

Readers recite in Snack Shop

by Janice Martin

A new literary magazine, *Subject To Change*, is currently being nurtured by seven students. Susan Ebersole and Bruce Liechty generated interest in a literary magazine last spring. The resulting staff of *Subject To Change* is Susan, art editor, Jay Troyer, literary editor, Rosa Clemens, Paul Conrad, Janice Martin, Steve Johns and Bruce Liechty. The staff has held semi-regular brainstorming sessions, procured an official office in Yoder 101, and is initiating a heavy publicity campaign.

The purpose of the literary magazine is to publish creative literature, photography, and artwork that would not normally appear in either the *Record* or the *Maple Leaf*. *Subject To Change* will be comprised wholly of student work, but will be available to both college and off-campus people after publication.

Every student is heartily encouraged to submit work for possible publication. The only stipulations are originality and creativity. Contributions for the spring 1975 printing will be accepted until Christmas, 1974.

Paul Conrad coordinated an introductory program of music and poetry-reading for tonight in the Snack Shop at 7:30. Not only will Earl Grey serve one of his famous "specials", but there's a pretty impressive line-up of poets, according to Paul.

The *Subject To Change* staff had deliberately chosen to break from *Foolscap*, an earlier GC literary publication. "We didn't want to have an identification with a defunct magazine," said Jay. The staff hopes to set a workable foundation for further issues of *Subject To Change*.

LM features Gallup

by Luke Roth

George Gallup, Jr., President of the American Institute of Public Opinion and developer of the famous "Gallup Poll," lectures in the Union Auditorium tomorrow at 8 p.m. for the second LM program of the 74-75 series.

Gallup has traveled extensively around the United States in the course of gathering material on the behavior patterns of various groups in the population. He will address the Goshen audience on the Influence of Polling on Politics and the Press.

Gallup, an authoritative voice of public opinion, has appeared on numerous television programs and has authored several books and countless newspaper and magazine articles.

Gallup has been called a spontaneous, informative speaker and is greatly in demand on campuses and for conventions, seminars and conferences.

Tickets are \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00. They are on sale at the College Relations office and at the box office.

Fifi phone-a-thon nets \$1500

Callers pledged nearly \$1500 to the "Project Fifi Request Phone-a-thon" this week. As of midnight Wednesday, October 16, WGCS had received \$572 of the total.

WGCS honored classical and rock music requests Tuesday night and all day Wednesday in exchange for these pledges. The phone-a-thon is part of a fund-raising effort to raise money for hurricane relief projects in Honduras.

The GOSHEN COLLEGE Record

Friday, October 18, 1974

Goshen, Indiana 46526

Vol. 84 No. 6



photo by J. Nelson Kraybill

Sheldon Swartz and Carolyn Gingerich lead, as Steve Birky and Karen Detwiler submissively follow in last Saturday's peddle cart races. Onlookers Jennifer Sprunger, Gene Ratzlaff, Mike Henner, Dwain Hartzler and Ron Miller stare in amazement.

Pre marital counseling

by Gloria Martin

The first of five sessions in the "Understanding and Preparing for Marriage" series begins Monday, October 21. The sessions, sponsored by the Office of Campus Ministries, are open to anyone interested in the following topics:

Oct. 21 Marilyn and Brad Yoder — Perspectives on love, engagement and marriage.

Oct. 28 — Winifred and Atlee Beechy — Social and emotional adjustments-conflict resolution.

Nov. 4 — Dr. Willard Krabill — Sexual adjustments in marriage.

Nov. 11 — Evelyn and Carl

Kreider — Economic adjustments in marriage.

Nov. 18 — Charles Ainlay, Attorney — Legal consideration.

The sessions, beginning at 7:00 p.m. and lasting approximately one hour, will have an input-discussion format. They will be held in the Faculty Lounge in the basement of the Good Library.

If interested contact Office of Campus Ministries, ext. 376. A registration fee of \$3.50 will be collected during the first session.

Persons wanting premarital counseling or unable to attend may contact Allen Homes, Office of Campus Ministries, ext. 376 to arrange an appointment.

GC students stick with liberal arts

by Luis Constantin

In a recent feature on education, *Time Magazine* stated that with the influx of 8.6 million new college students this fall, "A new spirit clearly dominates U.S. college campuses..."

In schools across the nation, science, engineering and business administration classes have swelled with markedly increased enrollments, while

enrollments in art, history and the other liberal arts have dwindled. As the economy becomes the most decisive influence on student attitudes today, students are choosing careers that will guarantee them jobs after graduation.

A comparison of 1973 fall enrollment statistics at Goshen College with those of 1974 might lead one to conjecture that GC students are similarly predisposed.

Although enrollment in biology had declined by 92 credit hours (only two upper level courses are

being offered this trimester), chemistry has increased by 148 hours, with General Chemistry comprising 195 hours out of a total 575. Nursing enrollment has increased by almost 50 per cent up to 1213 from a previous 883. Together college math and calculus rosters attest to the addition of more students. Percentage-wise, the largest increase has occurred in business classes with a near doubling of enrollment from 248 hours to 420.

More striking changes have taken place in the liberal arts. The number of hours registered

for art courses has dropped by 33 (only Drawing I witnessed an increase in enrollment). Bible and religion have decreased by a combined total of nearly 750 hours.

Both English and history enrollments have decreased by more than half, the English list being reduced from a sizeable 927 hours to 411, while the latter has subsided from 735 in 1973 to 343 this year.

Several speculations as to why these changes have occurred can be made on the information given above. A correct interpretation, however, involves looking at several factors; primarily, the influence of the Humane Studies Program, the sabbatical leaves of several professors and the resultant decrease in course offerings and changes in major requirements.

Proper consideration of these factors reveals that generally, GC course enrollments do not parallel national norms.

The 50 percent increase in the number of hours registered in nursing, for example, is due to a new nursing major requirement. Formerly, senior nursing students were required to take a minimum of seven hours of nursing during the Fall Trimester, the remaining hours

to be used in the study of liberal arts electives. This fall, senior nursing students must register for 12 to 14 hours of nursing.

Religion classes (included in the liberal arts), could be expected to suffer a decline in enrollment. The statistics given above would support this prospect. If, however, The Believer's Church (an upper level Humane Studies class) is designated under religion, the comparison will indicate that there has been no drop in the number of students taking religion courses.

The number of credit hours registered in bible and religion, excluding Old Testament and New Testament Surveys (which are no longer offered), and The Biblical Drama (not offered last year), totaled 540 in 1973. In 1974, the same registration totals only 366 hours.

If the 234 hours registered in The Believer's Church are taken into account, the total becomes 600 hours, a 51 hour increase despite the fact that Protestant Christianity is not being taught this fall.

The 33 hour drop in art enrollment can be explained by the fact that History of Art is not being offered.

(continued on page 8)

The week's special programs on WGCS (91.1 FM)

Friday 6:00 p.m. "The Talking Box" Radio Drama

Saturday 6:00 p.m. "Campus Forum" Interview with Al Glick on Honduras

Sunday All Day WGCS celebrates Charles Ives' 100th birthday by devoting Sunday's entire programming to his compositions.

Wednesday 8:00 p.m. "The Music Emporium"

The others' piano rags. Piano rags by those other than Scott Joplin.

Mahdi presents Jung

Louise Mahdi, who delivered this morning's Convocation lecture, will visit classes during the day and be available on campus for informal discussions.

The Convocation was the second in the series "History and Hope," which is made possible by a grant from the Indiana Committee for the Humanities.

This morning's lecture focused on two men: Paracelsus, the Renaissance physician, and Carl

Jung, originator of analytical psychology.

Miss Mahdi, a Jungian analyst, received her M. A. from the University of Chicago in Cultural History, has worked at the Orthogenic School under Dr. Bruno Bettelheim and has studied under Dr. Carl Rogers.

She lived nine months in Indian territory in the state of Washington and British Columbia, in connection with her studies in rituals and initiation rites.

Jocks, donald ducks, and homecoming queens

I noticed last week that the Taylor University newspaper — honest to goodness — gave their homecoming queen candidates a whole page. The *Record* will let itself be outdone. Aside from the homecoming queen and the alumni coming home though, the pseudo-homecoming here last weekend was half-way authentic.

And it was fun, except that according to some, a few students jumped overboard in trying to make it work. Dwain Hartzler nevertheless deserves credit for planning an original weekend. We need to learn to laugh and Hartzler helped us — it's too bad we had to fight over how to laugh.

Were we glorifying the athlete? Perhaps. If so, that's unfortunate. Goshen sports should primarily function to let the players enjoy the game, not to give the rest of us an emotional catharsis and an opportunity to work off our surplus libido by mentally demonizing the opposition and vicariously castigating them with every kick of the ball.

Emphasis needs to stay in the participatory sports: intramurals, volleyball tournaments, bike hikes — activities that involve us personally and help us develop habits to keep in shape after we leave here. The beer and the ball game mentality of watching others play on Sunday afternoons won't do us any good in 15 years.

We need to get away from those sports that we won't be able to play after 30. How many of us will feel like playing soccer then? Instead, let's move towards the sports we will be able to do, like tennis and golf, by participating, not watching.

In decorating the campus and cheering the team on, our overzealous co-students almost seemed to show an elitist philosophy about sports: that they were primarily for "jocks." But sports aren't only for the "athletic;" they're also for uncoordinated donald ducks. Sports for us didn't end when we failed to make the junior high basketball team. And sports aren't just male activities that females watch from the sidelines, wildly (with feminine restraint of course) cheering their favorite "jocks" while nursing their crushes.

Goshen has traditionally played down big-time varsity sports. Did some students point to the future with their relatively innocuous chalk last weekend or was their art an aberration?

Though Goshen doesn't give athletic scholarships, admissions counselors do tell high school athletes that when an athlete and non-athlete have the same academic qualifications, scholarships go to the athletes. Something, perhaps, may be going a bit haywire.

MR

WILD HAIRS



About three weeks ago, something happened that has left me excited. In a local assembly a prophecy from God spoke about Goshen College. God said that he is going to do a powerful work here, and for those who know his goodness to be bold in proclaiming it.

God's a lot better than most of us have made him out to be. The more I discover about him, the more I realize that I've barely scratched the surface. He is an unbelievably good resource ready for our acceptance. His power over the spiritual forces of evil becomes a joyful reality.

When I catch a glimpse, now and then, of God's greatness as it applies to me, I get pretty excited. I don't always feel that way, though. I go through struggles of how much I'm really ready to believe God for. A lot of my spiritual experience has been principle-centered rather than spirit-centered. I can believe in the principles much more easily than in the goodness and power of God himself. The time

when I start believing God at his word, is the time that I'll see him begin to work mightily.

Broken relationships, lack of spiritual power, anxiety and fear — these are the human expressions of a people in need of a powerful work of the Holy Spirit. None of these things are any fun or anything to hold onto. God doesn't want us burdened with them. He made life to be a lot better than that.

My believing is still pretty immature, but I've seen enough to know that there is only good in God's direction. As much as I'm capable, my desire is to follow Jesus Christ and nothing else. Beginning with a knowledge of God's goodness, the total picture is expanded even further by his promise to do a mighty work among us at GC. Don't be surprised when you see amazing things starting to happen on campus. God told us they would.

Phil Shenk

Under Scrutiny



by Barb Loewen

Colloquium: Inquiry and Response. A faculty mentor with a group of 15 or fewer students . . . learning together. Topics of current significance. Exploration of modes of academic inquiry including experiential learning. Emphasis on the building of conceptual frames. Practice in expression, especially writing. Freshman year.

Jack Dueck's "The Irish Story" is one of sixteen subgroups, each taught by a different professor, part of the GC's renovation of the previous General Education program. Judging by the titles — "A Child's View of His World," "How's Yourself?" — and the student response, these subgroups, are adequately performing their intention of integrating new students into college life.

"The Irish Story," the study of the history, culture of the country, but especially the spirit of those people during the last 100 years, meets for two hours, once a week, all year. This weekly meeting schedule is, by one, "a handicap. In a way, it is like

Colloquium: The Irish Story

getting into something new each time." There are 18 members in the class.

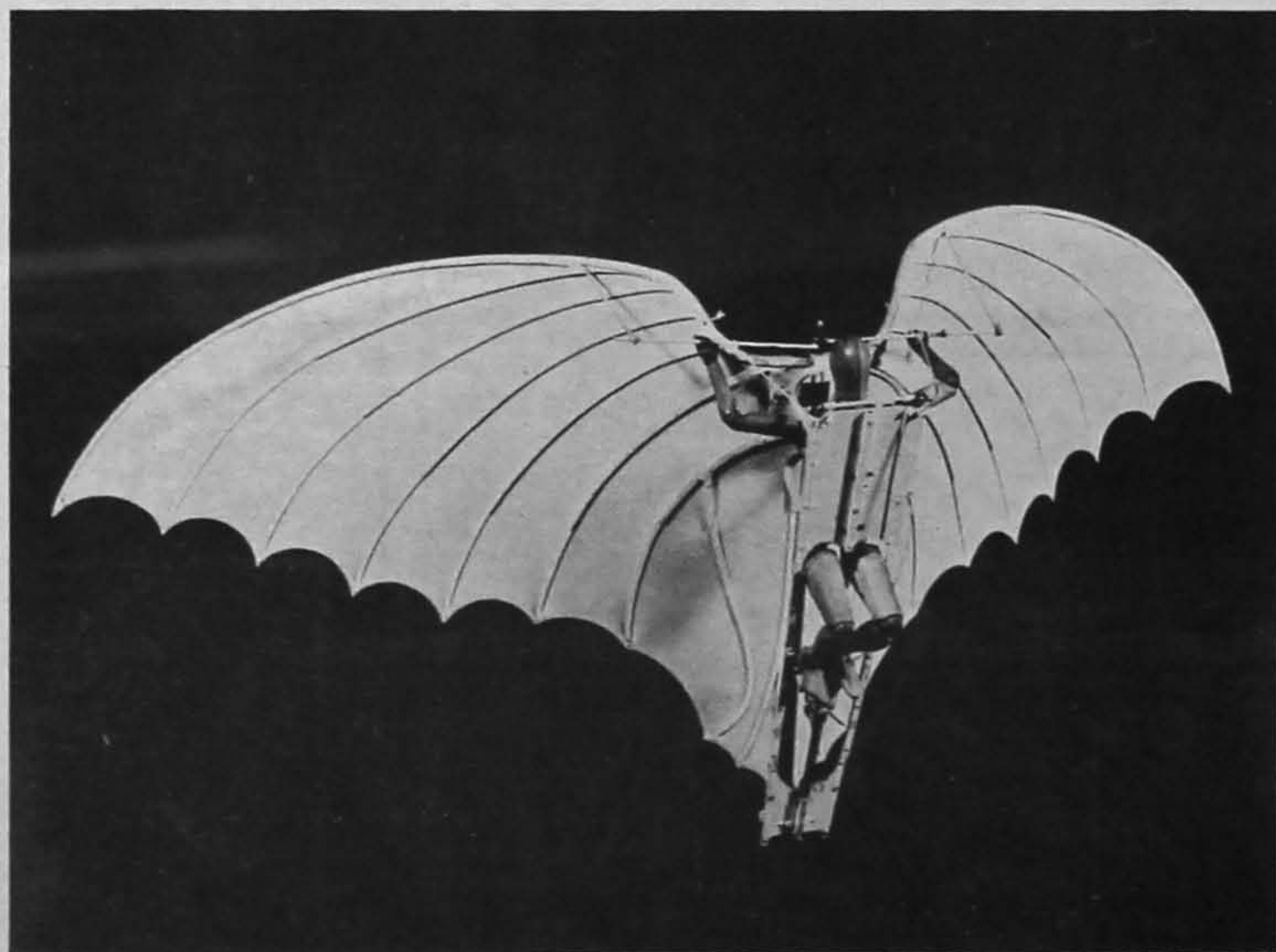
As professor, Dueck is generally liked. In reference to literature: "His ideas are different from anything encountered before;" "He is honest and open." But some complain his mind works so rapidly that it's hard to follow his thinking.

Using a mixture of reading and writing, the class works at putting one's thoughts down on paper; the present emphasis is on writing thesis sentences. Students didn't feel Dueck gave them more outside work than they could handle.

They did, however, dislike his ambiguity toward grades and also would like to have in hand a clear delineation of total work requirements.

Originally planned as open lectures, class sessions tend to turn into full-fledged lectures because of student inhibition. Yet, most students were fascinated by the Irish: "You need only sit and listen to feel his fascination for the Irish. They have more spirit because they have had to endure more hardship. They are so energetic."

Da Vinci machines displayed in gallery



Leonardo da Vinci's model of a flying machine, resurrected by IBM, currently hung in art gallery.

by Jon Cutrell

things back to a gentler view of the man's genius.)

Don't walk into the Leonardo show expecting to see the *Mona Lisa* or the *Last Supper*. It so happens that Leonardo was such a diversified virtuoso that he is putting on this show with no paintings at all.

In fact, his works will all represent triumphs in the field of engineering. These have been translated from his notes by his modern patron, IBM.

The models are such that you can turn the moving parts and apply your expanding curiosity to the basic components of modern technological design. If you aren't truly delighted to find out that Leonardo designed the first tanks and machine guns, just remember, he too deplored war. (Again I think maybe a copy of the *Last Supper* would bring

The broad scope to which Leonardo applied his genius is demonstrated in text and pictures on the white plastic screens scattered throughout the display. Almost nothing in the natural world escaped his keen eye.

Born during the flowering of the Renaissance, he became the supreme example of that rare breed of man who almost literally knew everything. Through men like him, the age of comprehensive knowledge has given birth to an age of specialization.

Even if you admire a man like Leonardo you can scarcely hope to have his diversity of knowledge; content yourself with second best: go to a liberal arts college and becoming well-rounded.

New Pinchpenny volumes in print

The Magic Mennonite Boat

Where the Meter Never Runs Smoothly

by Leonard Beechy

Poet name of Paul
(he and his father take quietly
the name of Conrad from the soil with horses
in better times)

found words for true things.
I commend here the pages to your hands.

"Curry Kid?" you say why
then you know not

Davy-Stonewall-Crocket-Butkus
or (next to of course God) America
or else you be (bah) FE-MALE.

Nor have you walked in Paul's pages
where in sounds sometimes like Prufrock and Twain
and through eyes (with gratitude) sometimes like Nick's
are danced the songs of Mennos
and laughable beasts and
doctors of philosophy and viper's brood.

(Nick? Lindsay the carpenter —
sometime professor when honest work runs short —
Nick and sister-seers waged both love and war
when the sixties stopped in neither-nor
and made pages in the Ad buildings belly
and sat them — did you know? — where books are bought)

New book, "Curry Kid", but no new poet
Lord knows I've walked in other times quietly
with horses on Conrad soil listening
and never wishing to be other places
Or with 5th-graded 10-year-olds
and a 40-year-old, ungraded —
sat happy-quiet while Paul's
story wound never-long.

Nor is "the Kid" new
for Paul donned that mask
and wrote smiling sneers in the sports column
in SmithvilleHighSchool AwardwinningMOSAIC
until American Coach (ever vigilant)
felt suddenly unclothed and saw (screaming) the mask.

Enough. Taste Pinchpenny for better stuff.
And taste "Curry Kid" if it seems to please you.
I commend here (hopeful) the pages to your hands.

Pinchpenny Press was initiated in 1970 by poet-in-residence Nicholas Lindsay as an outlet for student creativity and for his own poetry. Currently available in the book store are 25 Pinchpenny volumes, ranging from the works of Lindsay and student poets to anthologies of international or lesser-known works compiled by GC profs.

Books receive a Pinchpenny copyright and are published through the college printing office.

Soon to join the ranks of Pinchpenny offerings are a volume of folk tales from Belize compiled by Ervin Peck, and a book of original stories and poems by Paul Conrad entitled My Adventures With James And The Curry Kid, which includes the following saga of "The Magic Mennonite Boat."

Many a-story's been told
Of men who were bold
And ships that sailed the ocean.
But no one can gloat
After meeting the boat
That brought the meek to their Goshen.
From tests of water and fire
The Mennos started to tire,
They said, "We've stayed here plenty long.
We'll pack our cattle and pigs
And escape such worldly gigs —
From Europe we'll be gone."

Though the way was rough
They packed their stuff;
They finally boarded their boat.
O'er the waves they soared,
Though rulers roared,
They prayed and stayed afloat.
Now the way was long
So they filled it with song,
Perfecting four-part harmony.
The tenors led
And minutes fled
While singing six-oh-three.



drawing by Hilda Eitzen

But the ocean's a place
That's got no grace
Where farmers are concerned.
The wind it stopped;
The sails were topped;
And the sun it burned and burned.
And day after day
It continued that way
And looked to never quit.
The water ran low:
No clouds would show
And the Devil had certainly hit.

So the elders convened;
A Bible was gleaned
And a "glory be" rang out.
"Put at the rear
All the women here,"
Went the ship-wide shout.
They couldn't understand
But they followed the command —
And at the stern they stood.
Thread and needles were brought
A quilting frame unboxed —
The women soon were working good.

Now it wasn't long
Till they were gossiping strong
About Miller and Yoder and Eby.
Being all at the back
For the wind and its lack
They compensated quite easily.
The sails got full;
The ship did pull;
The voyage went on its way.
They toiled at their quilts
In eight hour tilts
And moving the ship was play.

In a matter of hours
The Smokies were towers
As the ship it onward flew.
The captain said "Hold"
But the women were (stubborn and) bold
And said, "Shush, we've another quilt to do."
No talking ceased;
The rate increased;
The speed became quite frightening.
The wake, it swirled
As on they whirled,
Faster than greas-ed lightening.
The captain cried;
Menno 'most died
But the ladies just kept stitching.
The men, they threatened
And hell was mentioned
And beards all seemed to be itching.
The waves, they smashed;
The surf, it crashed;
The hull already was scraping.
So sure was the crash
That teeth they did nash
Nobody dreamed of escaping.

Well — the shore was hit
But it didn't matter a bit;
The boat just bounced into the gray.
It finally came down
And in looking around
They found they were in Lancaster PA.
The quilt was done;
The Mennists had won;
They disembarked right there.
And that is the story —
To God be the glory —
And that's what they declare.
They spread from there
To most everywhere
And still they practice their gifts;
The theologians' caste
Helps in the quilters' task;
Together they make the continents drift.
Harmony's still heard
With the preaching of the word
And they haven't lost the notion
That ships can fly;
The world will die;
And they'll have their land of Goshen.



It must be twenty years since the place was painted. But you won't be able to tell it when the job's done. And while you're working, the great taste of Coca-Cola keeps everybody happy.



It's the real thing. Coke.
COCA-COLA Bottling Co.
Goshen, IN

Bottled under the authority of The Coca-Cola Company by Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Goshen

The Record

The Goshen College Record, published weekly during the autumn and winter trimesters and monthly during May, June and July is produced by student journalists. The viewpoints and perspectives are their own. The Record is not an official voice of the college. Second class postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana. Subscription rate is \$5.00 per year.

Editor
Assistant Editor
Business Manager
Copy Editor
Layout
Chief of Staff

Mark Ramseyer
Rebecca Bontrager
Marty Good
Paul Conrad
Joan Kreider
Karen Rich
Luis Constantino

Photographer
Typist
Sports Editor
Graphic Artists
Staff

Circulation
Advisor

Dan Gerber
Ron Meyer
Mary Clemens
Chris Schlemmer
Luke S. Roth
Hilda Eitzen
Hugh Sommer
Michael E. Frey
Phil Shenk
Denise Pike
Steve Denlinger
Eleanor Olson
Barbara Lowen
Bonita Joy Yoder
Diana Perry
Paula Neumann
Leonard Beechy
Norma Wyse
Rebecca Bontrager
J. Daniel Hess

Literary - Arts
Magazine
Seeks your works
POETRY
PHOTOGRAPHY
GRAPHICS
PROSE



Works may be sent campus mail to Literary-Arts Magazine, given to a staff member or showed under the office door: yoder 101



photo by David Cutrell

Voodoo paraphernalia

Former GC student studies voodoo

by David Cutrell

D.C. "Last April when I went through graduation ceremonies it all seemed so final that I was unable to go through with the three Spring Terms that would have put a real diploma in my hands by August."
D.C. "What does that have to do with voodoo?"
D.C. "Voodoo came earlier. I got interested in voodoo, and many other things, while on SST in Haiti in 1972."

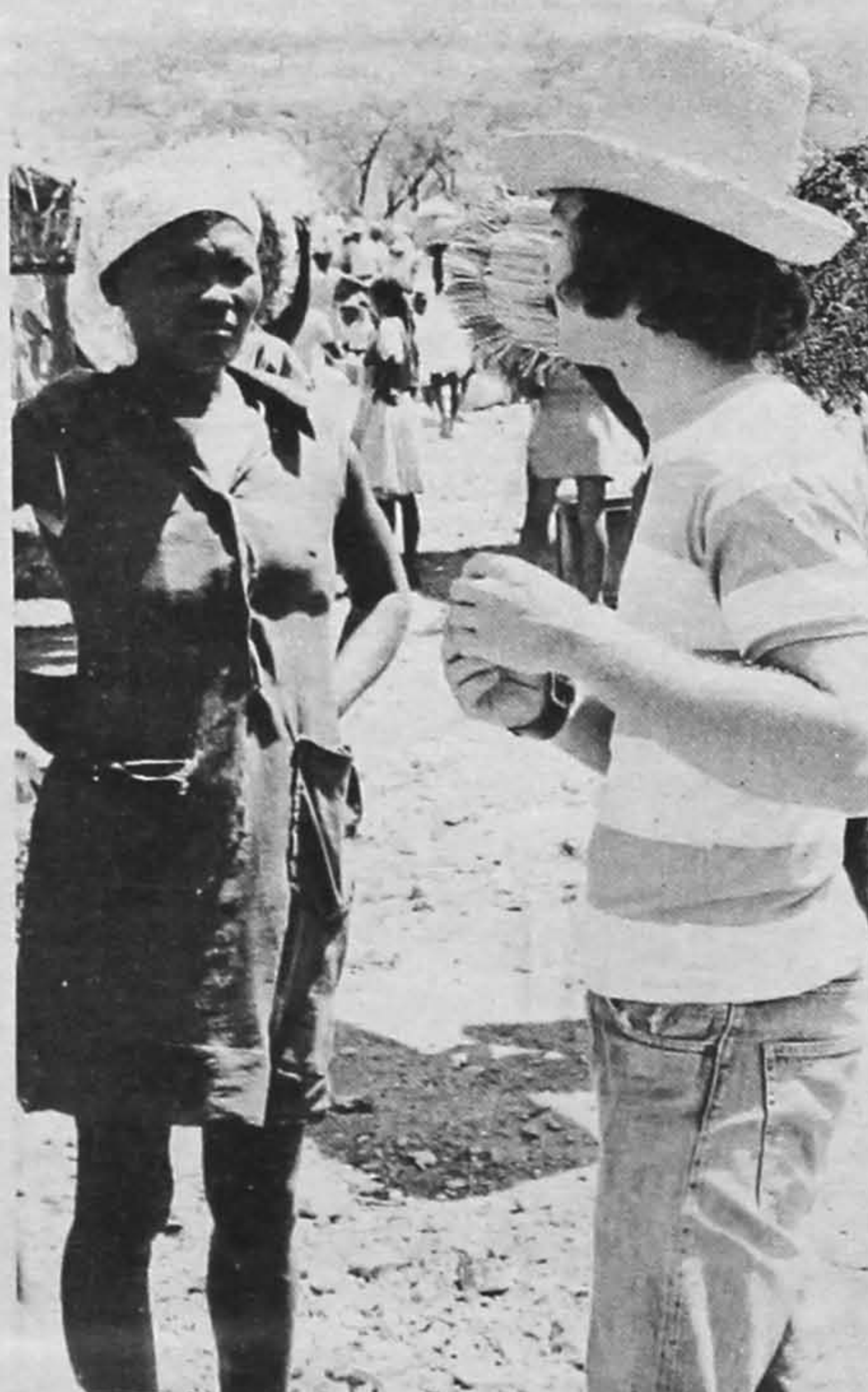


photo by David Cutrell

Summer anthropologist Dave Cutrell dialogues with a Haitian woman and voodoo believer. He spent 10 weeks in the hot desert area of rural Haiti studying the ethnography of a Haitian village.

D.C. "Why haven't you graduated yet?"
D.C. "Two reasons. One, I wanted to go to grad school in cultural anthropology. Two, I didn't want to spend the summer on campus."
D.C. "I see. The answer then was to spend ten weeks in Haiti doing some impressive field study in anthropology for college credit."
D.C. "Exactly. I opted for independent study as outlined on page 22 of the catalogue. I wanted to enrich my background in anthropology so I would have a better chance for admission to grad school. However, I was admitted to grad school before I got the study done. Now, if I don't finish it by the end of December, I will have to postpone grad school."
D.C. "So it goes."

D.C. "That reminds me, did you know that Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. has a degree in anthropology?"
D.C. "I understand that you weren't just studying voodoo. Exactly what did your study entail?"

D.C. "The study is being sponsored by Profs. Cal Redekop and Ervin Beck. For Redekop I am putting together an ethnography of a Haitian village based on field notes and supplementary readings. For Ervin I am writing up a 'polished' journal as well as putting together a collection of folklore materials."

D.C. "What is an ethnography?"

D.C. "An ethnography starts with a location. A location is a place where there are people that form an identifiable group. Most anthropologists choose small, simple groups because they are easier to study. The assumption is that the information about the activities, technology, structures and relationships of a small group will be useful to the student as he draws implications about his own society or mankind in general."

D.C. "An ethnography, then, is a study of live people and what they do. Doesn't that kind of study pose some special problems?"

D.C. Yes, of course. Ethically, there is the problem that the people being studied may not wish to be studied, or at least don't want certain knowledge to leave the group. Also, information may be used against the group being studied. In Africa, for instance, anthropologists were used by European nations to find out how a people could best be colonized."

D.C. "Not quite like studying lab mice, then?"

D.C. "No, not at all. But then you must remember that lab mice are protected by the S.P.C.A."

D.C. "I would assume that anthropologists have cleaned up their behavior since the days of colonialism."

D.C. "Yes, they have developed a set of ethics in keeping with the times and now, much of their work is done in conjunction with projects that are designed to aid developing and newly-independent nations. Now that the anthropologist is problem-oriented, he is beginning to study modern industrial societies as well."

D.C. "I guess it's not surprising, then, that at least a few students have worked with anthropologists while on SST service assignments."

D.C. "No, and I think it is a good idea. An anthropologist's emphasis on service may be ambiguous, but it's there. I studied with an American anthropologist while on SST. I didn't build any latrines or pig stalls, but I did learn to know some of the people who need those things. For me, getting to know the people meant wanting to learn about and appreciate their way of life. I didn't have time to learn much on SST, so I arranged to study there this past summer."

Return Visit To Service Location

D.C. "Please tell me something about this summer."
D.C. "I went back to the same village I had lived in on SST. The anthropologist I had worked for was gone, so I was on my own."

D.C. "Where is the village?"

D.C. "East of Port-au-Prince in the Cul-de-Sac plain near the town of Thomazeau."

D.C. "What in your study did you find most interesting?"

D.C. "In anthropology, everything people do is interesting. I think, though the parts of their lives that are shaped by imagination, religion and folklore for instance, are the most fascinating."

D.C. "When you say religion do you mean voodoo?"

D.C. "Yes, for the most part, although straight Catholics and a few Protestants can be found in the village. I say straight Catholic because voodoo is a mixture of Catholicism with African and Indian elements which

means that an adherent of voodoo is also Catholic. A straight Catholic is called a French Catholic."

D.C. "How does the Catholic Church feel about the situation?"

D.C. "I guess native populations have had their way with the Catholic Church in a lot of other countries, too. The idea is that eventually the non-Catholic beliefs and practices will die out leaving a strong and pure Catholic Church."

D.C. "Were you able to observe any voodoo ceremonies while in Haiti?"

Voodoo Not All Witchcraft

D.C. "Yes, on numerous occasions. In fact, I was able to see first hand many of the services described in books about voodoo. (If you want to read up I would suggest *Divine Horsemen: The Voodoo Gods of Haiti* by Maya Deren, published by Dell.)

Perhaps the most interesting service I saw was an initiation rite called kanzo which resembles African initiation rites such as age-grade circumcision and entrance into secret societies. One difference, though, is that kanzo rites are amazingly egalitarian. To become a voodoo priest, priestess or priest's helper a man or woman must go through kanzo. Even children are put through to help give them mastery over the forces that shape their lives." There is no discrimination except that you have to be able to pay the required fee."

D.C. "Initiation symbolism is fascinating, too. Have you read *The Golden Bough* by Sir James Frazer?"

D.C. "I've only read parts of it. Dr. Bill Hodges, a missionary to Haiti, tells me though, that, when he was in college, students were really into reading it. Nowadays people don't read it much. I think they read Castenada instead."

D.C. "I suppose people in the States have a lot of misconceptions about voodoo."

D.C. "Many people tend to throw it in with witchcraft, Satan worship and the like. I suppose voodoo does have those elements, but so does Christianity, or at least Christian culture. Besides God, voodoo has a whole string of spirits, called loa, as well as an assortment of supernatural nighttime creatures. It can't be expected that all refrain from demonic activity, but, on the other hand, not all are bad. I was surprised to find, however, that a written voodoo prayer I discovered appealed for protection to members of demonhood outside African or Haitian mythology. In the case of this one prayer, at least, the really big-wig princes of darkness came straight out of Greek and Hebrew mythology with Judeo-Christian figures like Satan, Lilith and Baal among them."

D.C. "Mythology is another fascinating subject. Have you read *Lilith* by George MacDonald? He influenced C.S. Lewis you know."

D.C. "This talk about mythology brings me to one last point. Religion, mythology, folklore and literature all give us a picture of a people's lives that is filtered through their imagination. We have to be sure we understand exactly what part imagination plays in the picture of reality that we get. For instance, I took a children's activity book based on Disney World with me when I went to Haiti. When I arrived, I was surprised to see that it contained zombies, witches, fortune tellers and even a mermaid. I thought I could use the book to give Haitian children an idea of what American life is like, but do we consider those things to be a part of our reality?"

D.C. "I guess one knows pretty well where to draw the line between imagination and reality in one's own society."

D.C. "It gets harder, though, in another culture. When I was in Haiti I ate mermaid flesh."

D.C. "From the lower half of the mermaid of course."

D.C. "Of course."

Poland SST: 'People were still people'

by Ron Meyer

There had never been an SST unit in Eastern Europe before and when we left for Poland last spring I wasn't sure what to expect.

Would people's actions in this "communist" nation be very restricted and their lives be dominated by fear? Or would Poland be a nation where the worker was really free and all men were equal in the classic Marxist utopia? The experience proved shattering for both stereotypes.

I found a land where customs and patterns of life differed somewhat from those I was familiar with but where people were still people, struggling through the same conflicts, rejoicing in the same things as all the people I had known before.

One of my first impressions in Poland was a feeling of uneasiness created by the presence of two armed soldiers standing near the landing ramp as we got off the plane in Warsaw.

The initial impression of a police state, however, didn't last. I noticed little other evidence of rigid surveillance or control during the rest of our stay, although there were a few more policemen in the city than I was used to.

It wasn't until we were in Warsaw airport three months later on the way home that the presence of uniformed soldiers made me uneasy again.

During the first six weeks the SST unit stayed in Warsaw, living in a Warsaw Agricultural University dormitory. Housing space in Warsaw was too limited to permit living with host families.

Unit lives in girls' dorm

We encountered typical dorm life there. The food in the cafeteria was different — lots of potatoes, pork, brown bread, and tea — but good. Of course later on as we were invited out to friends' homes we found the home-cooking much better.

We lived in a girls' dorm, a real advantage for the SST girls who had Polish roommates, as they had a head start in learning the language, getting used to Polish customs, and building friendships. But eventually we all were able to meet many Poles.

None of us had an opportunity to thoroughly study the Polish language before leaving the U.S. Fortunately, our morning language study during the first six weeks in Warsaw was ably handled by two patient instructors.



photo by Ron Meyer

Phyllis Krabill teaches English to Polish roommate, during their leisure time.

Afternoons and weekends were usually filled with lectures and field trips (too many!) but we also found time to get out on our own or with Polish friends for cultural events, sightseeing and general exploring.

Equipped with a pocket dictionary and two solid words "prosze" (please) and "dzienkuje" (thank-you), I usually managed to get around. The amazing patience of the Poles with a bewildered foreigner helped a lot.

I was fairly overwhelmed by the friendliness and hospitality of the Polish people. Agricultural University officials went out of their way to make us comfortable and we were treated well by everyone.

I had half expected that we would be looked down on as "snobby" Americans but instead found that people were eager to get to know us and help us around. Americans and America were popular all over Poland.

The domineering role of Russia in Poland was interesting to observe. Though some friends said that there were "a million Russian soldiers" in the country, I only saw four during my entire stay.

The soldiers stayed out of sight for the most part but the people were well aware of their presence. While not actively resisting Russian domination, ("What can we do?" they would say) the Poles' dissatisfaction would often surface in pointed political jokes.

State farms were the setting of our field experience during the second part of SST. The unit divided, half going to a state farm near Żydowo and the rest to a research farm at the village of Pawłowice, the groups switching places after two weeks.

Students become butchers

My group was at Pawłowice first. The farm had once been a private estate and we lived in the huge old palace there. Our jobs were varied: feeding and taking care of beef cattle, working in gardens, painting fences, helping in the kitchen and day care center, even working in a slaughterhouse.

Usually one or two GCers went to each location and worked with the Polish people there. In this way we were able to form friendships with the regular workers who, in most cases, lived nearby.

While pulling weeds, transplanting flowers and watering cucumbers, I got to know the gardener's teenage son. After work we'd get together with his friends and ride horses, play soccer, swim in a nearby pond, or just talk.

Though my ability to speak and understand Polish was limited, we could communicate fairly well. Poland's position in the World Cup Soccer Championship (it eventually won third place) and the latest televised game were always good conversation topics.

Of particular interest to me during our work on the farms were the old men, usually farm workers, who would come up to talk. They often related their experiences in war, making evident the effect a history of oppression has had on the Polish people.

They remembered Hitler and the devastation of World War II vividly. These conversations and a visit to Auschwitz, a concentration camp where four million people died, left a sad impression of the capabilities of man's cruelty to man.

After three full months, saying good-bye to Polish friends was not easy but we were looking forward to coming home.

U.S. provides the bigger culture shock

Unexpectedly, culture shock hit as hard if not harder on returning to the west as it had when leaving. We stayed overnight in London to make plane connections and were amazed by the amount of litter on the streets and wide variety of people. Poland had been remarkably clean and, since there are no minorities to speak of, the people all looked fairly similar. Imagine our surprise at seeing Englishmen, Blacks, Irishmen and Indians all together!

Before our SST in Poland I had wondered if there would be sufficient cultural difference in that country to justify an SST unit. Though there wasn't the extreme poverty encountered in some Third World countries, the experience of living under a socialist government, examining its advantages and disadvantages and finding out what life is like "behind the iron curtain" more than proved the worth of SST in Poland.



photo by Ron Meyer

Jon Widmer wields an ax, on his SST service assignment in a house in Poland.

Campus comment

Curious students pry President

by Janice Martin

One of the most easily-recognized figures on campus is President J. Lawrence Burkholder. We all see him frequently, but are sometimes unable to talk with him as much as may be desired.

The comment this week concerns "everything you wanted to know about President Burkholder, and weren't afraid to ask". What, in fact, would you like to ask him?

Jon Widmer: What was your childhood like?

Eric Zehr: How's the wife and kids?

Chris Gerig: How much do you weigh?

Fred Zinser: What kinds of problems are there on campus that a president would deal with?

Claude Diener: When will the new drama center be ready?

Polly Burkholder: Have you ever gotten drunk?

LaMar Bender: Do you feel like you can communicate with the student body?

Becky Hess: I'd like to ask him all about China.

Sylvia Albrecht: Do you remember me?

Karen Kehr: When do you plan to retire?

Judi Piersol: Why do we have to have security

men for open dorms?

Kim Weldy: Is there a future in Goshen College?

Ruth Keim: Green onion at GC

by Janice Martin

Miss Ruth Keim is as vital as mail on GC campus. Ruth, postmistress at the college since 1966, humbly defines her official role as that of "just a postal clerk".

However, in addition to postal-clerking, she supervises the entire postal system of the college — from mail sorting to distribution of parcel post deliveries. Four additional postal workers aid her, among them two students, Beth Fast and Kathy Balutansky.

Born a farmer's daughter in Southern Michigan, Ruth later moved with her family to Goshen, where she attended Grade and High school in Middlebury. Her's was "a normal childhood, where the big excitement was going to town."

Shortly after graduation from high school, Ruth served three years in South Korea and then three years in Jordon under MCC. Ruth, in her Korean assignment, taught widows how to sew. Korean women worked with Ruth one year, were granted their own sewing machines, and then established their own careers as seamstresses. She likewise taught sewing and needlepoint to Palestinian women in Jordon.

Ruth's work overseas was a "very interesting, very educational and very rewarding experience, like a long-time SST

assignment, especially the service part."

Although she did not live with nationals, she learned much about the culture of each nation, and established friendly ties with a family in Jericho. Knowledge of a foreign language was required in neither country, but Ruth learned some Arabic, and proceeded to exclaim a common Arabic greeting, "MarHara!"

Ruth returned to Goshen, worked downtown for several years and then heard of an opening at Goshen College for a postal worker. She was interested in the job, and applied. Was there much competition for the position? "No, I was probably the only one," she laughed softly.

Ruth enjoys her present position as postmistress, and is exhilarated by the friendliness of the students; "They are very, very, very nice," she declared.

Her job is not without trouble spots, however. The roughest and busiest time of day is generally those ten or fifteen minutes after Chapel when students and faculty members stampede to their boxes for a glimpse of mail and to the postal window for help in mailing. Ruth claims she can sense when students prepare for exams by their short, sometimes terse answers and their tense overall demeanor.

Older students and faculty members may remember a campus contest several years ago wherein Ruth starred. The head of the contest, Ron Yoder,



Ruth Keim, Goshen's campus Santa, who pushes letters of joy in students' mailboxes, tears off two column of postage stamps.

approached Ruth and confided mysteriously that she was "the Green Onion".

Students were then invited to identify someone who was both on campus and in the Maple Leaf. Days passed. One noon, a student, Maynard Brubaker, asked Ruth if she were indeed "the Green Onion." Her affirmative reply won Maynard five dollars. Why Ruth was chosen to be "the Green Ohion," she fails to understand.

Ruth presently lives near Jefferson. Her's, she thinks, "is the average life of a single person." Church and concerts, particularly L-M programs, are important to her.

Due to her above-mentioned interest and experience in sewing, she makes almost all her clothing "partly as a hobby, partly as a financial thing."

Ruth Keim is a pleasant woman and a competent postmistress. The mail of Goshen College is shuffled in good hands.

NEWSHORTS

Students nominated for Danforth

Every year GC, by virtue of its size, can nominate two seniors to be considered as recipients of a Danforth graduate fellowship. This year's nominees are Rich Kremer, Physics major and Becky Bontrager, English major. A Danforth fellowship is granted on the basis of academic record and interest in applying ethical and religious values to teaching on the college level.

Two students divide scholarship

Mary Jane Zimmerman and Sid Richard received the D. A. Lehman Scholarship. The scholarship is awarded to the junior majoring in some area of the natural sciences that has maintained the highest scholastic record for the first two years of college. Since both student's records were nearly identical the award was divided between them.

Snack shop poetry tonight

There will be an evening of music and poetry reading in the snack shop tonight at 7:30. The program is sponsored by the staff of the literary arts magazine to introduce the all-student publication currently entitled Subject to Change.

Many styles of poetry will be read including some original material written by the participants. Reading will be done by Nick Lindsay, Don Yost, Jeff Gundy, Jay Troyer, Paul Conrad, Jerry Kennel, Cynthia Smucker, Stephen Shank Steven Johns and others.

Music will be played by Bob Stump and the Standards, a local semi-acoustic country band. The groups numbers include country tunes from the Roosevelt era up to the present. A number of blues songs may also, depending on the courage singers, be presented.

Late book lamentations

by Barb Nelson

Mid-terms are upon us and a few irate students are still without various textbooks. The situation has improved considerably since registration when approximately 30 titles were short. Although each year some shortages exist, this year was exceptional for several reasons.

Each June, registrar John Nyce sends Bookstore Manager Don McCammon an estimate of the number of texts that will be required for each course offered in the fall. Nyce's estimate is based on April pre-registration figures and guesses as to the number of incoming freshmen and their course selections.

In addition, he must anticipate changes: of the 700 people who pre-register, 35 per cent will change their registration significantly.

Nyce also looks at last year's registration figures, but, he explains, "a lot of it's just intuition," especially with the shift to the Humane Studies program. This year more students have more electives and last year's figures offer less help than usual.

McCammon orders more books than suggested by the estimates as a matter of course, though only 20 per cent can be returned in case of an oversupply. He must contend with other factors, including professors whose book lists come in late, book companies who send wrong titles and slow truck and mail service. In addition, the paper shortage has made publishers conservative in

printing texts: 9-10 were out of stock this fall when Don called to reorder.

Also, 28 unanticipated students registered in September. Since each student needs 6-15 texts, even a smaller number of unexpected students can throw off estimates significantly.

Even so, the situation could have been worse. Although the book line ran out of approximately 30 titles, most titles lacked only a book or two. In nearly all cases, situation levelled off within a week or two as students dropped courses and returned texts.

In several courses, however, the shortage amounted to 30 or 40 books, a state which McCammon says would be "absurd under normal circumstances." Particularly Principles of Biology

and language courses drew larger numbers than expected. McCammon pointed out that a popularity factor exists which is not easy to account for or predict.

McCammon went on to say: "I know how important it is to get the books, so I feel for the students, especially the freshmen who are already half lost here." He tried to locate one student when an urgently needed language text came in last week.

He called the dormitory, checked the library and hunted through the soccer fans in an attempt to get the book to the student for use yet that evening. He explained: "I have a real concern when books aren't in, because my first responsibility is to get books to students when they need them. That's what I try to do as best I can."



**100 CENTER
MISHAWAKA
IN**

256-0062

Snakes, Fish & small animals

Pet Supplies and Accessories

EVERETT'S RESTAURANT

Fine place to eat



A picture of the inside

Julie Linder and Glenda Jantzi

6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. daily

**3111 S. Main, Goshen
(in Waterford)**

MQR: a look at Anabaptism

by Eleanor Olson

This year, the 450th anniversary of Anabaptism, is an appropriate time for students to explore the available material concerning this heritage. For those interested in a scholastic approach to Anabaptist history, theology, sociology and special issues, the *Mennonite Quarterly Review* (MQR) is an excellent resource.

Its beginnings date to 1927 when the late Mennonite historian, Harold Bender, became the first editor of the publication for the Mennonite Historical Society. The society was a GC organization of students, faculty and community members that met monthly sponsoring lectures and discussion. They published the MQR as one of their major functions.

The society is almost non-existent now except for a board of directors and a few other interested persons who continue the quarterly. Registrar John Nyce, a member, explained the society's demise in light of student preference in the 1960's to belong to more activist type organizations.

Since Bender's death in 1962, John Oyer has been editor. While he is on sabbatical for two years the editorship will go to Walter Klaassen of Conrad Grebel College in Waterloo, Ontario. Before transferring, this year's October issue is being edited by Melvin Gingerich.

The MQR, like all publications, follows a distinct format. Approximately half the articles deal with early Anabaptism and the other half with later developments. A geographic balance is

also held between Europe and North America. Books of current literature are reviewed.

Aside from these typical issues, the MQR puts out specials: anniversary issues such as the 50th anniversary of MCC, memorial issues on specific people such as Harold Bender, topical issues such as the migration of Russian Menno's in the 1870's and specific geographical issues.

Most articles are written by Mennonites, but anyone else doing scholarly study in Anabaptist may contribute.

Nearly 900 copies go out each quarter. Institutions, colleges and universities receive 375-400 copies. Individual subscribers number 250. Among them are about 30 students. Eight of those are attending GC with religion or pre-seminary majors. Another 120 subscribers are ministers and missionaries. One hundred copies are exchange subscriptions with other publications. A final 60 are complimentary copies for editors and a number of European scholars unable to afford the cost. A subscription costs \$9.00 a year; for students the cost is \$4.50.

John Nyce explained that when Harold Bender taught Church History at Goshen, all his students were required to have a subscription. While student orders have gone down since then, subscriptions do not reflect the number of students who read it. It is a good research source for religion courses such as Mennonite Thought and Contemporary Issues.

Prior to 1968 GC subsidized the MQR and gave the editor full professor pay with one third time off from college duties to work on

it. In 1968 AMS Press of New York City was given the job of selling back issues, reprints and microfilm copies. This relieved part of the financial burden. Other organizations and individuals also donate money to keep the MQR going. It's not solely a GC responsibility.

Some students, particularly those who have read the journal, approve of Goshen's strong connection with it. In fact students generally felt it was good for professors to be involved in some type of research in their field.

As Mary Jane Zimmerman put it, "Research encourages profs to keep up in their own fields and not fall behind the times scholastically. Also other profs and students can profit from reading the works done in the MQR." Ben Buckwalter added, "Profs should be given research provided it can be related to their teaching."

The Mennonite Quarterly Review

VOLUME 1 JANUARY, 1927 NUMBER 1

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL

FALLS PATENTISM

Guy F. Herkberger

THE MENNONITE CHURCH AND HOSPITAL WORK

Allen Erb

TWO CENTURIES OF AMERICAN MENNONITE LITERATURE: THE FIRST CENTURY, 1727-1827

Harold S. Bender

DID MENNO SIMONS PRACTICE BAPTISM BY IMMERSION?

John Horack

SOURCE MATERIALS FOR MENNONITE HISTORY I. THE STRASBURG DISCIPLINE OF 1568

REVIEWS AND NOTES Books

GOSHEN COLLEGE - GOSHEN, INDIANA

photo by Mary Clemens

The Mennonite Quarterly Review's title page issued on its historical day back in January, 1927.

SSTers tested for changes

by Paula Neumann

This year's SSTers will soon fill out questionnaires that will serve as raw data for an evaluation of the effects of the SST experience over a five year period. The evaluation is being conducted by Dr. Alan O. Pfister of the University of Denver.

Dr. Pfister was one of the four men who made up a commission that evaluated the SST program in 1970 when it was still relatively new. Realizing that little has been published on the long term effects, he decided to continue the evaluation under the University of Denver's Research Funds.

The questionnaire given to students is devised by Dr. Robert Pace of the University of California, as an instrument to measure shifts in attitudes. The questionnaire is given to the

students before they leave on SST and then again during their SST experience.

The questions asked the students of her-his viewpoints on equality, politics and other controversies. An example is "The United Nations should have the right to make decisions that would bind members to a course of action," with the choices of strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree to be marked to coincide with the student's attitude.

An extra sheet of fifteen questions was given to the Polish unit regarding "fact and fiction" of Poland and living in a communist country.

"I thought some of the questions needed more qualifying," commented last

summer's SSTer Marilyn Stahl. An example is the question of whether birth control, including abortion, should be made available to any woman who wants them.

The question, Stahl explained, keeps you from being able to answer if you object to abortion as a birth control method, but support other methods.

The results are evaluated two ways: both by the shifts in individual attitudes (as from strongly disagree to agree) and in the group attitude.

Provost Henry Weaver stated that constant evaluation of the SST program is necessary to assure us that the program is achieving its purpose and that each location is suitable for this purpose.

GRAND OPENING

A Spook Sale

20% OFF

All stock items

Belts sale exempt

3 DAYS ONLY

Oct. 24 to Oct. 26

Register for free gifts
Bargains galore

SPECIAL BARGAIN
FOR NIGHT OWLS

25% OFF Merchandise

Open daily

9:00 a.m.

to

5:30 p.m.

Fridays

9:00 a.m.

to 9:00 p.m.

From 10:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Thursday night only

Parenthood info available

by Jackie Stahl

Birth control and abortion counseling are offered by Planned Parenthood, an off-campus agency. The agency also administers tests for pregnancy and venereal diseases.

The staff of Planned Parenthood includes GC senior Shirley Christophel who is on assignment for social services field work. Others are two local ministers and two women trained in guidance and counseling. Christophel, along with GC senior

nursing student Barb Sommer, is also responsible for a monthly clinic held in Goshen.

The agency's procedures are simple and efficient. If a GC student wants to take the pill she should begin by calling the Elkhart office at 293-7715 any weekday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. An appointment for a counseling session will be set up at either the Goshen clinic, held the first Wednesday of every month or the Elkhart clinic, held twice a month. After a medical

check-up and examination of medical records she will be issued a three month supply of birth control pills.

Planned Parenthood also fits women for diaphragms and I.U.D.'s and distributes foam and condoms. Counseling on vasectomies and tubal ligation is available.

The problem pregnancy information service presents four alternatives in its counseling services: marriage and carrying pregnancy to full term, singleness, adoption and abortion. Fathers are involved in the counseling as much as possible.

All contracts are held confidential. Even though the GC Health Center does offer contraceptives, Planned Parenthood has been used by several students, presumably because of its separation from campus.

Christophel says, "Goshen College is one of the places we want to reach." Planned Parenthood is available to all who need its services.

Paul & Inez

Beauty and Barber Shop

104 W. Monroe, Goshen

Specializing in hair styling, cutting, coloring, permanent, waving



Flint's
Slack Shack
111 E. Lincoln
Goshen

Hockey club anticipates league

by Luke Roth

Sunday night makes a historic first for GC. The year-old Hockey Club, which began skating at Notre Dame on an informal basis throughout most of last year and several times this fall, has joined a league at the new Ice Box Skating Rink in South Bend.

The four team league begins play Sunday with the Goshen club opposing an unnamed opponent at 9:15 p.m. The Hockey Club will play a ten game schedule under

"no check" rules, meaning that undue body checking is disallowed, so that the expensive protective equipment normally required will be unnecessary.

Dwain Hartzler, who plays with the club and who was instrumental in arranging Goshen's participation, stressed, "This is not college sponsored, and we don't play other colleges, but local amateur teams."

There are approximately 25

members in the club, and Ron Meyer noted, "Most guys haven't played organized hockey before and we play mostly for the fun of it."

Jon Kennel commented, "For us hockey jocks, we're all really excited over this league idea. We have a couple of exceptional players, some not so, and a whole mess of us in between."

One of the exceptional players is Rich Martin from Alberta, Canada, who played in a Junior B League at home. The league is the next to highest amateur bracket in Canada.

Without any knowledge of opposing teams in the league, the prediction of success in terms of wins and losses is hard to forecast. But most club members don't plan to measure success that way. Kennel concluded, "I have the feeling that our play won't be too bad once we get used

to working with each other, but the main thing is that we all just love to play."

Men's intramurals

Men's intramural soccer and flag-football programs began this week after the conclusion of the five-week softball season. The "off campus" team snared championship honors with a 10-5 romp over High Park 4th. In regular season play, High Park 4th and the Seminary team tied for first in the American division with 3-1 records. In the National league, High Park 2nd placed first, winning four and losing none, while the eventual champions — "off campus" — took second with a 3-1 mark.

Soccer

The Leaf boosters annihilated hapless St. Francis last Saturday 16-0, to tie the school scoring record set last year against the

same Troubadores. Goshen jumped to a 9-0 lead by halftime as St. Francis managed to bring the ball over the center line only 11 times.

The Leafs, aided by a powerful showing by both first-stringers and the reserves, have improved their season record to 4-3, with three straight wins.

The rout prompted many fans to discuss the possibility of moving the yearly St. Francis match to the JV schedule.

The JV soccer men, meanwhile, are off to their strongest season showing ever, as the Leafs whipped Notre Dame 4-1 Tuesday, to bring their record to a perfect 4-0.

The squad hosts the Bethel varsity team tomorrow at 10 a.m. while the varsity boosters visit Manchester in a 2 p.m. contest. Last year in the NAIA district playoffs, GC blasted the Manchester team 7-1.

Green field hockey blues

by Jan Clemmer

Thursday, October 10 on the home field, the women's field hockey team was bested by Calvin College 3-1. Left inner, Beanie Clemmer, scored the goal for Goshen. The goal gave the team an added spark, but by that time it was too late for the game was well into the second half.

Monday, October 14, the story was much the same. On their home field a spirited Goshen team was defeated by evenly

matched Bowling Green University, 3-1.

The game was hard fought on both sides. At half-time the score was tied at one apiece. Goshen's lone goal came off the stick of Jo Massey.

The young team is improving with each game but the improvement cannot be measured by wins or losses. The team travels to hockey camp today and tomorrow in Brooklyn, Michigan, where they hope to continue their improvement trend.

GC group retreats to Stratford

by Rebecca Bontrager

Early last Friday morning, eight GC students and six recent graduates, along with Ervin, Phyllis and Sarah Beck set off for Stratford, Ontario.

When the sun rose and our eyes cleared we drank in the October countryside and tried to satisfy four-year-old Sarah's never-ending pleas for "a story about when you were little."

We reached Stratford by noon and ate lunch beside the Avon River, home of a dozen or more imported (and quite bold) mute swans. Stratford is a relatively small town (pop. 25,000) in the middle of rich Ontario farming country.

Its claim to world-wide fame lies in the Shakespeare Festival begun there in 1953 which now runs seven months a year, from

May to October, and includes three theaters. It is a mecca for Canadian actors and has built a reputation for fine, innovative productions. All designing and creation of sets, costumes and lighting takes place in Stratford within the main theater building itself.

The Goshen group saw a Friday afternoon matinee of Moliere's *The Imaginary Invalid* which has been given on the GC campus twice in the past three years. The farce was overdone; obviously geared to the Friday afternoon audience of field-tripping gradeschoolers, but it ended magnificently in an hilarious take off on Handel's *Water Music Suite*.

Saturday afternoon we attended a performance of *Love's Labor Lost*, an early Shakespearean comedy, and Saturday evening we saw *King John*, a history play which is rarely performed. Most of the group felt, however, that despite its complicated plot and long list of characters, *King John* was the best-produced play.

*While in Ontario, the group stayed at Hidden Acres, a converted stone farmhouse which

the Ontario conference bought as a retreat center several years ago. It is located less than ten miles from Stratford and will also serve as headquarters for GC students during Term II next summer. Students in Prof. Beck's Genre Studies: Drama course will spend a week at the camp while attending plays in Stratford.

Sports:

Saturday, October 19
Soccer, Manchester, Away, 2 p.m.
JV Soccer, Bethel, Home, 10 a.m.
Field Hockey Camp — Brooklin, Mich.

Tuesday, October 22
Soccer, Indiana Tech, Home, 4 p.m.
Field Hockey, Western Michigan U, Away, 3 p.m.

Thursday, October 24
JV Soccer, Concordia, Home, 4 p.m.

Soccer
Goshen 16, St. Francis 0
Goshen 4, Notre Dame 1 (JV)

Field Hockey
Calvin 3, Goshen 1
Bowling Green 3, Goshen 1

Schedule



Scores

Course enrollment trends, cont'd

(continued from page 1)

English and history enrollments have decreased sharply as Composition and World Literature and History of Western Civilization respectively are no longer general education requirements; the former is no longer being offered. Upper level English course enrollment have not changed substantially.

Although this is not true for upper level history, the decline not accounted for in History of Western Civilization is due to the sabbatical absence of professor John Oyer. Both Composition and World Literature and History of Western Civilization have corresponding courses and enrollments in the Humane Studies Program.

The only significant enrollment increases this trimester have occurred in the Business and Economics, Home Economics and Music departments. Renewed student interest in music and home economics may satisfactorily explain the enrollment increases in these two areas. A major in either of these is hardly an assurance of employment following graduation.

Perhaps the fact that enrollment trends at GC this year closely resembles those of previous years typifies among

GC students less of a concern for personal security following graduation than among students elsewhere. If the values inherent in "Culture for Service" become embodied in most GCers, working towards a degree that

promises employment, status and personal aggrandizement will presumably come to be regarded as less important, while the desire to help one's fellow human takes on primary importance.

IN A WORLD WHERE EVERYTHING HAS A PRICE. .

It helps to have a free checking account

Get your FREE student checking at

FIRST NATIONAL

BANK OF GOSHEN

Three locations: Main at Madison, College Avenue at 33 East and Bashor Road at 33 West



First National can make your world a little better



Advertisers' Index

WGCS	p. 1
Coca Cola Bottling Co.	p. 3
Everett's Restaurant	p. 6
Pet Pourri	p. 6
Flint's Slack Shop	p. 7
Paul & Inez Beauty Shop	p. 7
First National Bank	p. 8
Eyers Restaurant	p. 8

Real food for REAL men and women



A & J Restaurant better known as Eyers

after 11:00 p.m. Sunday-Friday