saunders Publishing Co.

### Reagan to cut education programs

In an effort to decrease the 1982 federal budget by another \$16 billion, the Reagan administration will again ask Congress for cuts in grants and loans to college students and programs to help teach the poor and the handicapped. The size of the new education cuts will go deeper than the nearly two billion dollars in cuts Reagan asked for last spring, said Education Secretary T. H. Bell.

According to Bell, the budget slashes will have to come from remedial education programs for the poor, handicapped aid and student loans and grants. Under Congress this summer, students from families with incomes above \$30,000 will have to pass a needs test to qualify for a subsidized loan, beginning October 1. Yet Bell also specified that because of the high loan volume in the last year, the administration may try to impose a needs test to all students regardless of family income. A \$30,000-income-level needs test wouldn't curb the volume very much, he remarked.

### Yearbook arrives, new labor begins

As most students are looking up familiar names and faces in the 1980-81 *Maple Leaf*, a new yearbook staff is looking ahead to next year.

Janet Kraybill is this year's editor-in-chief. Other editors are Korla Miller (assistant editor), Doug Abramski (photography), Jay Nissley (copy), Cindy Brubaker (layout), and Joan Gotwals (business manager). John Yoder is advisor.

According to Kraybill, the 1982 yearbook will be "quite different" from the current edition. The layout will be contemporary and most of the copy will be quotes on various issues and activities that affect students.

The staff will get quotes from various sources, including the opinion board. They are sending out a survey in October to profile the student body.

The photography of the *Maple Leaf* will also be different. The "mug shot" section will be smaller this year and the book will include more candid.

### More one-act plays on peace wanted

More original one-act play manuscripts on a peace theme are being sought by the Goshen College Communication Department for a competition sponsored by the Disciples of Peace of Middlebury, Ind.

Al Albrecht, professor of communication, said six playwrights have said they will submit entries. Others may compete for the \$500 prize by meeting the Dec. 10 deadline.



Every day at noon a group gathers at the "Broken Shields" sculpture. After the 12:00 Union chimes, they begin a time of prayer and silent reflection. The International Fellowship of Reconciliation is encouraging all persons of faith to join in giving two minutes each day for prayer and quiet witness. The focus of the prayer is the second United Nations Special Session on Disarmament coming early next summer. The Center for Discipleship at GC has invited everyone to join in this prayer for world peace.

—Photo by Tito Guedea

## Applicant withdrawal changes figures

By Beth Martin

After five years of climbing gradually upward, GC's enrollment numbers took a large step down this fall, leaving behind a large gap the administration now needs to account and compensate for.

The fall of 1980 saw 1155 full time students entering the Goshen gates. This marked a record-breaking high in enrollment.

But in the fall of 1981, although over 90 percent of those same students kept in stride and walked through the gates again, only 236 freshmen and approximately 100 other new students followed in their footsteps.

This drop in new students, whose number normally averages around 385-410, left the 1981-82 enrollment at 1079 students.

Registrar John S. Nyce says that the decline can be explained by the large graduating class of last spring and the small number of new students this fall. But these factors only support the figures. What is the underlying cause of the lowered number enrolling?

Ken Pletcher, past acting director of Admissions, cited the present economic situation as the single largest factor. Students just are not willing to make the financial commitment necessary to start a college education.

The uncertainty of financial aid, scarcity of summer jobs and personal family economies all determine ability to afford college.

Because of economic difficulties, Pletcher said, a drop in enrollment was anticipated. The surprise hit when, after an extremely high round of early applications and summer registrants, many students withdrew on very short notice.

By Aug. 31, approximately 62 early applicants had withdrawn. Another 20 or so

were discovered only by their absence at fall registration.

This number of roughly 80 students not only left a gap in enrollment numbers, but their tuition left a gap in budget plans. "We think we have a problem somewhere in the area of \$300,000 to \$400,000," stated Dean Victor Stoltzfus.

## The Goshen College Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the fall and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July, is produced by student journalists on campus. The views expressed are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the student body, administration or faculty of Goshen College.

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The cast has been chosen for the Goshen College Players' fall drama, "A Doll's House." The players will be:

Torvald Helmer	Douglas Caskey
Nors, his wife	Valerie Gross
Dr. Rank	Scott Lehman
Mrs. Kristine Linde	Cathy Stutzman
Nils Krogstad	Greg Smucker
Anne-Marie, the nursemaid	Jane Liechty
Helene, the maid	Emily North
Errand Boy	Kent Leichy

Children in the cast are yet to be chosen and a crew will be announced. The play will be performed November 5, 6, 7, 12, 14 and 15.

## GC Players no longer just a title

By Ann Miller

"GC Players used to be a ghost organization, existing in name only. It included only the students involved in the current production," explained Jeff Troyer, technical director of the Umble Center and GC Players.

But GC Players is no longer just a title. Students recently brought their talents to Pro-

fessor of Communication June Yoder, Mary Ette Kramer, assistant instructor in theatre, and Troyer to form an organization which would draw from its own resources to produce quality performances.

A primary aim of the Players is to develop a troupe of individuals with specialized skills. In the past, it was difficult to find willing students for light and set operation. As Kramer recalls, "It was hit or miss. If you needed someone for lighting, you had only three people to call on."

To solve the technical shortage, Troyer will train students

in the techniques of rigging, lighting, operation of the patch panel, costuming and make-up. Though no one is available to teach set design, Kramer hopes some students will have enough interest to study set design independently.

Acting and directing, although more difficult to teach, will receive attention as well. Students wanting to direct but feeling unsure about their qualifications may try directing a show with the aid of Yoder and Kramer who will sit in on performances and be available if problems arise.

## Sexism both subtle and blatant at GC

Continued from page 1

selves," Davis said, "but after it happens to you all your life, you begin to feel oppressed by it."

Women quickly feel the sexist burden at GC. "I sense some very frustrated faculty and staff women on campus—and that is after being here for only five months, Graber observed.

The frustration often stems from structures and roles that are "frequently limiting and limited. Our horizons are not broad enough, for either sex," Showalter commented.

Rather than to speak of these limiting forces as sexism, "a word that raises flags," Showalter frequently prefers to speak of a "lack of imagination and sensitivity;" the imagination to break through the limiting sexually-stereotyped boundaries and the sensitivity to what happens when there is no freedom and people are thwarted.

The subtle limiting forces are obvious to campus women:

—The senior statement made by a female student who was told by a professor that she was too pretty to be a science major.

—A woman turned down for SST in China because she was "too flirtatious." (Davis responded, "I do not know of any men turned down for Latin American SST because they were too macho.")

—A woman professor whose presence in a classroom was questioned by a student who thought she should be home

taking care of her baby.

—Faculty women who reveal the hurt of seeing creative and talented female students unable to cross the sex barrier into their chosen area of study.

Anna Bowman, associate professor of social work, cited an example showing how women are not taken seriously. During a week of female chapel speakers, many male faculty showed up on Monday. The second day she noticed a great drop-off, and by Friday, few male faculty attended. Bowman said the observation was verified by a man sensitive to the same issue.

"Are these issues subtle?" Bowman questions. "It is only subtle to men. Women feel it very blatantly."

The blatant effects of such subtleties are part of the reason that 20-25 faculty and staff women regularly join together in the "brown-bag group."

"It is new for us to be administrators in what has traditionally been a male field," acting Director of Student Finance Phyllis Wulliman said.

There exists among these women a need to talk and vent frustrations. Together they find support to work through the issues. Wulliman views the brown-bag sessions as "not gossip or backbiting," rather, a chance to "muster support" and determine what to do next, "whether dealing with males or females."

There are bright spots. Wulliman feels a lot of support

in her job. "Walter (Schmucker) has been willing to help and train me." She credited him for being a good role model as well as a mentor.

"I have been treated fantastically here," Davis said. However, "I can say I am angry, but not so much for myself. I hurt for what others have gone through because they are women."

Bowman, when interviewing for her job, was asked by social work students if she would feel like a token woman. "If I am a token, I do not plan to act like one," she responded. Bowman can see the value of being a token, "forcing the door open so others may follow you. You can determine what the issues really are—you can voice change."

Change may take various forms. "Change would be best if it were the collective will of changed individuals rather than something mandated from the top," Showalter said. Some on campus look for and anticipate change. Others do not. Still, the last quarter-mile is being run while "people are not allowed to live up to their full potential," according to Davis. "They are not being allowed to serve the church or the world to the fullest extent of the talents God gave them."

"The world needs good preachers, good teachers, good health care people. It seems a shame to cut out 50 percent of the candidates from the start," Davis added, "It is so unnecessary."



The five new cooks working with Saga Food Service at GC bring a combined 60 years of cooking experience. Pictured are (l. to r.): Louis Lambert, Ella Sims, Mary Ellen Reiff, returning head cook, and Ada Beachy.

—Photo by Dan Martin

## Not Mom's cuisine

By Dave Leaman

A recent letter to every student from Saga Food Service made several references to Saga improvement efforts including: "Over the summer, Saga has spent untold millions researching. . . ." When asked about these statements, Food Service Director Earl Gray admitted with a chuckle that they may be slight exaggerations.

Saga is not drastically different this year. It has, however, made some changes since last year and, according to Cafeteria Manager Mary-Lee Monger, "Saga Service is always open to new ideas. We try to listen to the students."

In an attempt "to work harder in other areas since we can't compare with Mommy's cuisine," Saga has added flowers, table cloths, wicker baskets and salad bar crocks to

the dining area decor.

Suggestions from students, according to Monger, have prompted Saga to provide for vegetarians on campus by trying to include at least one vegetable option at each meal. Said freshman Kent Hershberger, a vegetarian, "They should be commended for that. I'm very satisfied."

"We try to make food better every day; more healthy foods, rather than junk foods," commented Gray, who has been with Saga at Goshen for eight of the nine years it has been here.

He added, "We are also trying more new and interesting recipes, like the lasagne the other day."

Saga Service, however, is somewhat limited in its menu possibilities. They receive their meal options from their corporate offices in California.

## Pinchpenny press rolls

By Sue Mast

"This is a writing campus," J. Daniel Hess, professor of communications, commented, "and Pinchpenny contributes."

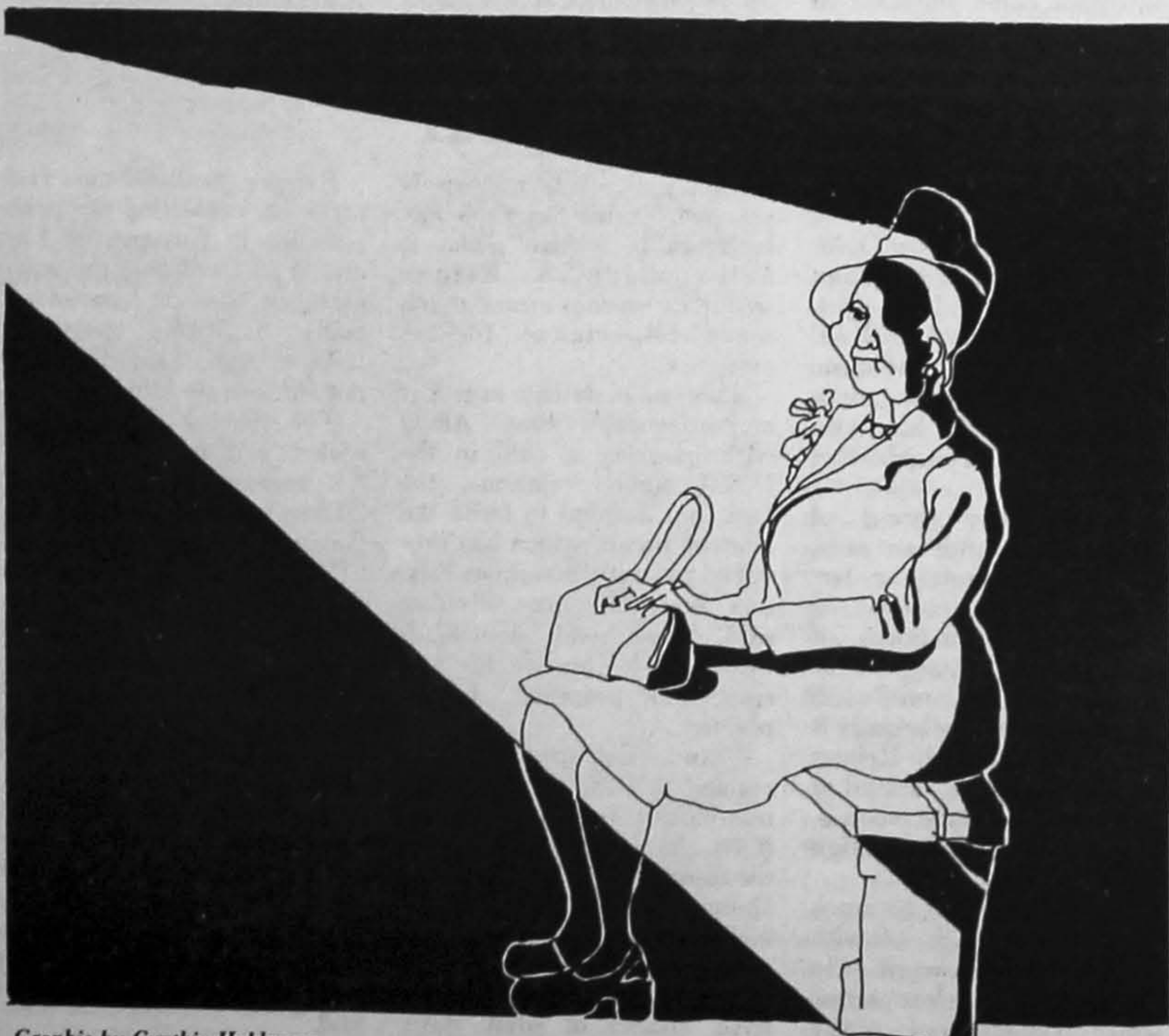
Hess, last year's chairman of the Pinchpenny Press editorial board, has set the first reading of this year for 3:40 next Tuesday, Sept. 29, in NC 17.

Two new books will be released at the reading. *Piti Piti Zouazo Fe Nich*, by senior Melanie Zuercher, is a collection of essays written on SST in Haiti last spring. The other book, *Exposition 1980-81*, is a collection of student essays from Expository Writing classes. Both works were completed last year but have not yet been released.

Pinchpenny press releases three to five chapbooks each year, written almost exclusively by GC students. According to Fisher, the organization's purpose is twofold: it provides "economical and quick student publication for a small audience" and a "good experience" for student writers, sometimes as a senior project for English majors.

The press is basically for single-author works, but also publishes some joint efforts and anthologies.

The editorial board consists of two faculty members and three students, all appointed by the English Department. The board recommends manuscripts on the basis of their quality, the size of the market, and their educational content.



Graphic by Cynthia Holdeman



# Britain grants Belize full independence

By Rachel Miller

At the stroke of midnight on Sunday, September 20, Belize was granted complete independence from the British Crown. The event was the culmination of a long and convoluted struggle for power between Britain, Guatemala, and the former British colony itself.

Surrounded by Mexico in the north and Guatemala in the west and south, Belize is a Central American country washed by the waters of the Caribbean Sea. Its land mass is 18.9% larger than that of Elkhart County, with only 1.23% proportional increase in population. Over one third of Belize's inhabitants live in Belize City, the country's commercial and urban center.

Stanley Shenk, professor of Bible, recently SST leader in Belize who returned this summer, commented that "independence was an inevitable political development," in keeping with the general spirit of the era. Shenk stressed that the blessing is a mixed one, however.

From a psychological point of view, independence is important as a step in the formulation of a Belizean identity. But economically, Belize will certainly suffer, particularly after Britain removes, sometime in the indefinite future, the troops it has left behind. Belize is a poor country, and the loss of Britain's subsidies will be a problem. Yet, Shenk pointed out, they will now have access to organizations like the World Bank, from which they had previously been prohibited.

Shenk sees the main potential strength of Belize lying in its vast, yet almost entirely untapped, agricultural resources. Only 15% of the large territories of arable land are currently being farmed. This is the case for two reasons: Belize was founded on a forest economy with food being imported, and the half of the population which is creole considers work with the land a "fate worse than

death."

Arlin Hunsberger, director of international education, said that GC has been following the political developments in Belize closely, especially since the time when martial law was imposed last spring due to riots and looting. At one point, there were doubts about sending an SST unit this fall, but Hunsberger said others felt the situation was stable enough that there was no reason to call plans off.

Independence has an impact on the SST program in several ways, Hunsberger said. It will mean that students will need to be more sensitive to the political situation and depend heavily on their host families for guidance. But, he stressed, "it is also a tremendous opportunity to be in Belize at the time of independence. Goshen students will be able to participate in a historical event."

The climate and topography of Belize have been crucial in its economic, social, and political development. By the middle of the 17th century, the growing British demand for the dye from logwood provided a market for enterprising adventurers. The many waterways in the north supplied the logwood, and later mahogany cutters easy access to their timber.

The dry period was used for cutting the timber, and the great seasonal variation in rainfall swelled the rivers which enabled the cutters to transport their timber to the coast. The logging exploitation economy was the basis for small, more-or-less temporary British settlements along the northern coast of Belize. Only later, as the demand for mahogany went up, did the settlers penetrate farther into the interior.

Because of the ambiguous way in which British sovereignty was established, Belize has been the long standing subject of border disputes. In 1670, the Anglo-Spanish or Godolphin Treaty ceded to Great Britain all the lands then occupied by British

citizens. But the claims of the British settlers in Belize were neither consistently upheld by Britain nor respected by Spain.

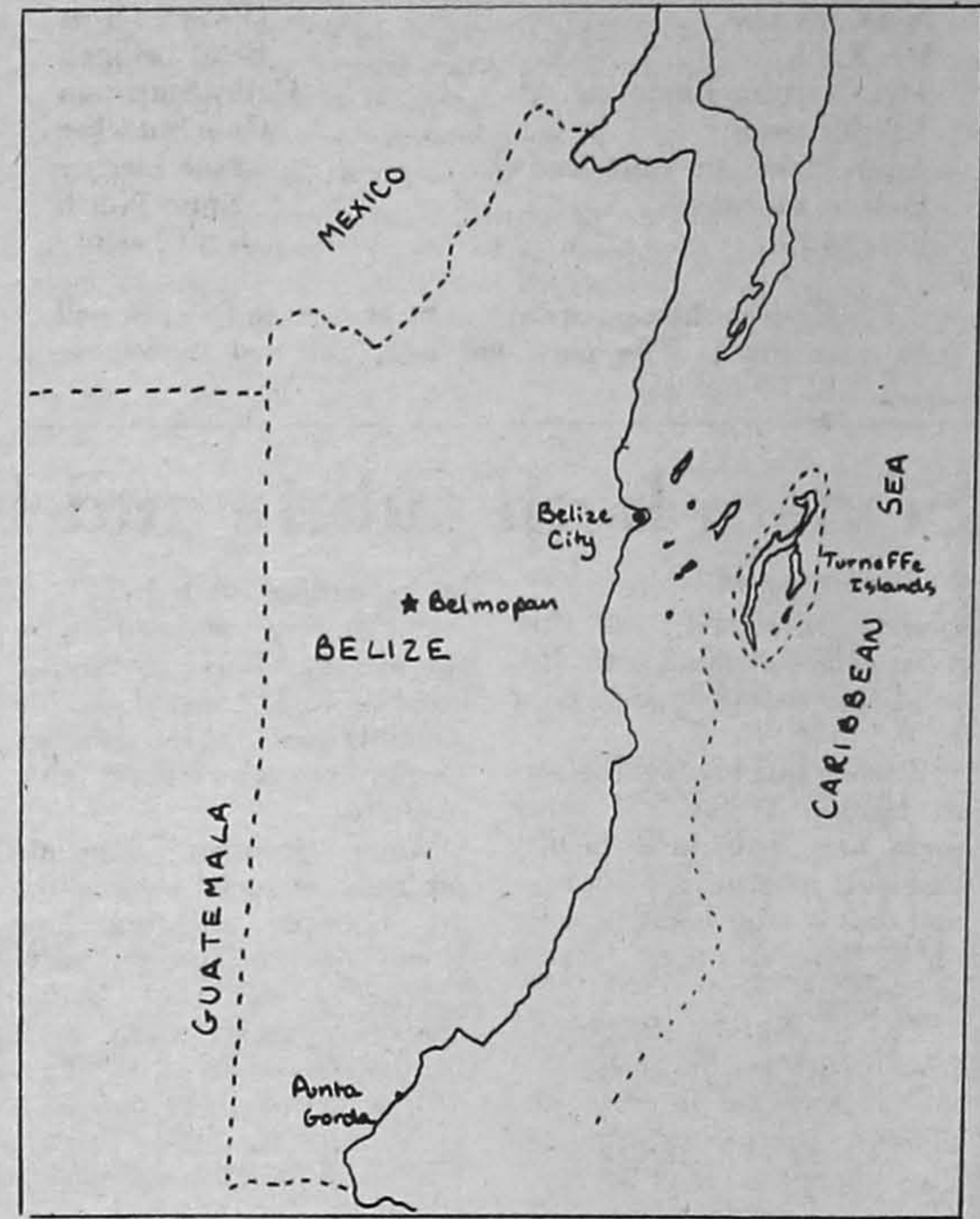
Britain seemed to be in firm control of the entire area which it claimed when it negotiated a boundary agreement with Guatemala in 1859. Britain saw the treaty simply as an official recognition of the facts at hand. But to Guatemala, the process was a disguise permitting Britain to acquire territory which the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of 1850 prohibited her from settling. The second part of the latter treaty had also demanded the construction of a road from Guatemala City to the Caribbean coast, with which Britain refused to proceed.

Guatemala argued that the annulment of the convention restored her sovereignty over Belize which Britain had never recognized. Britain parried that Spain had already tacitly abandoned her sovereignty of the area, and that Guatemala therefore had no claims to the territory.

In 1871, Belize became a "Crown Colony" largely as a means of protection from the ever-increasing attacks by Mayas from the inland. Under this system, the country was governed by the Governor-in-Council, with the Council an entirely nominated body. By 1936, the Constitution provided for 5 and later 6 members to be elected to the council.

Finally, in 1963, a new Constitution accorded complete self-government to the people of Belize for the first time in their history. Yet Foreign Affairs, defense, internal security and the terms and conditions of service of public officers remained in the hands of a Governor appointed by Britain. The constitution was meant only as a transitional step toward complete independence, but the continuing Guatemalan threat made that independence impossible.

Finally, in the spring of 1981, Britain, Belize and Guatemala came together to



Flanked by Mexico on the north and Guatemala on the west and south, Belize is a Central American country washed by the waters of the Caribbean Sea.

negotiate 16 "Heads of Agreement" to serve as guidelines for a final peace treaty. Britain had been wanting to grant Belize independence for some time because of the tremendous financial burden of maintaining a military presence there.

The negotiations got bogged down over Belize's unwillingness to give up several offshore keys for Guatemalan use. There was a general feeling in Belize that Guatemala might want to use the keys for a naval base, although the suspicions have not been confirmed.

Premier George Price, of the People's United Party, currently in power, probably also had an inkling of what the reaction from the over 50% of the population with African blood would be. Spanish-speaking countries in Central and South

America have tended toward racism, and ceding a portion of Belizean land to its arch-enemies would have been a considerable blow to national pride.

The P.U.P. nevertheless decided to go through with plans for Belizean independence, despite the lack of prior settlement with Guatemala. Cries of dissent have been raised within Belize from the traditionally more conservative United Democratic Party. There is some hope from that quarter that a failure of the independence may bring the political power they have never achieved. At this point, though, only time will tell what exactly this independence will mean.

## Reagan policies cause German concern

By Duane Stoltzfus

Attitudes toward the U.S.—specifically its foreign policy—have shifted noticeably in parts of Europe, said Gerhard Reimer, professor of German, who returned several weeks ago from three months in West Germany and the German Democratic Republic.

Reimer, faculty leader of the Study-Service trimester alternate, was also in West Germany during the summer in 1978 and 1980. He reported being more conscious of anti-American sentiment during his most recent stay. Comparisons are not fully accurate, Reimer pointed out, since in the last visit he stayed for a longer period of time and also lived in the German Democratic Republic.

Nevertheless, since the institution of President Reagan's foreign policy, attitudes have changed. While the degree in

attitude shift is nebulous, it remains clear that dissatisfaction characterizes the feelings of many in East and West Germany.

A threatening source of discontent is the Red Army Faction. The RAF (also known as the Baader-Meinhof gang) has received U.S. press coverage for their announced attacks on American officers and installations in West Germany. So far there have been 11 attacks this year, including an unsuccessful grenade and gun ambush of the commander in chief of the U.S. Army in Europe, Gen. Frederick J. Kroesen, Sept. 15.

The RAF, which claimed responsibility for the series of attacks, is now concentrating on U.S. military targets rather than German targets as in the mid-1970s. Throughout the 1970s there were a series of murders and kidnappings of prominent West German officials. But now the RAF has

turned its forces against the U.S.

Reports in *The New York Times* and *The Christian Science Monitor* last week both indicated that the RAF apparently hopes to find some sympathy among the peace movement, which has also shown some dissatisfaction with the U.S.

However, the threat of violence from a nuclear arms race has not made the terrorists' attacks acceptable. "I don't think the majority of Germans who disapprove of U.S. foreign policy would at all approve of what the brigade is doing," Reimer said. Reimer did call the attacks "a kind of barometer of what the mood is with respect to U.S. foreign policy."

Europeans are not so much angry with the U.S., as with U.S. policies toward the U.S.S.R. and nuclear arms. Reimer encountered many critics who claimed U.S.

foreign policy was not wisely planned. "Some claim the only hallmark of foreign policy is anti-communism," Reimer said. "Europeans attach much more importance to co-existence."

This end to detente comes at an unfavorable time. Along with inserting a chill in the U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations, the U.S. has decided to build the neutron bomb, which has provoked protest throughout East and West Germany, Reimer said. "The bomb symbolizes disrespect for human life and respect for property," he explained.

Many Europeans have reacted to U.S. positions in a non-violent form—unlike the RAF. A peace march during the summer from Copenhagen, Denmark, to Paris, France, included people from all over western Europe. The march is a better demonstration than RAF attacks of what many Germans feel, Reimer said.

Reimer faulted the U.S. press for neglecting the peace marches in Europe. In East and West Germany, the peace marches "were in front of you every day this summer," Reimer said. "Americans are not sufficiently informed."

The placing of arms and rockets in Europe by the U.S. has aggravated the situation. "There is really a fear of war in Europe," Reimer explained. "Rather frequently one hears that with the medium range missiles Americans are trying to place in Western Europe, they themselves are trying to avoid the horrors of war and be spared all the bloodshed and terror."

Reimer believes the U.S. must do away with the idea that it is independent of the rest of the world. "I hope that we don't fall into an isolationism which will send the world into disaster again," he said.



## A coffeehouse grows

By Sue Mast

"Women's issues haven't really been dealt with on campus—we're about ten years behind the times," said Julie Froese, a core member of Goshen College Student Women's Association. GCSWA, a newly formed group, is organizing next week's Women's Emphasis programs.

The week's goal will be to raise the level of awareness on campus about women's particular contributions, feelings and problems, according to core member Sara Shenk. "Once this major project is finished, we plan to continue as a group and to begin involving other women," she added. "It needs to be made clear that we would like to involve men students and faculty also."

After two sessions of workshops next Saturday, Women's Emphasis Week will conclude with "A Gathering," a coffeehouse with the theme of celebrating women's art and creativity. The coffeehouse will feature a slideshow, readings, and music by GC students.

"We hope students and faculty will allow the events to speak to them," commented core person Joan Miller. "We want them to know that we are seriously interested in the issues."

GCSWA began last winter when about ten students from a Contemporary Women's Issues class decided to form "a group to share personal experiences and deal with issues," Miller explained. Although the organization still has no formal structure, the group plans to "become official and include other people on the campus."

The organization's first planned activity, according to Froese, was a women's coffeehouse last year. When planning that coffeehouse, the

group saw the potential for this year's Women's Emphasis Week, Froese said. She added that although last year's coffeehouse was all women, this year's "A Gathering" will include both men and women. "The materials for the coffeehouse are not all feminist-oriented," she continued, "it's just to present work by creative women."

The group's long-term goals include networking with women faculty and students, a resource center, and a women's studies curriculum. Networking, said Miller, would let women students get acquainted with women faculty in an unstructured forum "for support and encouragement. They're really our only adult role models at Goshen."

A resource center is "our primary interest," noted Miller, describing possible plans for a center with women's literature, periodicals, and art for the college and community. She added that the group also plans to work for a Women's Studies curriculum to be formalized as a department, probably including a minor.

According to Shenk, holding a coffeehouse each trimester may also become "a traditional thing for the group." "We may begin having speakers and some presentations," she added.

Shenk continued, "the key to it is a support group where people can go to talk in a 'safe' space to bring up ideas" and for "input from people on campus and in the community on certain issues." She said GCSWA intends to plan around the needs of women students, "responding to needs that are here. If it becomes apparent that a problem is in the college structure itself, we would have programs on a larger scale to educate people about what was going on."



Jean Kidula (second from right), post-graduate piano student at GC, joins her fellow Kenyatta University College graduates and teacher Mary Oyer before leaving Kenya for the U.S.

## Kidula has a dream for African music

By Pam Mast

"Coming to Goshen College is a bit of a culture shock. It's amazing to see so many white faces at the same time, especially in class" commented Jean Kidula, a graduate student from Nairobi, Kenya.

Kidula, who has a B.Ed. in teaching music and French, first heard about GC this past May from Mary Oyer, professor of music. Kidula studied music history and music theory under Oyer at Kenyatta University College, where Oyer spent part of her two-year sabbatical.

According to Oyer, "Jean is one of the most capable

pianists in Kenya. Here in the U.S. she can get a good background for teaching piano, whereas in Kenya, there's no place for a musician to do graduate study."

"At Kenyatta University, there were about 68 piano students to four teachers," commented Kidula. "I never had enough time to practice piano the way I wanted to, because our program was centered in education."

Although Kidula plans to return to Kenya, she hopes to study at least two years in the U.S. "I think I need a lot more background in transcribing, and in basic music knowledge. I want to stay and get a

master's degree in ethnomusicology, focusing on African music," Kidula commented.

According to Kidula, "A lot of our music is lost, because it's not written. As it is handed down by rote, it changes with each generation. My dream is to write it down."

"Our music is a bit complex," Kidula added. "You have to learn the rhythms. It's a whole range of movement, singing, dancing and drumming. Sometimes it's kind of wild. Some of it is very energetic; some is very graceful."

## Kenagy asks the hard questions

By Julia Spicher

"I have no ax to grind, but I'm not afraid to ask hard questions," declared Lois Kenagy, one of three women on the ten-member Mennonite Board of Education.

The board acts on behalf of the Mennonite church in its ownership of Hesston and Goshen colleges and the Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries, as well as in its intimate relationship with Eastern Mennonite College. "I see the board as a communication link between the church and colleges," Kenagy explained. The board also appoints presidents and a board of overseers for each college.

Kenagy comes to the board with a background well rooted in Mennonite turf. "I grew up in Scottdale, Pennsylvania, attended GC and married a Hesston graduate," she said. Kenagy has also worked for Mennonite Central Committee and Mennonite Publishing House.

Kenagy is now living in Corvallis, Oregon, far from saturated Mennonite church centers such as Scottdale, Elkhart, or Newton. "I feel I'm far enough removed geographically from church administration to have a perspective with distance. I need to keep that perspective so I can challenge and alert others on the board," Kenagy

remarked.

Admitting she plays the role of a layperson on the board, Kenagy continued, "I also bring the perspective of a parent. It seems I have been the feminist advocate as well."

Kenagy has observed a tendency to appoint males to the board at Goshen, and she speaks of this with concern. "For now, my part can only be to keep the board aware of this situation, and to keep issues alive by asking questions."

"I certainly would like to see a female president in one of the colleges some day," she continued. "I just wish the board would work harder to enable women on the staff to experience training that would prepare them for top administrative positions."

"It's important for church boards to realize it takes effort to incorporate women in leadership, and someone needs to keep them aware of this," she added.

Reflecting on the place of women during the years she spent at Goshen in the late 1940's, Kenagy recalled, "The feminist issue was alive then only in our endurance and frustration. We didn't know how to cope with, or understand the problem. There was no overall awareness, no network of sisters for the support of feminine Christian self-expression."

Kenagy also sees some



Lois Kenagy

problems in the trend toward feminist concern. "The women of your generation need to continue to find what it means to discover who you are," she explained. "But there is also a temptation to be preoccupied with it, until it takes precedence over our call to servanthood in the work of the Kingdom."

She continued, "I think I had a freedom before that women don't have now. During the mid-fifties I had a job in management at Mennonite Publishing House. Being a woman was incidental. It was easier that way than it would have been if feminist concerns were alive."

"I only want to say it's an exciting challenge to be a woman in 1981," Kenagy concluded. "We need to be sensitive to each other, and while we want males to be alert to our needs, we must be willing to do the same for them. If women are willing to be liberated, then men need liberation, too. The issue there is heavier than it was for me in 1950."



Deng Yong Gong, a visiting teacher from the People's Republic of China, savors the flavor of the burger during last Friday's visit to McDonalds. "McDonald's fast-food is very good," Gong said. "I think that fast-food should also be encouraged in China."

After McDonalds, at around 10:00 p.m., it was the cruising hour and Gong, the other Chinese teachers, and several students drove home on the inside lane of the cruise strip along Main St. in Goshen.



# Judy Chicago: a feminist, an artist

By Val Brubacher

"The Dinner Party" is not yet another grand smorgasbord of traditional Amish cooking. It is a contemporary art exhibition launched by woman artist Judy Chicago which pays tribute to a rich heritage of women's contributions to society throughout history.

"The Dinner Party" is currently being exhibited in Chicago, the artist's home city, until January 3, 1982.

Judy Chicago has been instrumental both in introducing female imagery into the art world and developing new educational environments—especially for women

artists. Thus, she has gained the reputation of both a feminist and an established artist.

The idea of celebrating women's achievements in an artistically significant way was conceived by Chicago in 1971. Her concept began with a fascination for traditional methods of china painting.

She desired to combine this interest in preserving the so-called "decorative" arts and crafts with her classical training as a fine artist.

Chicago's first intention was to set a table for 13 women, a re-interpretation of the Last Supper, "from the point of view of those who had done the cooking throughout history."

Each plate would visually represent an individual woman in an historical survey of women who she said "had been eaten alive."

The Last Supper table grew to become an open, triangular banquet table, 48 feet on each side, set with 39 place settings. Each represents a woman of achievement in western civilization.

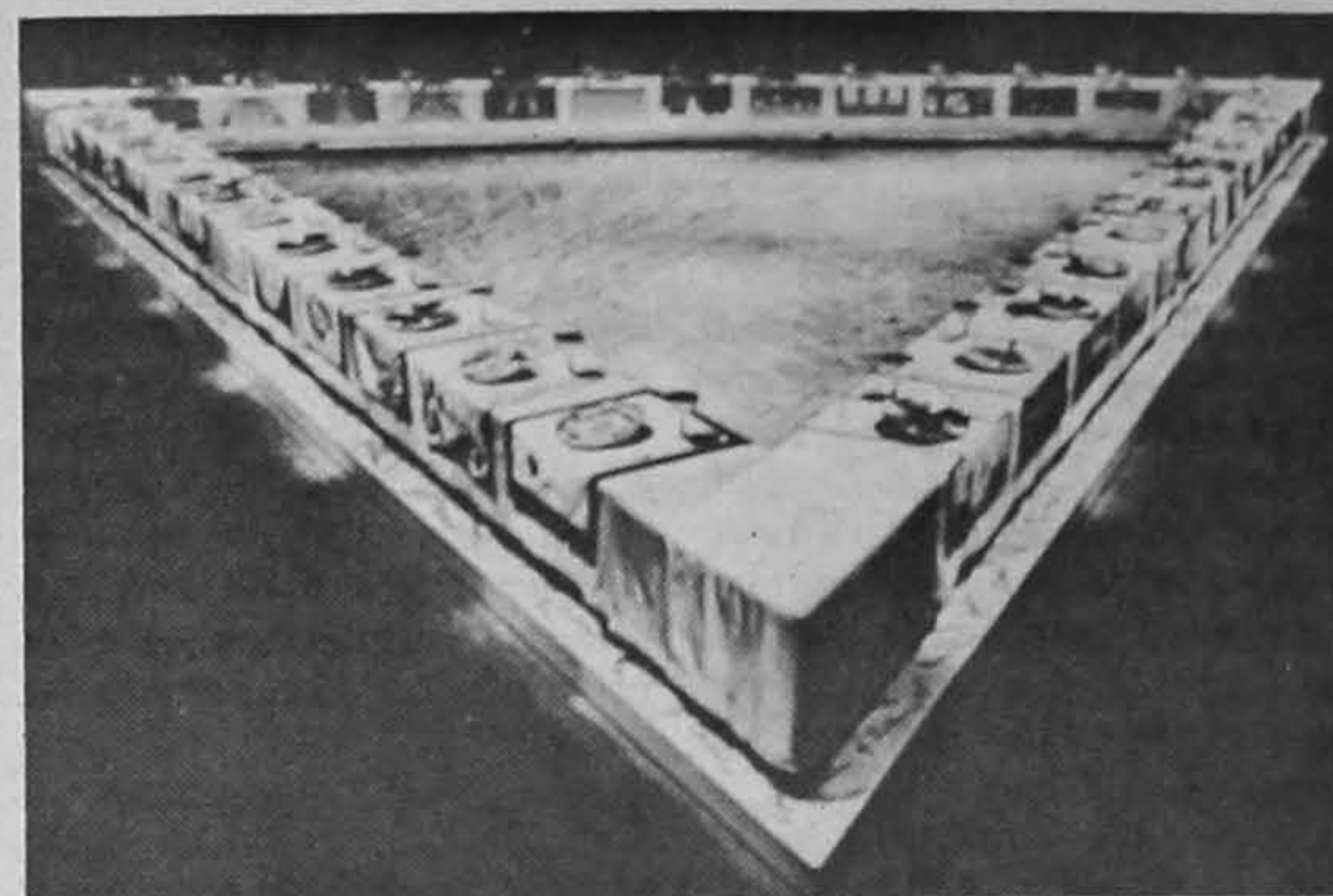
The table stands on the "Heritage Floor" of 2300 porcelain tiles inscribed with the names of 999 other significant women.

The plates, of delicate china-painted porcelain, rest on elaborate runners of needlework. The styles and techniques of stitchery are typical of each woman's era.

Images and writing on these runners fill in details of their lives. Completing each place setting are gold chalices and pearl luster flatware.

The 39 "guests" sit around the Dinner Party table in chronological order from mythical goddesses to a living female artist, Georgia O'Keeffe. The first side represents time from prehistory and the Primordial Goddess, to the decline of Greco/Roman culture and Hypatia, a Roman female scholar who was martyred for her efforts on behalf of women.

The second side follows the beginnings of Christianity, including Marcell, a fourth-century Roman who founded the first convent society. Time moves through the Middle Ages to the Reformation, marking the lives of such women as Christine de Pisan, the first professional female author in 14th-century France; the 16th-century ruler of



Installation of "The Dinner Party" at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

England, Elizabeth I; and Artemisia Gentilesche, a 17th-century Italian painter, one of few women to be admitted to the Academy of Desing in Florence.

The third table covers the 17th to 20th centuries. Guests from the New World include Caroline Herschel, first woman astronomer to discover a comet; Susan B. Anthony, leader of women's rights in the United States, and 19th-century English writer and feminist Virginia Woolf.

The entire project took five years to complete and required help from 400 other artists and crafts people. In a studio based in Santa Monica, California, Chicago and a community of painters, sculptors, needleworkers, carvers, ceramicists and historical researchers worked to "pay homage to a history of women trying to fit their creative arts into the confined space of their homes."

The driving force in Chicago's work has been a desire to establish "a respect for women and women's art" and to use art to educate a society "illiterate in terms of

women's contributions to culture." Chicago stated, "I firmly believe that if art speaks clearly about something relevant to peoples' lives, it can change the way they perceive reality."

"The Dinner Party" made its artistic debut two years ago at the San Francisco Museum of Art. It has since been shown in Houston, Boston and Brooklyn, New York.

Much controversy has clouded the piece and its imagery. In Chicago, many established museums and galleries refused to sponsor the exhibit.

In conjunction with this show, a continuing education course is being led by Judy Wenig-Horswell, associate professor of art at the college. The course, "Chicago in Chicago: An Art Tour," will begin October 1 with an introductory lecture, followed by a group tour on October 8 to see the exhibit.

Next week in Record:

**Housing**



Chicago in the china-painting studio.

## THE ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT CALENDAR

### Area movies

MIDWAY AUTO THEATRE—"Goodbye Franklin High" "Locker Room Girls" and "Kinky Coaches and the Pom pom Pussy Cats."

ELCQ(Elkhart)—"S.O.B." 7, 9, sun. 2 p.m.

STATE(Elkhart)—"American Werewolf in London"

CINEMA I (Elkhart) "Honky Tonk Feeling" 7,9, sun. 2 p.m.

CONCORD I (Concord Mall)—"Endless Love" 7, 9:15 sun. 2 p.m.

CONCORD II—"Continental Divide" 7:15, 9:30, sun. 2:15 p.m.

HOLIDAY (Pierre Moran Mall)—"Victory" 7, 9:15, mon. is \$1.50 night.

GOSHEN THEATER—"Xanadu" and "The Jazz Singer." Call 533-3320 for times.

### Around Goshen

FREE FILM SERIES—"Holland—A Garden of Pictures," "Shopping Bag Lady" and "This Land is Mine." 1:30 p.m. Sept. 29, Goshen Public Library.

MICHIANA MENNONITE RELIEF SALE—Sat. Sept. 26, 6 a.m. to mid-afternoon. Open House on Sept. 25, 5 till 9 p.m. Elkhart County Fairgrounds.

SESQUICENTENNIAL EVENTS—Sept. 24-27 are Silver Dollar Days with Steam Engine Exhibition and Farmer's Market—all downtown. Sept. 27, burial of Time Capsule at Goshen Municipal Building at 2 p.m.

"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"—Shakespeare film series in the Annenberg Auditorium, Notre Dame. Begins at 7 and 10 p.m. with an admission charge.

JACK ANDERSON—8 p.m. Sept. 25, Morris Civic Auditorium, South Bend. Tickets are \$10, \$8 \$7. Students may receive a \$2 discount by presenting the coupon for The Great American Forum. Call 295-6254 for more information.

### Theater / Concerts

"A THOUSAND CLOWNS"—8:15 p.m., Sept. 25, and Oct. 2 and 3. Bristol Opera House, Bristol. Phone 848-4116 for reservations.

NONETTE STRINGS ENSEMBLE—tonight at 8 p.m. an evening of classical music with this N.Y. based group. Goodman Auditorium. Bethel College, Mishawaka. Admission for students is \$1.50. Call 219/283-8511.

THE VERDEHR TRIO—Clarinet, violin and piano music at the Annenberg Auditorium, Notre Dame. Oct. 6 at 8:15 p.m.

SECOND CITY COMEDY TROUPE—8 p.m., Sept. 25 and 7 p.m. Sept. 26. Saturday's performance is a dinner-theatre. Century Center, South Bend. Call 284-9111.

### In Chicago

THE DINNER PARTY—in Chicago's South Loop at 720 South Dearborn Street. Admission hours are Tuesday and Wednesday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Thursday and Friday, 12 noon to 8 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 12 noon to 6 p.m. The exhibit is closed Mondays. Admission fees are \$4 for exhibit and program; \$2 for the film "Right Out of History"; or \$5 for combined exhibit and film. Advance tickets are sold. For more information call 312/461-9399 or write "The Dinner Party Project," Room 1001, 3243 South Dearborn Street, Chicago Illinois 60604

### Galleries / museums

SNITE MUSEUM OF ART—Notre Dame. Annual Faculty Exhibit through Oct. 4. "Highlights from the Photography Collection" at O'Shaughnessy Galleries through Oct. 25—a collection of 19th and 20th century master photographs. "About Line" in the Print, Drawing and Photography Gallery until Oct. 25—an exhibit of small intaglio prints from the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art. Hours are: 1 to 4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. And 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tues. through Fri.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE—"Indiana Fire II"—all ceramic exhibits in Moreau Gallery until Oct. 16. Michiana ceramists including Marvin Bartel, Goshen faculty, are shown.

MIDWEST MUSEUM OF ART—429 S. Main St., Elkhart. Second Annual Juried Exhibition of Indiana Women's Caucus for Art through Oct. 4. Gund Collection of Western Art, through Oct. 25. Call 293-6660.



## The Pressure Cooker

## Toulouse, Pierre get curried away

By Toulouse Yoder and Pierre Bomberger

Dear Toulouse and Pierre:

I had already soaked my split peas for 3 hours and was sauteing one large onion (thinly sliced lengthwise in three tablespoons of butter), when I realized there was no curry powder listed in the ingredients for curried split peas (Dhal) on page 135 of the *More With Less* cookbook. I want to get to the bottom of this. Why would Registrar John Nyce submit a curry recipe to *More With Less* that uses no curry powder? I always knew that behind the facade of helpful friendliness no true curry man existed, despite all those Indian recipes he submitted to *More With Less*.

Bereft of Curry in Kulp

## With energy, expert touch

By Phil Ruth

Book Review: *Nine Stories*, by J.D. Salinger. Bantam Books.

(With only a vague idea of what I am able to chew, I've gone biting off. I didn't want to squander an opportunity of writing a glowing first book review so I availed myself of a master of Post-war American fiction, and must risk echoing, perhaps with greatly inferior acoustics, eminent critics that have sung before. Literature is reincarnated daily, however, and my job is to give you this book in its most recent life.)

The work of J.D. Salinger (and it consists of no more than four books and not quite two dozen uncollected short stories) has, in its short lifetime, attracted the careful commentary worthy of an ancient Hebrew text.

His two most celebrated works, *The Catcher in the Rye* and *Franny and Zooey*, have become mainstays on many required reading lists of both high school and college literature courses, though not without fairly tidal protestations from parents and fundamental religious groups concerned with the intensity and earthiness of the books' art.

Salinger's collection, *Nine Stories*, while much less familiar to the general public, exhibits within its compressed narratives the same expert touch and energy that shooed his feature-length stories into wide acclaim.

The stories, almost without exception, elucidate the existential, social milieu (unfortunately there's no better word) of middle-class, middle-brow, eastern-seaboard, mid-twentieth century people and families of well-above-average intelligence. I believe I can say that, though it's difficult to imagine a writer sustaining such unswerving particularities with such broad success.

The fact that many of Salinger's short stories first came to light in the pages of *The New Yorker* should be indication enough, for the moderately-read person, of what matters most in his writing.

Salinger's dominant hero is the Wise Child, or at least the Wise Child in adult's body, for

Dear Bereft:

In the tradition of Wordsworth and Bernstein, astute and luminating muckraking is in order. We confronted Nyce with this vile contradiction. His response: "That is right. A lot of curries do not have curry powder in them."

The man speaks in riddles.

"In fact, for most of the curries I make, I do not use curry powder."

Relief swept our culinary and journalistic standards of integrity when we realized he was just confused and not purposely trying to misguide *More readers with Less curry*.

"To prepare a curry does not necessarily mean using curry powder. Curry powder consists of six to eight spices. The quantity of cayenne red pepper in the powder determines whether it will be hot or

mild. Curry powder is only a shortcut to preparing a curried dish."

Fascinated by Nyce's knowledge, we got curried away and begged him to tell us more.

When making curried vegetables, favor coriander and cumin seed, or perhaps even mustard and ginger. For meats, include the darker spices like cloves and all-spice.

bon appetit,

Toulouse and Pierre

Remember folks, send your culinary calamities on the back of an old recipe card to Toulouse and Pierre, box 28, campus mail, for our salving, solving solutions.

Once again, that's box 28, campus mail.



of adverbs, which are invariably well-chosen. Drama and pathos, which seep into Salinger's writing, are ushered in, almost unobserved, through dialogue.

Salinger writes full of humor, for all his would-be pedantics. The humor is ironical, self-effacing, deadpan—indispensable. An American soldier on leave in Devon, England (in "To Esme—With Love and Squalor") wanders into a church where a children's choir is practicing—and is duly struck. "Their voices were melodious and unsentimental, almost to the point where a somewhat more denominational man than myself might, without straining, have experienced levitation. A couple of the very youngest children dragged the tempo a trifle, but in a way that only the composer's mother could have found fault with."

... Which leaves still much to say. In a brief review such as this, I can hope simply to convince you a particular book is well worth reading, which this one is. As a collection of short stories, it offers the added attraction of readability: no story should take more than a half-hour to read. It's valuable, from time to time, to enjoy a piece of literature in one sitting. Sit down, I would say, with one of Salinger's *Nine Stories*.

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## Coming Up

"My Bodyguard" will be shown tonight at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the U.C. Tickets are available from the Student Development office, AD 14.

Ms. Charito Planas will speak on "The Philippines and Human Rights" at 7:30 p.m. tonight in AD 28. Ms. Planas of the Philippines is a human rights advocate.

A lawyer by profession, she ran as a popular opposition candidate to the Marcos regime in 1978, vigorously criticizing high-level abuses in martial law and in political corruption. Subject to government detention, she was forced to flee, eventually securing political asylum in the U.S., where she now lives. Our government is embarrassed by her public views on the Philippines, whose Marcos rule we continue to support.

Her visit to Elkhart County is co-sponsored by Goshen College, Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminars, and Church World Service. As a Lecture-Forum, the address will be followed by questions and discussion.

John Owings, internationally-acclaimed pianist and recording artist will give a solo recital in Chicago's Orchestra Hall this fall as part of an award for piano solo competition. The GC community will have the opportunity to hear his recital in the Umble Center on Sunday, September 27, at 4:00 p.m.

Owings, who is now pianist-in-residence at Indiana University at South Bend, is the recipient of many of the music world's most prestigious awards. Owings has been a featured soloist with many orchestras in both the U.S. and Europe and recently gave two recitals in the Republic of China (Taiwan).

Owings recital Sunday will include Beethoven's *Sonata in F Sharp Major, Op. 78*; Schumann's *Fantasy in C Major, Op. 17*; Bartok's *Improvisations on Hungarian Peasant Songs, Op. 20* and Ravel's *Gaspard de la Nuit*. The recital is open to the public and free of charge.

Christian rock musician Randy Stonehill will give a concert in the Union Auditorium Sunday, Sept. 27, at 8 p.m. Stonehill has been a full-time traveling musician and recording artist for 11 years. He has toured England, Australia, and Canada, as well the United States. Tickets are available from the Student Activities Office, ext. 225. Admission is \$3.00.

The first presentation in a long-term series of Swartzen-truber lectures will be held Sept. 28 and 29. Elisabeth Parham, professor of voice at San Fernando, near Los Angeles, and former voice teacher of Kay Montgomery, will instruct master classes in voice for music students and others interested.

The lectures are made possible by an endowment fund set up by Ed and Mary Swartzen-truber. The classes on Monday and Tuesday will be from 9 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 4:30 p.m., and 7 to 9 p.m. in the UC and AD 28.

## First National Bank of Goshen

FIVE LOCATIONS - MAIN AT MADISON,  
COLLEGE AVE. AND US 33 EAST,  
BASHOR RD. AND US 33 WEST  
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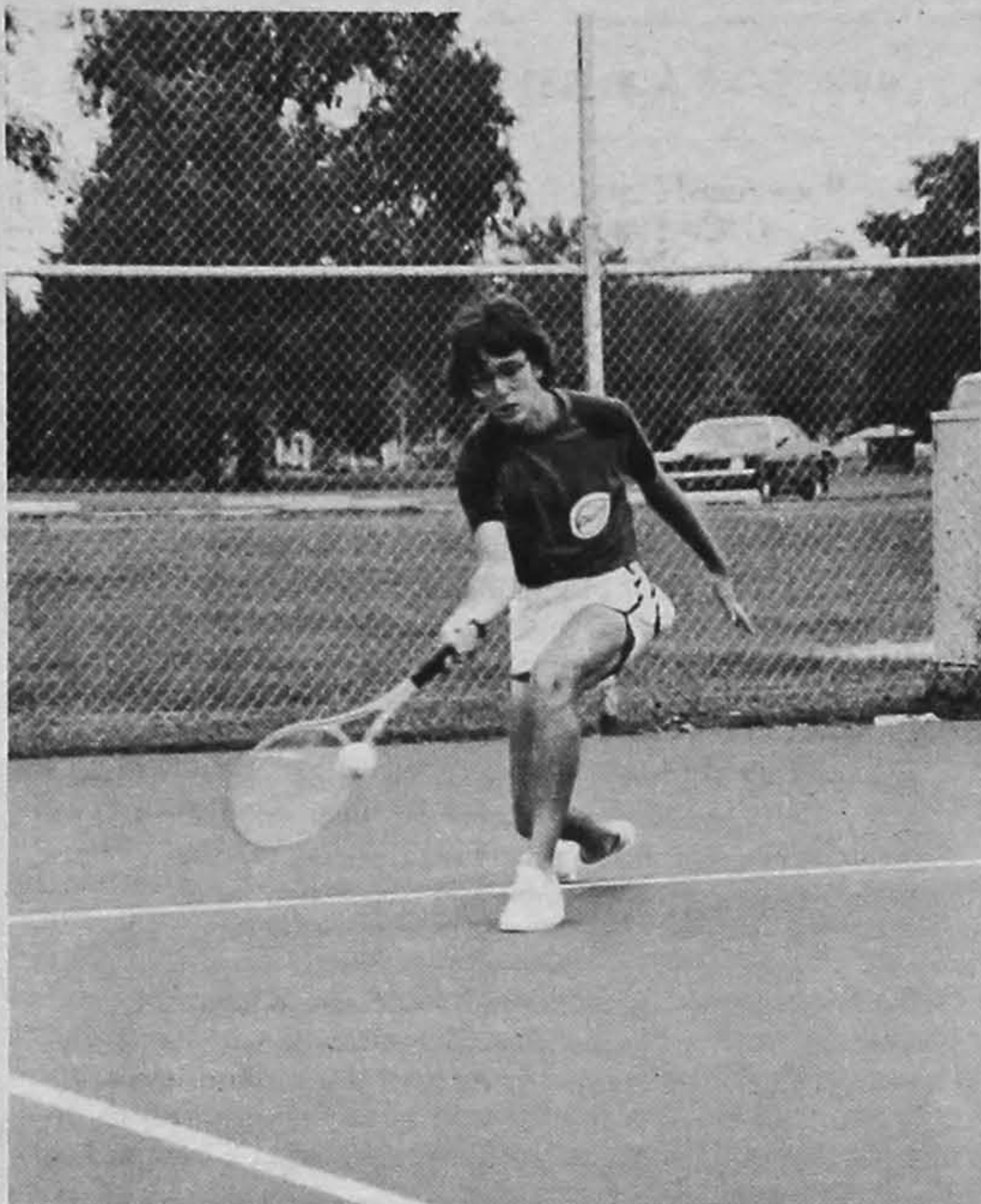


MEMBER F.D.I.C.



Free Checking Goshen College Students





A freshman is holding down the number one position on this year's men's tennis team. Paul Algate, from Goshen, is leading his team with a 2-2 record.

The College tennis team is already well into their season, and Paul thinks they have a winning team. He admits having a young team is not always good but says, "We're strong and have a lot of fun together."

—Photo by Kent Hershberger

## The game is not the same

By Donna Stoltzfus

Random interviews last week of three coaches, five intercollegiate team members of various sports, and a smattering of other students indicate that men's and women's sports at Goshen College are not given equal attention.

Women's Tennis Coach, Ruth Gunden; sophomore, Jim Althouse; sophomore, Mike Hunsberger and senior, Dave Mark agreed that giving less attention to women's sports reflects a nationwide attitude. "Putting less emphasis on women's sports is a tradition in American Society, and Goshen takes part in that tradition," stated Mark.

According to several interviews, conservative elements within the Mennonite tradition add further complications. "Mennonites tend to hold an old-fashioned opinion about women in sports, not taking them seriously," said senior, Beth Bowman.

Even though the budget would prove otherwise, women athletes feel they are

discriminated against financially. "I don't think women get as much funding as the men," said senior, Lynette Kennel. "For example, only fifteen girls are allowed to go to away field hockey games. Look at the guys soccer bench and see the difference."

Coach Linda Shetler stated that men's soccer and basketball have more games scheduled than women's field hockey or basketball. "I hope to make some changes in scheduling for next year as far as the number of games for women and the times they play," Shetler commented.

Shetler did note that she feels very good about the support she receives from men coaches towards the women's sports program. Basketball Coach, Ken Pletcher and I have been working very closely together on the upcoming basketball season. He has been very sensitive in dealing with equipment and scheduling.

Fan support is another area where women athletes feel slighted. It is true that men's tennis and cross country teams

don't attract large crowds, but it is obvious that soccer and basketball receive much larger crowds than women's field hockey or basketball.

Reasons for sparse attendance at women's games, with the exception of volleyball, is blamed by many male students on inferior performance. "People like to see quality play," Mark stated. "You cannot force interest where it isn't."

Gunden feels that women are always compared to men and are therefore at a disadvantage. A basketball court, for example, is designed for men and their capabilities.

Cross Country Coach, John Ingold has some words of optimism for the future. "The actual performance level of women athletes is increasing; as it increases, so will the spectators."

Freshman, Randy Zimmerly feels women's sports are just as important as men's regardless of poor fan support. "You're not playing for the spectators, but for yourself," Zimmerly said.

### Sports Calendar

#### Men's Tennis

Sat. Sept. 26	Marion	Home 1:30
Mon. Sept. 28	Huntington	Home 5:00
Thurs. Oct. 2	District 21 Tournament	

#### Cross country

Fri. Sept. 25	Marion Invitational	Away 3:30
Tues. Sept. 29	Manchester	Away 4:00

#### Soccer

Fri. Sept. 25	Hesston v. EMC	Home 3:30
Sat. Sept. 26	Goshen v. Hesston	Home 2:00
Tues. Sept. 29	Bethel	Away 3:30

#### Women's Tennis

Sat. Sept. 26	Grace	Home 9:30
Tues. Sept. 29	Manchester	Home 3:30
Thurs. Oct. 1	Huntington	Home 3:30

#### Field Hockey

Sat. Sept. 26	Sauk Valley Tournament	Away
Sun. Sept. 27	Sauk Valley	
Wed. Sept. 30	Notre Dame	Home 4:30

#### Volleyball

Tues. Sept. 29	Bethel
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### Sports in Brief

#### Men's Tennis

The men's tennis squad lost their first match against Grace College Saturday by a team score of 5-4. Singles winners for Goshen were: Steve Yoder 6-3, 6-0. Doubles winners were Yoder-Stoltzfus; Conrad-Algate; and Nissley-Leichty.

Tuesday the Goshen squad defeated Manchester 7-2. Singles winners for Goshen were: Jeff Stoltzfus 6-4, 1-6, 6-4; Paul Algate 6-1, 6-3; Steve Yoder 3-6, 6-3, 6-3; Dave Conrad 3-6, 6-4, 6-2; and Steve Swartzendruber 6-2, 6-0. Doubles winners were: Stoltzfus-Yoder and Nissley-Leichty.

#### Women's Tennis

The women's tennis team lost to St. Joseph's College Saturday 0-9. Goshen also played IU-PU Ft. Wayne but was defeated 1-8. Betsy Klink won her singles match 9-8.

Betsy Klink and Dennette Alwine took No. 2 doubles 6-2, 6-4 Tuesday against St. Joseph's at home. Goshen lost 1-8.

#### Cross Country

The Goshen cross country team defeated IU-PU Ft. Wayne Saturday 18-37. Terry Toder took first place with a time of 27:40. Mark Plank was second with a 28:0 time. The difference between the first and fifth runner was only 1 minute and 24 seconds.

#### Soccer

Another soccer victory for Goshen as they defeated Grand Rapids Baptist Saturday by a score of 4-0. Scoring for Goshen were: Mike Gingrich, with an assist by Brad Eigsti; Brad Eigsti assisted by Brian Swartzendruber; Brian Swartzendruber unassisted; and Brad Eigsti with his second goal, assisted by Jim Kauffmann.

Brian Swartzendruber, with an assist from Tom Charles, and Cliff Wenger unassisted combined for two goals to aid Goshen in their 2-0 win Tuesday over Grace College.

The Goshen JV soccer team clinched their second win Thursday, September 17, by a score of 2-0 over Grace College. Eric Miller scored the first goal unassisted. Mike Gingrich scored the clincher off a corner kick by Steve Kauffman and head flick by Dale Stoltzfus. Goshen out-shot Grace 41-4.

#### Record apology

Record apologizes for not crediting Cynthia Holdeman with the graphic of Toulouse Yoder and Pierre Bomberger last week. Also, the Michiana Mennonite Relief Sale will be held Saturday, Sept. 26; not Sept. 27 as printed last week.

### Hartzler expects close games in tournament

"It will be a tight tournament and I'm not going to make any predictions," said Dwain Hartzler in anticipation of the EMC-Goshen-Hesston tournament this weekend.

Goshen was defeated by EMC last year at an EMC tournament by a score of 1-0.

The last game played between Hesston and Goshen, in 1977, resulted in a 3-3 tie.

To help cover costs for the tournament, there will be an admission charge of 50 cents for all students and \$1 for other adults (under 8 free).

The Maple Leafs will enter this week's tournament with a 3-0 record. Hartzler noted that the team has improved with each game, but it still has not reached their potential.

### Contemporary Christian Rock Concert

Randy Stonehill

Sunday, Sept. 27 8 p.m.

Goshen College  
Union Auditorium  
Admission—\$3

Tickets available  
Student Activities Office  
Goshen College  
Goshen, Ind. 46526  
(219) 533-3161

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