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Mennos, quilts make relief sale

by Mark Young

I was amazed at the long line of cars before us. It took nearly twenty minutes to go the short distance from Goshen High School to the Elkhart County Fairgrounds. All these people were lined up waiting to get to a Mennonite Relief Sale?

I had never heard of one before. I assumed that it would resemble a small flea market — several tables set up with Mennonite ladies selling baked goods and perhaps a quilt or two.

But the annual Michiana Mennonite Relief Sale was very big stuff. There were several Mennonite people there that I hadn't seen since 1976 in Harrisonburg, VA. They had come for the sale.

But the more interesting element of the sale was the large influx of non-Mennos. It seemed that half of the population of Elkhart County was at that sale, anxious to buy a handmade Mennonite quilt.

I asked the fellow who was with me to fill me in a bit on what was happening at this

As we walked toward the quilt auction, he explained exactly what a relief sale is. But he was somewhat uncomfortable about it. "I love to go to stuff like this," he said. "It's a lot of fun for us Mennonites. But it bothers me. We seem to be doing the same thing to ourselves that we accuse tourism of doing to the Amish in Lancaster County."

We arrived at the quilt auction, which was held under a large, open tent near the center of the fairgrounds. Several hundred people were sitting attentively in little folding aluminum chairs. They were concentrating.

Up front the auctioneer was babbling quickly and (I thought) unintelligibly. But hands were going up anyway. Somebody knew what the bid was. (That particular quilt eventually sold for \$80.)

"This is a good example of what I'm talking about," my friend said. "People come here and pay three times what an article's worth, just because it's Mennonite made."

A boy walked by selling Coca-Colas from a rack that he wore across his chest. We both bought a Coca-Cola.

"How do you estimate the worth of a hand-made item?" I asked.

"I guess it is a difficult thing to determine," my friend said, "but I do think that these are going high."

A man came out of the tent carrying an afghan and a comforter he had just purchased. My friend, knowing I was on assignment for the Record, urged me to speak to him.

After awkwardly explaining to him that

I was working on an article for the Goshen College paper (and after awkwardly explaining to him what Goshen College is), I asked him where he was from and why a non-Mennonite would attend a Mennonite Relief Sale.

He told me that he was from Chicago and had come with his entire extended family (grandmothers, aunts, cousins, brothers-in-laws, etc.) just for the sale. He told me that he enjoyed the sale because "the food is great, and I like hand-made quilts."

I asked him about one of the items he had just purchased. "This isn't a complete comforter," he explained. "It's just the top. I'll have to figure out how to sew a backing onto it."

I asked him how much he paid for it. "Eighty dollars," he said. So I decided to inquire about my friend's concern.

"Do you think the auction is a rip-off?" I asked tactfully.

He was quick with his reply. He said he didn't think it was a rip-off at all, because "quality hand-made quilted goods are difficult to buy. There was a guy in Chicago selling bicentennial quilts for around \$1,500 each. I happen to know that there are buyers here from two large Chicago department stores. And when they go to resell what they buy, they'll mark it up considerably. I really think the prices here are fair."

I asked him if any of the appeal of these particular quilts was related to their being Mennonite-made. He said no. He just liked nice quilts. He said he wasn't even sure what a Mennonite was, aside from his preconceived notions.

Someone then told us that a quilt had just sold for \$2,500. "Boy, that must've been some quilt," my friend said. The man from Chicago excused himself to get back to his family.

We went for food. After standing in line for several minutes and being informed that the roast hog sandwiches were all gone, we decided on barbecued chicken. On the way in we had noticed a row of large aluminum machines with tires that said "Port-a-Pit", so we assumed that somewhere there would still be chicken.

Naturally it was a long wait, but we finally got our chicken and sat at a long table in a large room crowded with hundreds of other people eating chicken.

After we ate and after we remembered where we had parked our car, we drove back toward Route 33. The line moved more quickly now. People walked along the roadside carrying baskets and comforters and baked goods and roast hog sandwiches.

We made the turn by the high school and drove back into town.

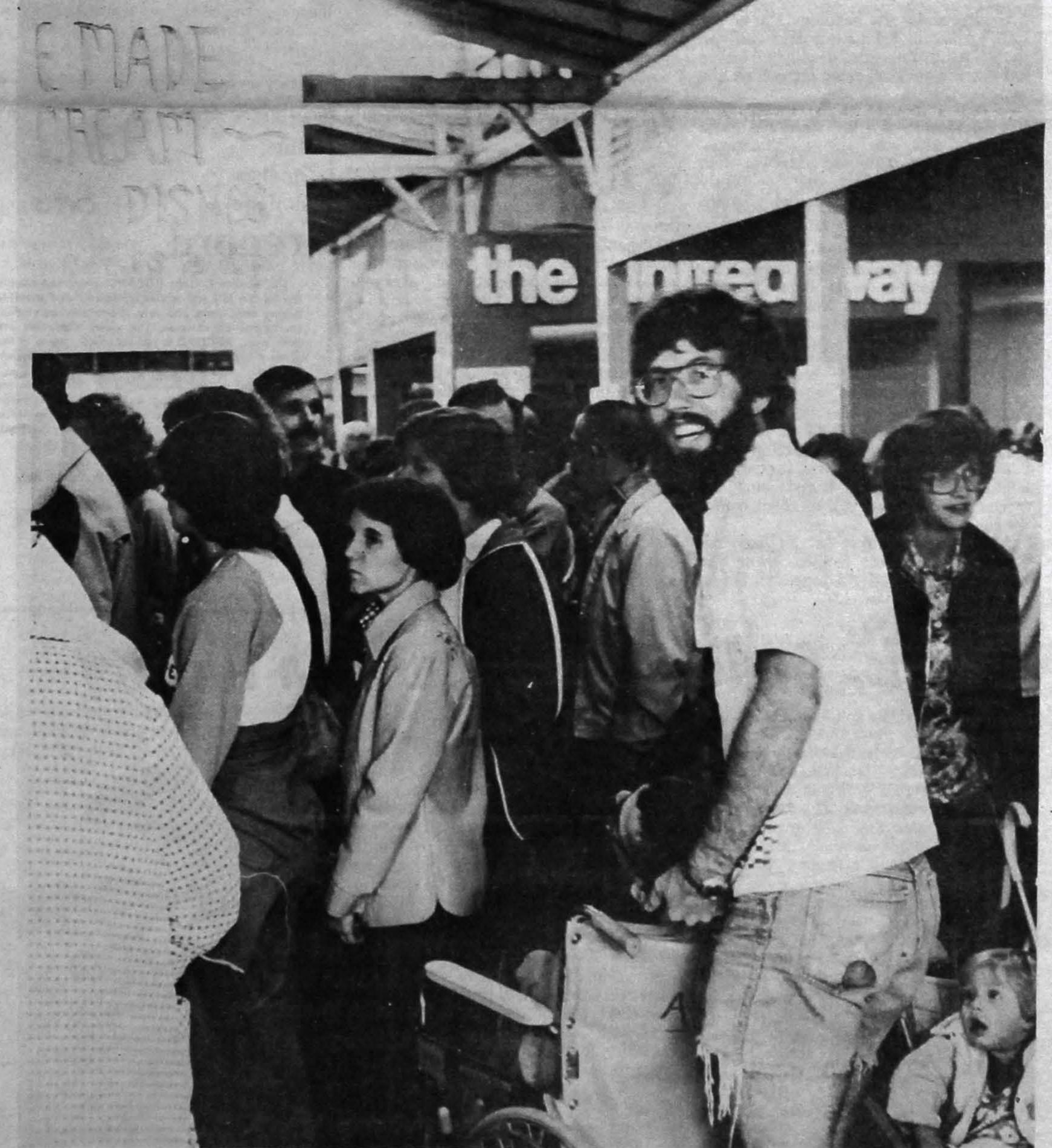


photo by Winston Gerig

Rusty Bonham and his "little brother," Kyle Hankins of Fountain View nursing home in Elkhart, move to one of the many food purchase lines at last Saturday's Mennonite Relief Sale. A record \$243,581 was raised. The record 40,000-plus attandance included many GC students.

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Small talk and tomatoes

Small talk. Now why do they belittle that term? It's one of the hardest things to do at college - and still be creative.

How many ways can you ask, "What's your name?", "Where are you from?", "What year are you?", and "Do you know your major?" And how many ways can you answer those questions? Not many.

When I first came to Goshen (my freshman year), I thought I had found a magic formula. These four simple questions became a secret security blanket. With them, I could even make intelligent conservation with seniors.

But now I'm entering my third year at GC and have discovered a chink in the armor. The other day, as I sat in the cafeteria, wrestling my lettuce with a fork, the girl next to me asked, "what's your name?"

This was nothing out of the ordinary, and the answer slipped easily off of my tongue. Then I politely inquired, "And what's yours?"

Initial conversation was flowing smoothly until this second-year-transfer had the audacity to say, "Now what's important for me to know about you?"

Without thinking, I almost rattled-off, "I'm a junior communication major." But I checked myself and studied, carefully, the tomato perched on my fork.

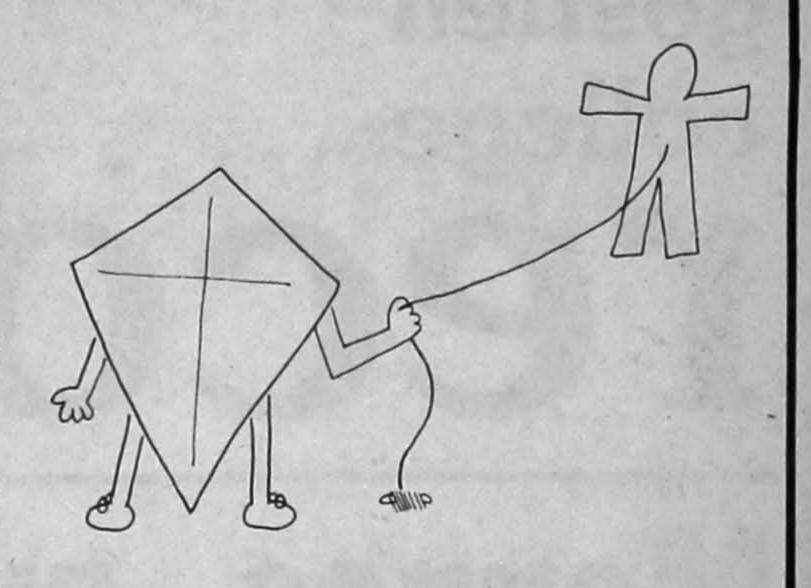
What was important for this person to know about me? "Junior communication major" meant practically nothing - there were thousands, maybe even millions of those in the world.

"Should I take the leap?" I wondered. Admit to her that I like the smell of old books and the atmosphere of a street fair? That I like to tell children fairytales and make plans with friends on the spur of the moment? That I like to carve pictures on toadstools and listen to thunder? That I think the world's greatest heartache is the people who are lonely?

Should I put myself out on the limb? Have the courage to say the truth — that the most important thing about me is that I'm one of God's children, with a necessary place in this world?

Nope. I swallowed the tomato and looked-up at my eager acquaintance.

At least I made a half-hearted reply. "I like tossed salad," I said, "even though it never stays on the fork."



Culture shock a part of campus

"I went through more culture shock when I came to Goshen College, than I have in Poland," my SSTcomrade told me while on our service assignment at a state farm. He was from Catholic background, a Vietnam veteran and a former member of a dance band that had criss-crossed the U.S. for three years.

This week Record focuses on aspects of such experiences against the backdrop of the area's biggest ethnic Mennonite gala.

We do not claim to offer a definitive statement on

the cross-cultural experiences of minority or international students. Nor are those experiences theirs alone, as Del Rychener's article on reverse culture shock demonstrates.

But they can be isolated experiences — unless we go out of our way to really know one another, an admittedly strenuous task. The least we can do is to avoid taking one another for granted, and we hope this issue serves as a reminder that we can all enrich our lives by breaking out of our too-often homogenous circles.

-GWS

Interpreting the rail analogy

Editor's note: Jan Yordy is a Senior Communication major. She has begun her second year as student assistant within the Campus Ministries Team.

by Janice Yordy

Writing under the heading "Ear to the Rail," naturally led me to ponder railroad tracks. As my analogies usually go, I have found some obvious, some farfetched and some worthwhile.

At first I thought of the tracks as a representation of the "straight and narrow." They fit the qualifications, measuring several inches narrower than many GC sidewalks and certainly reaching their destination in a much more direct route.

Then I considered the tracks as a symbolic pathway for new ideas. Wonderful revelations could burst through campus startling us from our complacency. Any Coffman resident who has dozed in an eastern room can testify to the awakening effect of an approaching engine.

Next, I speculated that our rails exist merely for amusement. Like those daring fools who cross the tracks just moments before the train does, we need to challenge our capabilities while maintaining the freedom to withdraw the moment before the real crunch.

But the "rail awareness" analogy that captured me most comes from the basement of the Good Library. There,

unsuspecting students, classrooms and tape decks are suddenly overtaken by gentle vibrations. One cannot see the train. One cannot hear the train. But it is the perfect place to realize the train's power.

Similarly, we need to be aware of the subtle rumblings created in our foundations when we confront the ideas and attitudes railroaded into us from our surrounding culture. If GC is to be a place where Christian faith is taken seriously and values grow out of a commitment to Jesus Christ, then our contact with the values of "middle America" should cause vibrations. Unfortunately, these tremors tend to be underground, and we easily become oblivious to them.

One influence streaming right into our midst is an affluent mind-set that proclaims the necessity of everyone owning a stereo, car, blow dryer or all of the above. Accumulation of possessions is such a well-accepted train that many of us are no longer conscious of the rumblings in our foundations. But if our values really differ from those of society, our lifestyles should differ as well.

A more subtle example is the popular attitude toward time. We become convinced that a full life is one with hectic schedules and lots of activities. So we book ourselves full of responsibilities and obligations. Signals from the rail lead us to believe that fulfillment is the maximum elimination of empty spaces in one's appointment book.

We are a very real part of the society in which we live and thus, it is necessary for us to constantly rub shoulders with ideas and attitudes reflecting the U.S. But if we also declare ourselves members of God's society, we recognize conflicting value systems. And that means we must listen to and live with some rumbling.

ear to the rail



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the goshen college

record

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Dueck, Anderson, Yoder join faculty

by Carlyle Schlabach

The new faculty and staff Record has capitalistic society. featured the last two weeks have been seen to offer greater diversity to GC through their own interests and talents. Sometimes professors also give students new resources through channels to the community and the background to teach unique courses.

psychology this fall. Goshen is one of only a few colleges offering this course. It explores, the relationship between



Al Dueck

Marxism and psychology, and the way psychology fits into the American

Dueck comes from Tabor College, where he was a professor of psychology and education. He graduated from the University of Manitoba, received his M.A. from Appalachian State College, and a Ph.D. in educational psychology at Stanford University. He also received a Al Dueck is teaching dialectical Th.B. from the Mennonite Brethren Bible College.

> According to new professor, Douglas Anderson, students taking Senior Practicum in business will have a chance to study real-life business problems. He has lined up several businesses in this area to be visited by student teams, giving students additional educational diversity.

Coming from Northern Illinois University, where he taught finance, Anderson is looking forward to instructing smaller classes. Anderson received his B.S. from Northwest University and a master's in business administration from Harvard University School of Business.

Having graduated from GC in 1974, Becky Yoder returns this year as an instructor in Spanish. She did graduate work at Georgetown University in Washington



photo by Winston Gerig **Douglas Anderson**



photo by Doug Smucker Becky Yoder

in Elkhart. For the last four yerrs she directed the bilingual education program here in the Goshen community.

Yoder hopes to provide a link between the Spanish-speaking people in the area and students taking Spanish at the college. Students have already volunteered to help the community in bilingual education, and Yoder plans to invite community people into the classroom. Latin American visitors will also bring variety.

Tanglefoot: A story of success

by Christine Wiebe

For most music groups, the road to success is a rough one.

Tanglefoot, however, may be the exception to the rule.

Time, effort and risk went into the formation of this group. But in a relatively short period of time, they have had incredibly good results.

Three members got their start at GC. Jerry Derstine was the only music major although Jim Yoder, a sociology major, and Randy Noe, a mathematics major, sang together in small groups at GC as a

hobby. None of them had ever planned to perform full-time in a music group.

But they all ended up in Aspen, Colo., after college, and formed the Hallam Street Band, although they still held other full-time jobs.

At the same time, a brother-sister team, Steve and Ellen Stapenhorst, were working as disc jockeys at the Aspen radio station. Steve was performing solo as a folksinger on the side, under the name Steve Forest. Several years earlier he had performed at GC in an Artist Series per-

formance; Jim and Randy recall not having been too impressed with him as a solo artist.

However, they met again in Aspen, and formed a group together called Stapenhorst Airport. The group was still practicing after working hours and mostly for fun.

With the addition of new members -Jeff Getz as singer and Pat Curto as drummer - and with the general improvement, Steve began pushing the group to become professional.

Members of Tanglefoot talked with old and new friends after their concert last Friday. Here the band's amiable drummer

photo by Doug Smucker Pat Curto makes a new aquaintance in student Bruce Bishop,

President reveals old self

by Dennis Huffman

He has been President of Goshen College since 1971.

He is also a friendly guy who frequently enters the cafeteria to sit down and talk with students.

Beyond that, what does the average GC student on the sidewalk know about J. Lawrence Burkholder? At the supper table the other night GC's president talked candidly about himself and some of his past.

Baseball was one of President Burkholder's first interests. He played catcher and was good enough to spend three weeks on a farm team of the ATHLETICS between his junior and senior years of high school. Later on, he played for the GC team.

Another early interest was airplanes. In the early 1930's flying was considerably more exciting than today and our fearless leader was right in the midst of it. Without any formal training, he had his license at the age of 16 and had done "a fair amount

among many others.

of flying before that." Flying open-cockpit biplanes out of Pennsylvania pastures filled any gaps he may have had by not growing up in the cruising capitol of the world. During this time he did some stunt flying and con-

sidered becoming a stunt pilot. When I asked for an example of his escapades, Mr. Burkholder smiled and said, "Well, one Memorial Day I contracted with the American Legion to drop flowers on the local cemetery." His brother was working as a chauffeur for a wealthy woman in the area, and it so happened that two clumps of dahlias landed on the grave of her husband. JLB's quick-thinking brother exclaimed, "Oh, isn't that wonderful!" and it netted the Burkholder boys \$25.



As a teenager in Newville, Pennsylvania, JLB not only piloted biplanes, but also chauferred the well-to-do - good preparation, perhaps, for his current job as chief GC fund-raiser.

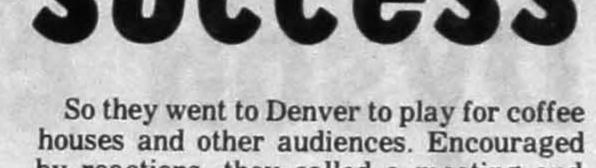
Thinking back on his early flying days, President Burkholder uses terms like, "grasping for infinity" and "almost a religious experience." To me it sounded like just plain fun — but that's probably why I'm the student and he's the President.

After graduating from Goshen College in three years, and serving as a pastor for two years, he entered MCC and went to Calcutta, India. When World War II ended, he flew over the hump into China. He worked with the Lutheran Mission and flew one of two rented DC-3's which had been renamed St. Peter and St. Paul. Peter was a parts plane which they robbed to keep Paul in the air.

At this time he was involved mainly in evacuating Manchuria during the communist takeover. A few years ago JLB had the gratification of meeting a young man whose father was evacuated on one of those planes.

The part of China in which he was working is mountainous and perpetually foggy. The planes had no electronic navigation equipment and landings were made with the aid of a "homer" which sent a beam straight up from the airport. When the plane passed over the beam, a needle flipped, the pilot executed a series of turns at set speeds, and landed the plane hopefully on the runway.

On one such flight they radioed in to request the beam to be turned on, only to learn that the folks at the airport were planning to go out to lunch. It was nothing a \$100 donation to the landing crew retirement fund couldn't take care of. "Airplanes today have lost their romantic value," he sighed.



by reactions, they called a meeting and together decided to quit their jobs and make a serious attempt at a professional group.

In the summer of 1975, Tanglefoot came into being. Since then, the group has climbed in popularity.

Their music has folk roots and ranges from bluegrass to rock. Over two-thirds of the songs they use are original pieces written by group members. Because all members play by ear, they are able to work up accompaniments without a predetermined style. Together they play a total of 20 different instruments.

When the group came to GC two years ago, they gave two performances in Assembly Hall. Because of the large turnout, last year's concert was scheduled in the Union. A highlight of that program came when Professor Mary Oyer joined the group on cello for a special number.

An estimated 1200 tickets were sold at last Friday's performance, and people were eventually admitted for standing room only. The audience was captivated and demanded two encores.

Derstine said that the group has definite positive expectations of their GC concerts. Getz described the GC audience's reaction and enthusiasm as "a foretaste" of what they hope lies ahead.

The group, however, has by no means achieved their ultimate goal although they are already the hottest group in Aspen. Their hope is to spread that reputation nationally. Their tour this summer started on the east coast, and they are currently working their way to L.A. to finish their first album.

Paul Rothchild, producer of their album, is presently involved with the production of Bette Midler's new movie, but hopes to pick up on the Tanglefoot album soon. Midler has also bought several songs written by Derstine. Rothchild was the producer of Janis Joplin's first album.

The group has many aspirations for the future, but mostly for their commercial success. But as Jim Yoder said, they will only continue together "as long as it works."

Perhaps Getz captured the spirit of the group in his song "We Will Fly":

"We can fly together in the hopes of another day,

As long as we're together we can fly."



The DC-J 3 President Burkholder regularly flew into China with relief supplies.

On another occasion he was traveling by truck when he and his companion were stranded in a small village by a flood. After spending the night sharing a board with a pig, he awoke to find the truck had gone. Knowing there were bandits in the hills but having very little choice, he started out on foot. He was picked up by some soldiers guarding a money shipment and found his way home after being missing for ten days. "Conflict," he said, "makes you mature, if you live through

From that job he went to the position of Director of Church World Service in Shanghai, where he worked to facilitate the importation of relief materials. "The Mennonites sent the highest quality material," he added proudly.

During this period of his life, JLB never dreamed of teaching at a university. His major interest was in ethics and he feels the experiences enabled him to think in terms of the concrete and practical while giving him a consciousness for the mystical.

What are his dreams for the future? Talk to him yourself and learn about the JLB that nobody knows.

Dyson crosses college cultures

centering

by Brenda Smith

"There is no one else like you. You are unique. Each individual is unique and must be approached in that manner."

Those are the words of Sylvia Dyson, the new director of GC's Cross-Cultural Relations Center. What is C.C.R.C.?

it says: cross-cultural relations. A lot of students - even American Students - are coming from urban areas and public high schools to a rural Mennonite college, and they go through a kind of culture shock.

"International students" she continued,

experience a 'double whammy.' The Center wants to ease the pain and to bring comfort; it is a place where people of different cultures can come and identify and express their own cultural beliefs."

Dyson tries to help satisfy these needs through one-to-one counseling, making faculty aware of needs and planning According to Dyson, "It's exactly what various cultural programs "to raise the level of awareness in terms of interpersonal relations among cultures and to build an appreciation of the differences in cultures."

> Dyson is only 21, yet well-aware of the foreign students' struggles and well qualified to help. Born in a black section of inner Los Angeles, she lived for a time in Vienna so she knows what it's like to feel out of place.

> Furthermore, she said she has gained sensitivity through the process of finding her own identity and through dealing with her own prejudices.

> badly-bowed legs put her in a handicapped school for three years, and "there were always other things that made racial differences unimportant." "I learned as a child to shake a friend's artificial limb. They're friends - with feelings."

> Black Student Union was a political organization, without the purpose of stimulating appreciation of black culture She went to school, to gymnastics and then straight home - "a very sheltered life."

But the sheltered life didn't last. By skipping semesters of school here and there, Dyson graduated when she was only 16. "I'm not really that smart," she said, "but we had encyclopedias, books and dictionaries in my home.

"It was a fact in my house — you worked to get A's and you were supposed to. There was an emphasis in our family to go to college. That was the atmosphere I grew up in. So for me to go to college was very natural."

Barely out of the "teenybopper" stage, Dyson left for Stanford University, in California. Here, for the first time, she experienced real racism, and, through dealing with this, met "a real God who loved black and white alike."

"My awareness for my culture," she explained, "grew at the university, mainly because Stanford is mostly white. I learned what it was to be a minority something I hadn't felt before. I had to deal with racism in such a way that I left the church. It was a shock to me, I couldn't believe racism was like that."

Dyson spent her sophomore year in Vienna, studying for her German major and exploring a new culture. When she returned to Stanford, the racial situation was no better.

She said that, not knowing how to cope "I tried to live without God. But I reached a point in my junior year when I had to really and truly confront myself and say, 'Wait a minute, I'm either for God or I'm not for God.'

"Life had hit me. I renewed a commitment that I had made once that I really didn't understand the first time."

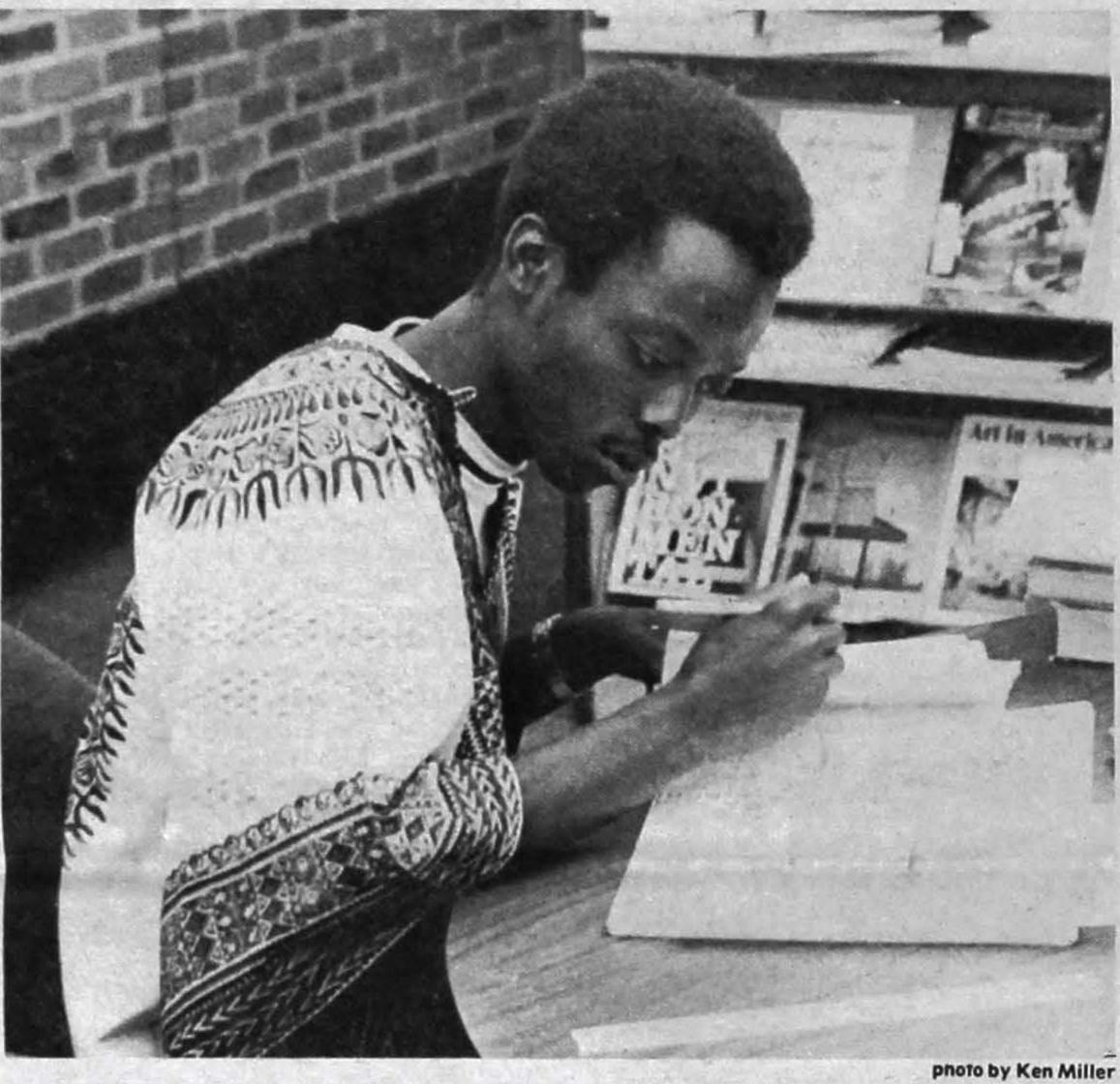
More settled, Dyson graduated in 1977 As a child, Dyson admits she was hap- with a B.A. in Communication and a pily ignorant of prejudices. Braces on German minor, which her love for film, theater, and dancing had crowded out as a major. She found a job as a personnel manager's assistant, but felt uncomfortable because "it was just a very worldly job."

Then on old MYF leader called and told In her mostly black high school, the her about the position open at GC. Dyson excitedly sent in a resume, talked to President Burkholder about her qualifications and was hired.

> Christ and there's growth. And in that light, as I deal with the new realities that hit me every day, I grow in my own culture, and I grow in interpersonal relations. I'm constantly walking with God and letting Jesus's spirit guide me and take over."

This is important to the young director, for she in turn must plan and guide the Center's activities. One long-range program will be a Multi-Ethnic Conference in May.

Of Goshen, Dyson says, "It's rural, and I'm urban, so I don't really like it, but I love my work here. There is so much involved with my own personal commitment, needing to show it and wanting to share it, plus working with other students who can share things with me - we can grow together."



Khoja Kisare is a junior from Tanzania in East Africa.

Reverse culture shock aids in acquiring fresh insights

by Del Rychener

"The first day back I was exhilarated, but then I became depressed and had to get away from people. Nobody could understand what I felt.'

These are the words of a GC student about her return to the United States after her SST experience in Haiti. She is one of many students who suffered some degree of depression immediately after her return from an experience in a foreign culture.

To distinguish this phenomena from culture shock (i.e. the disorientation one feels when placed in a foreign culture) this illness can be called reverse culture shock. It is as real as culture shock but has received less attention.

Almost all foreign travelers suffer, to some extent, from reverse culture shock. It is a natural reaction.

In some cases travelers may not even realize they are undergoing reverse culture shock at the time. Wayne Martin, who was in Haiti in the fall of 1975, started working in a trailer factory immediately after his return.

"I didn't know that I was acting differently than before SST but friends told me I was just sitting around and not talking much. And at work I guess it was about two weeks before I interacted with any of the other workers."

What causes reverse culture shock? Paul Gingrich of Campus Ministries, who has counselled students after their return from SST, says that there are two main

causes. "For the first time in a person's life he is made aware of the fact that Americans are

exploiting third world countries. They are tragically dependent on and controlled by multinational corporations. In some cases, the student overreacts and rejects parts of his home culture."

Gingrich compares SST to tribal initiation rites for GC students. "Students are driven to the accountability of adulthood. Some students use SST to live by a different set of standards and they must live with guilt when they return." This guilt, says Gingrich, is the cause of some of the more severe cases of reverse culture shock.

In many third world countries the pace of like is slowed considerably. It is sometimes difficult to readjust to the faster pace of the U.S.

Rod King, a senior who was in Costa Rica last summer said his return "was like jumping right back into the rat race. In Costa Rica you didn't have to be on time. If you were late it didn't matter. Changing was hard to do because I really enjoyed the way of life down there."

Not only students suffer from reverse culture shock. Professor Lester Zimmerman, a visiting professor of mathematics at the University of Zambia for the past two years, believes "it was as hard or harder to adjust to being back in the U.S. than it was in going to Africa." He, too, cited the accelerated pace of life as a major cause of the problem. "In Africa there was no rushing to and fro, from meeting to meeting. It was more

relaxed." On his return, Zimmerman was most surprised by "the great big cars and stores loaded with everything. You have to make so many decisions when buying anything."



Thus America's great affluence creates more complexities and makes it harder to readjust.

How great a problem is reverse culture shock? One student stated, "I don't think it is a problem. It is hard, but it is a growing experience and it is good for you. It can hurt, though, for a while."

now working on a program which will help life here in the U.S.

the student to understand his feelings on re-entry after SST.

Except in the most severe cases which may require counseling, reverse culture shock can be a beneficial experience. While in a foreign culture a person can see and understand his own culture and himself in a new light. Reverse culture The SST office and the administration shock may be simply an attempt to are aware of reverse culture shock and are reconcile this new view with the old way of

Internat'l students invade Camp Mack

by Alan Jacobs

Last weekend the International students from Goshen College converged on Camp Mack for a weekend of interaction and fun.

Marion Wenger, international student advisor, said that the weekend was set up as a time for new students to get acquainted with the returning students.

The retreat was the first major activity this year planned by the International Relations Club. The informal schedulewhich included boating, swimming and hiking was supplemented with some informal soccer - a game many international students grow up playing.

On Sunday morning, Atlee Beechy gave a talk on the role of the peacemaker in an explosive and violent world. He said that there is a need for international understanding, and that the international students at Goshen are channels for American students to learn about the world.

Ahmed Haile, president of the International Relations Club and a senior from Somalia, said that foreign students can contribute to broadening student awareness at GC. The international students are here not only to learn, but also for American students to learn from them a two way process. Haile said he wishes that American students would "do more than just say 'hi.' "

According to Khoja Kisare, a junior from Tanzania, the weekend was "very good," but he wished that the group had included more American students. Farah Hassan Abdi, a sophomore from Somalia, says that interaction between American students and international students can result in "more understanding of their culture and ours, bringing us closer to one

community together."

Wenger says that the International Student Program is sort of an "SST in reverse," and he hopes that the American students can learn from the international students just as host families in other countries learn from SST'ers Wenger hopes that "some Goshen students will go out of their way to relate" to the international students on a personal level, rather than knowing them merely as "the guy down the hall.

One student who felt the weekend helped him to become a little more than 'the guy down the hall,' was George Opira, a

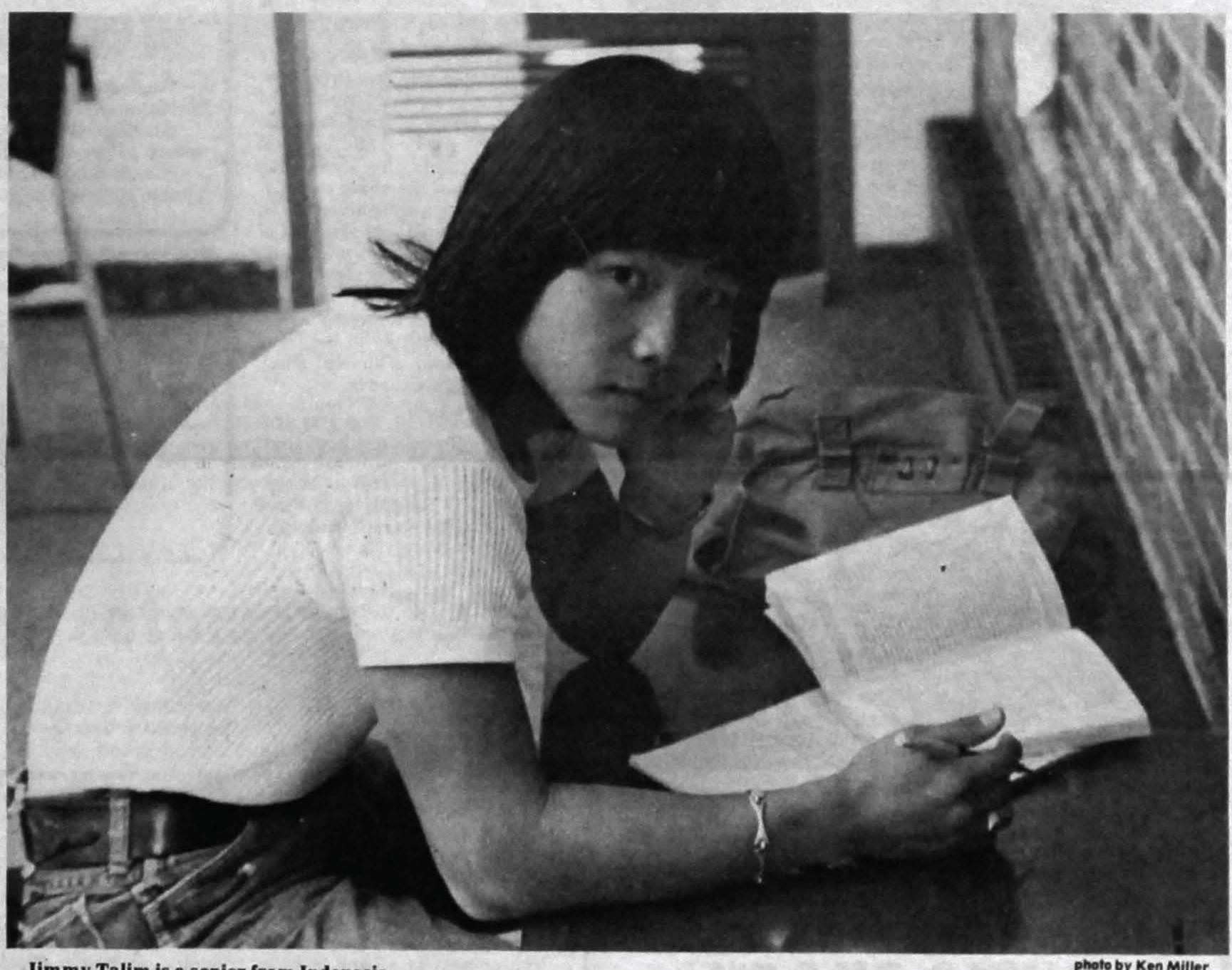
sophomore from Uganda who had been in the states less than a week. He said he found the weekend beneficial because it helped him to learn to know some people. On campus, most people only meet by chance, and "it may take two months just to learn someone's name," he said.

As a result of the weekend, at least one student came to realize that Americans are not the only people with misconceptions about other cultures. This particular student from Western Africa was amazed when she discovered that the culture of Eastern Africa is completely different. She had assumed that Africa was the same everywhere, and she took some of the same good-natured ribbing that an American would receive who thinks that Africans live in trees.

The informal discussions ranged far and wide, with the special insights that only foreigners in a strange land can provide. Winter was an interesting subject for some of the new students who are going to experience their first one. Some students

who had already been through one or two winters explained that such things as walking on ice must be learned by experience. There was much laughter as the 'veterans' remembered the first times they had slipped.

This year there are 45 international students representing 22 countries at Goshen College. Canadian students are not considered international. Since the International Student Program was begun in 1946, Goshen College has hosted more than 400 students from 60 countries.



Jimmy Talim is a senior from Indonesia.

photo by Ken Miller

Effort increases minority enrollment

by Mary Roddy

"The college made a definite decision to go out and find minority students," pointed out John Nyce, registrar, in explaining the high number of minority students enrolled at Goshen College in 1971-72.

This year, that same action was repeated which resulted in a noticeable increase in minority enrollment.

Following a period of decline which began in 1971-72, the enrollment of U.S. minority students at GC is on the upswing. In the years between 1971-72 and 1975-76, minority enrollment slid from 75 to 35.

Between 1975-76 and 1977-78 minority enrollment has regained some ground and now stands at 55.

American Indian and Oriental students constitute only a small part of these figures. This is the first year that an American Indian has been enrolled since 1971-72 (where this study begins). Orientals have been enrolled for the past three years; 4 in 1976-77, 5 in 1977-78, and 4 again this year.

Spanish American enrollment has been on the increase, with 8 full-time students in 1971-72, and in the years following, 9, 6, 15,

14, 15, 18. This fall, it is estimated at 17.

Black American enrollment has decreased each year since 1971-72, with the exception of this year's enrollment, which is up significantly. Between 1971-72, and 1977-78, black enrollment dropped yearly, going from 65, to 56, to 42, to 32, to 21, to 20, to last year's 18. This year 33 blacks are enrolled as full-time students, which is almost double that of last year's figure. Seventeen of these new students are freshmen.

Why the decline, and why the rise?

Annette Britton, sophomore, declared that the question is not, "Why was there a decline?," but, "why was enrollment of blacks in the 1971-73 period so high?" Nyce said that in 1971-72 black enrollment was high due to "the trend nationally in '65 for blacks to go to a wider variety of colleges."

"The '71 period represents a climax, observed Lee Roy Berry, Jr., associate professor of political science, "the college tried to gear-up to meet minority students."

According to Nyce, many factors are involved in the decline of black enrollment

following 1971-72. Between 1973 and 1976, Nyce said there was a "period of social dissatisfaction," and blacks "just didn't feel comfortable at GC."

"The college didn't know how to approach the problem," Berry explained. "Some people at the college said we could not meet those needs." During this period, said Berry, "We didn't put a lot of effort into recruiting minority students."

The reason for the renewed effort was not just to get any minority students to come to GC. June Yoder, director of student admissions explained, "We were trying to recruit minority students who would feel comfortable staying at Goshen College all four years."

Yoder set up the recruitment program in consultation with the Black Student Union and Leaman Sowell, Jr., last year's director of the Cross Culture Center. This focus was in response to the adjustment problems that urban, Non-Mennonite blacks face when coming to GC. Of all blacks, excluding seniors, 37 per cent do not return to GC the year after they first enroll. This compares to an estimate from Nyce that 20 per cent of the entire student body does not return after the first year.

The number of blacks who don't return is almost double that of the student body as a whole.

The committee set out to recruit minority students who already had some link with GC. They sought minority students who were Mennonite, who were from the Mid-West (especially the Elkhart-South Bend area), or who knew a minority student here at GC.

Yoder considers the increase in minority students, especially in Mennonite minority students (which constitutes approximately 67 per cent of the incoming minority students) a sign of the program's success.

Yoder said that many people are responsible for the added enrollment. She praised Sowell, last year's BSU President Ethel Owens and last year's minority students, for "doing a super job of making perspective minority students feel welcome." The Black Student Union, the Cross Cultural Center and the Mennonite churches were also contributing organizations.

Yoder's concern is for "Goshen College to be a place for all Mennonite youth. We aren't a college for just the white students," she explained.

Coed caught under Kratz leaks

by Mark Soltys

Everyone has their little problems at Goshen College, but few are as serious as that of Jeri Miller. Imagine your room decorated with the latest thing in

buckets, trashcans, and anything else that will hold water.

When Miller arrived this fall she was assured that the leaky roof in Kratz 413 had been fixed. It wasn't. After two days of classes, two days of rain, and 12

photo by Ken Miller

buckets of water, her roommate moved out, and Miller decided to find out what was wrong.

Armand Martin, the person responsible for patching the roof, stated that "we've had problems off and on (with the roof) for a couple of years," and that no roof had ever baffled him so much. One of the other men at the Physical Plant added that they have been having problems since 1966.

The Physical Plant has tried numerous times to stop the leakage - and even resealed the entire Kratz roof this summer. But alas the roof still leaks.

The room came with four buckets, but Miller has had to expand that number to 12, and move her bed out of the path of the water. The tile floor the Physical Plant replaced this summer has warped and become unglued because even the buckets can't catch everything.

Other campus buildings have been plagued with roof problems. Larry Rupp, associate director of Student Services, said that the Church-Chapel, the Good Library, and the Seminary suffered from the same malady. This summer a contractor re-did the entire chapel roof at a cost of thousands of dollars, and Rupp states that "only a few leaks remain." "Additional work is also being done to repair a few minor heating leaks in the Good Library," said Kenneth King, Physical Plant director.

As it now drips, the Physical Plant is still waiting to hear from a local contractor to find out if and when the roof can be "repaired." The Physical Plant hopes it will be done sometime this fall.

what's happening

"Julia" shown tonight . . .

"Julia" will be shown this evening at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Umble Center.

"Julia" is playwright Lillian Hellman's tribute to her remarkable friend and childhood idol. The surface story relates an incident in Hellman's life when, at Julia's request, Hellman smuggled money through Nazi Germany to help secure freedom for Jews and other political prisoners.

. . . discussed with Dyson

Sylvia Dyson, director of the Cross Cultural Center, will lead a discussion of "Julia" in the snack shop following the first showing.

The topics will depend on what people are interested in, said Dyson. "We may pick it apart artistically or discuss the content, asking questions like 'was there a message?' "said Dyson. "We want people to think about it and come to conclusions."

Blosser paintings exhibited

John Blosser, a member of the art faculty at Hesston College, Kansas, will exhibit recent paintings in the GC Art Gallery Oct. 8-22.

In 1974, Blosser became fascinated with the poetic implications of bird and globe forms, arranged in abstract relationships. Later, in 1976, he began an agrarian series which incorporated both painting and photographic images.

Maple Leaf Festival offers prizes

An evening of pizza is the prize for the two teams who win the Maple Leaf Festival.

The festival, a series of coed events where a men's and women's floor compete as a team, will be held Oct. 6 and 7.

The events are volleyball, touch football, obstacle course, tandem bicycle race, tug of war, and talent show.

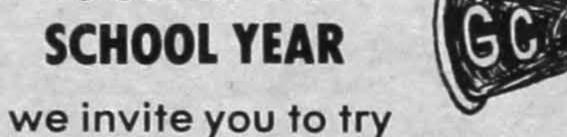




Jeri Miller fights a seemingly losing battle against a leaky roof above



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GCCC promotes spirit of unity

by Tobi Short

The Goshen College Community Council is still a relatively new organization, as it was only developed last year. "The purpose of the GCCC," as stated by the GC student handbook, "is to provide opportunity for communication and cooperation among students, faculty, and staff, thereby promoting a spirit of unity."

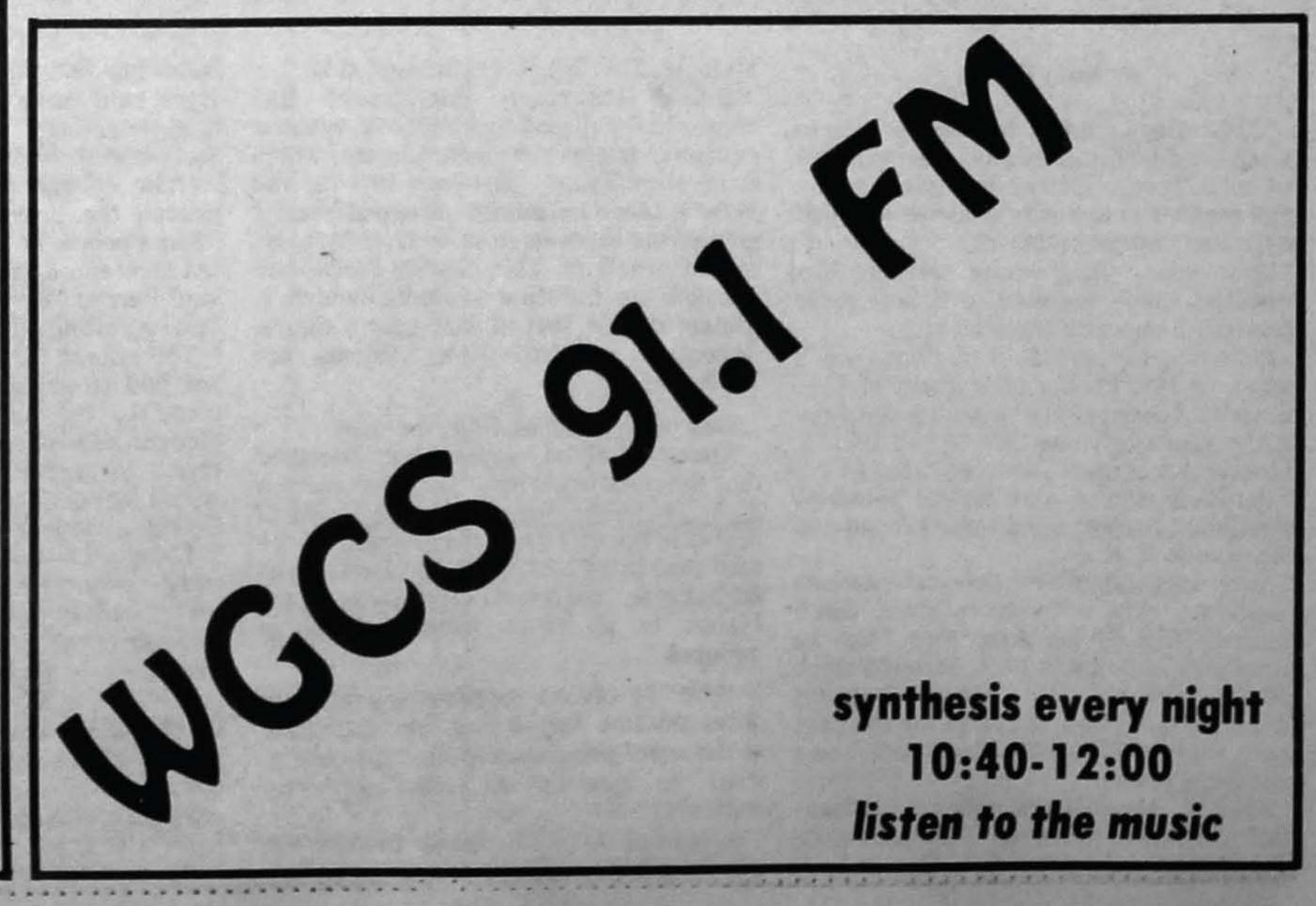
The council is meant to be a cross section of the Goshen College campus that deals primarily with major campus issues such as dancing and open house hours, and occasionally individual needs and concerns.

According to Stan Bontrager, president, "This group is not a student government. It's for the staff and faculty as well as the students. In addition, it isn't the students against the administration. Its purpose is for greater communication between both parties."

The Community Council members are elected by staff, faculty, and students, as is the executive committee. Last spring the executive officers elected for 1978-79 were: Stan Bontrager, president; Erin Geiser, Vicepresident; Mary Buller, Secretary, and Gerald

Burkholder, treasurer. GCCC claims one faculty member from each department, two staff personnel, one student from each dormitory, one student from small-group housing, two offcampus students and people from special interest groups.

The agenda for the coming year may include such items as housing problems, improved communication between students, faculty, staff, and administration, and also some individual concerns, especially those which may have implications for broader campus





Members of area service agencies talk with Ruth Ann Gardner, supervisor of Community Voluntary Service at booths set up for last Wednesday's CVS Day. Director Lamar Freed said more students stopped in and inquired about service possibilities than last year — though openings never run out.

by Duane Stoltzfus

Community Voluntary Service (CVS) is moving in a new direction, with students replacing staff at the administrative controls, said Ruth Ann Gardner, coordinator of Campus Ministries team.

Lamar Freed, senior, is the newly appointed director of CVS. Gardner, who directed last year, will serve as supervisor.

Many other colleges have students managing the volunteer services, said Gardner. According to Gardner, there are three reasons why the move is advisable: 1) GC benefits financially as students receive less pay than faculty in the same position, 2) students are more successful in recruiting other students, and 3) students gain administrative experience.

With CVS Day, last Wed-

nesday, the service began fullswing operation, presenting a convocation and recruiting students in the snack shop.

The Adopt-A-Grandparent and the Big Brother/Big Sister programs occupy more than half of the volunteers, said Freed. Other channels for service activity include Elkhart Volunteer Tutoring, Switchboard Concern, and Elkhart County Juvenile Detention Center.

Once again: Lingua Latina Salva Est

by John F. Lapp

Latin at Goshen College is back! Along with professor Dennis MacDonald and organizer Eric Metzler, the Latin Club met yesterday, for the first time this year.

Last year, after requests for Latin tutoring were received by MacDonald, he determined that about twenty-five students had interest in a Latin club. As the fall trimester progressed, regular studies took their toll and membership in the club decreased to four or five.

This year's student mem-

bership, though not much better than last's, contains several people from the Associated Seminaries in Elkhart.

A relatively informal approach will be used in the club for Latin studies. This is demanded by the wide range of Latin knowledge. No previous experience is necessary, although some people have had quite a bit. The main study subject this year will be a popular Latin translation of The Martyrdom of St. Paul. Some emphasis will also be placed on basic grammer, although reading and inductive study will take the most time.

The general study of Latin is now in a nationwide slump, which is reflected here at Goshen as well. In fact, about the only institutions offering a major course of study in Latin are the large universities.

A basic knowledge of the language is useful in such areas as theology, Romance languages, Church history, and is essential in such fields as the Classics, Medieval history and Roman history. Latin is no longer considered to be essential for those seeking higher education, however.

Neither Metzler nor Mac-Donald sees an immediate need for a formal Latin class. Mac-Donald therefore is excited about the "club" idea, believing that the study of Latin will be a lot of fun in this context. Meetings will, however, be fairly intensive and the opportunity to learn well does exist. There are two students, in fact, who will be attempting to test out of a year's credit in Latin.

Junior class size up; Freshman enrollment dips

by Melanie Zuercher

Tentative enrollment figures for the 1978-79 school year were released September 21. The figures show an increase in fulltime enrollment, from 1081 to 1093. A decrease of only two parttime students compares favorably with a loss of 21 at this time last year.

According to John Nyce, registrar, this data should have been available a day or so after registration, but the computer malfunction caused its delay as well as that of some of the other registration statistics.

Total enrollment, which includes part-time students, is up this year, from 1210 students in 1977-78 to 1220 this fall. This figure includes 57 SSt'ers in Belize, Haiti, and Honduras. The

22 students involved in sponsored, off-campus programs which include Junior Year Program, and the Tropical now stands at 492:728, or 1.4797

University of Florida are also considered a part of official enrollment.

The most substantial drop in enrollment was registered by the freshman class, down from 303 in the fall of '77 to 286, a drop of 17. The drop in freshmen men from 137 to 115 helps explain this figure. This year's junior class, up by 28, showed the biggest increase.

While the freshman class showed the biggest loss of men, the sophomore class had the greatest drop in women, with 13 missing. They made up for it with the largest gain in men, from 105 to 120 while the juniors topped the list with 27 more women this year. Meanwhile, the senior class was the only one to show no gain, losing three men and one woman.

The women may be interested to know that there are twelve more men on campus this year than last, compared with two less Abroad. The EMC Study women. The ratio of guys to gals Agriculture Program at the women to every man.

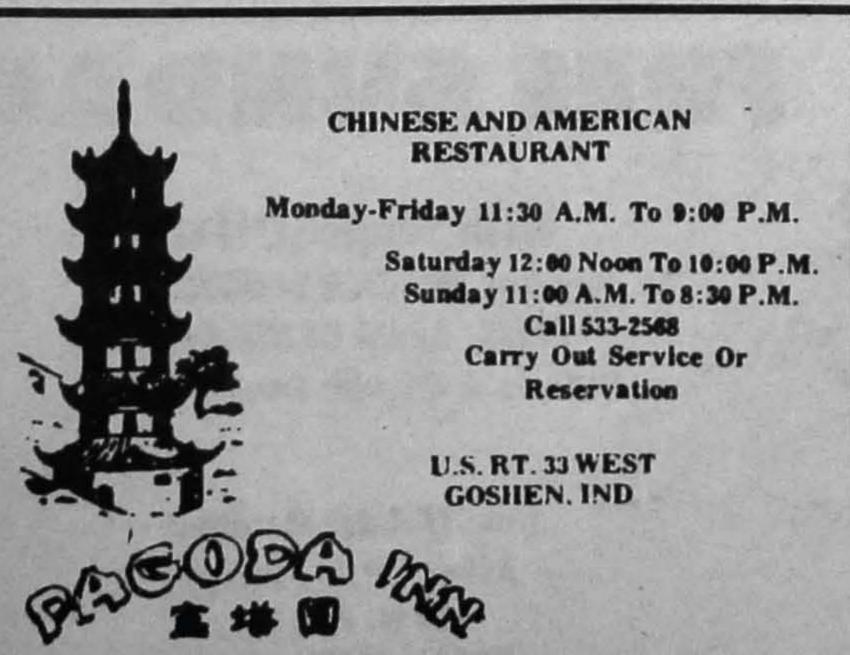
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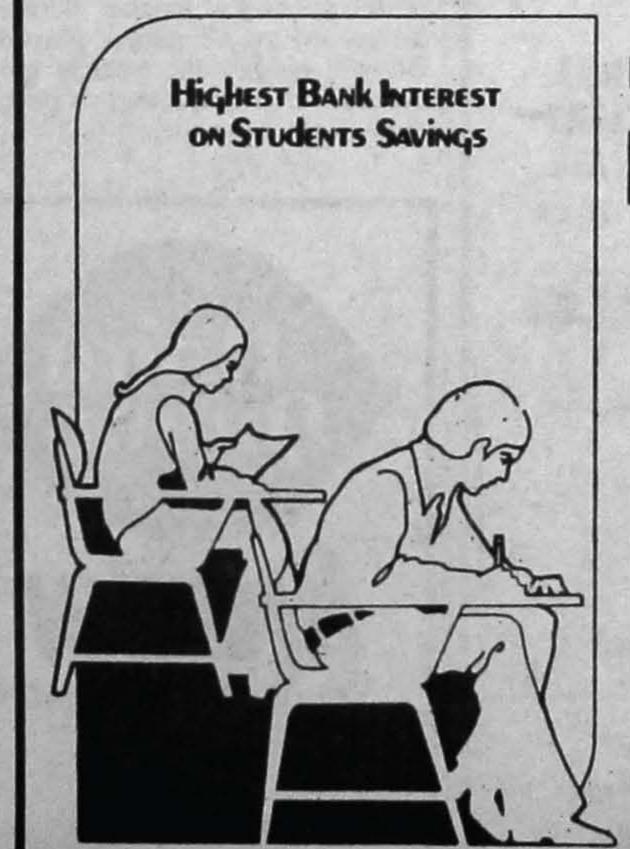


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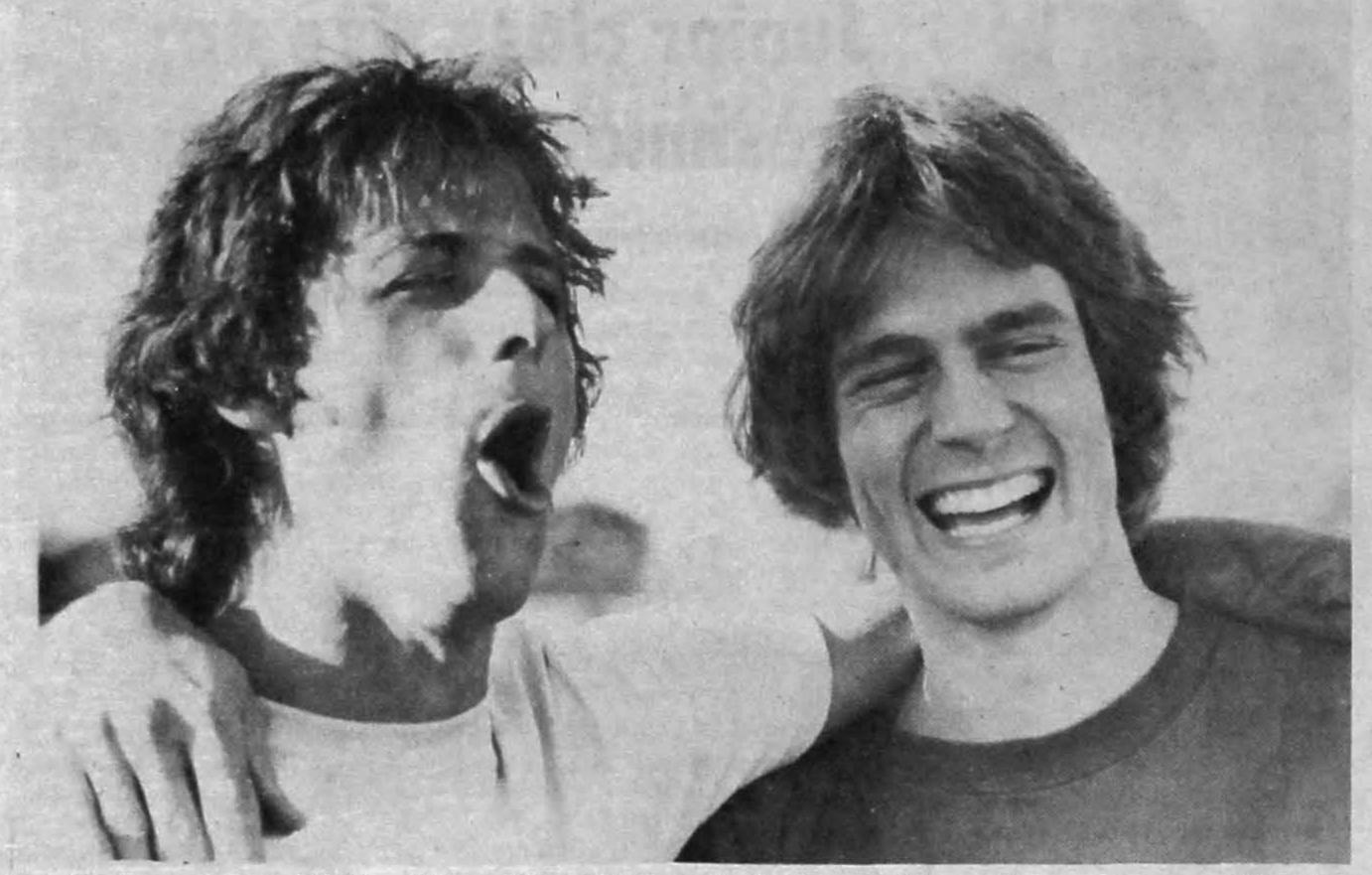
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Ron Hooley rejoices with friend Tom Albrecht after winning the decisive match over Grace with doubles partner Steve Yoder.

Men's tennis defeats Grace 5-4

by Kenton Beachy

Rebounding from an 8-1 loss at the hands of Hillsdale, the GC men's tennis team fired it up and put away Grace in its first conference showing.

GC's 5-4 win was the first 1, 6-4 win over Dan Heiser. victory over Grace since Harold Yoder took on coaching duties. The last GC win came over five years ago. Coach Yoder was "very excited" with the Grace win and with Goshen's opportunity for an excellent conference showing.

Up from their earlier defeat, GC jumped on Grace last

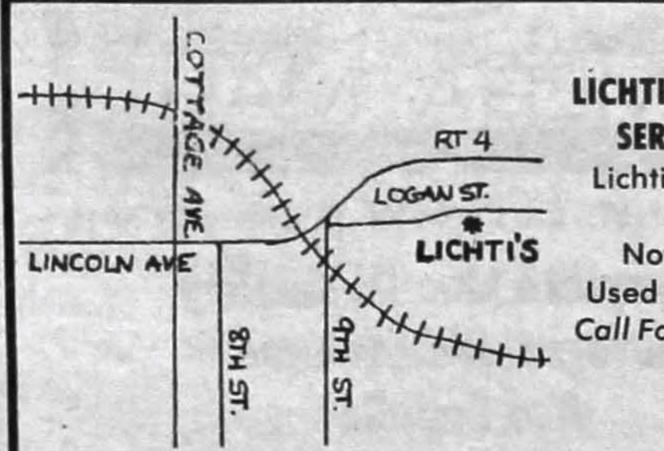
Tuesday for an emotional 5-4 win. GC started off as usual with Charles Colbourn, who burned Grace's Rob Jueni in straight sets, 6-3, 6-4. Rechad Cassim followed up with an impressive 6-

But Grace conceded nothing and came back to take the next three singles matches. The first two went three sets each as Ron Hooley lost to Jeff Hibbard 5-7, 6-4, 1-6 and Paul Smucker dropped 4-6, 6-4, 1-6 sets to J. W. Simpson. Keith Denlinger kept it rolling for Grace with a 5-7, 4-6 win over Doug Smucker.

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Sports wrap-up

Clemmer scores twice

Lisa Clemmer banged home two goals as the GC stickhandlers defeated St. Mary 2-0 on Wednesday, pushing the Leaf's record to 1-2-1.

Last Saturday Goshen managed a 1-1 tie with Calvin with a goal by Trish Magal. Later, Ball State defeated Goshen 2-0 in the second game of Saturday's double header.

This weekend GC will participate in the Sauk Valley Hockey Camp.

Soccer team loses

The GC soccer team traveled to Grace last Tuesday afternoon and suffered their first conference loss, 3-1.

The first 20 minutes of the game were dominated by Goshen. In the opening minutes Bill Buckwalter had a near miss with a shot on goal that was not handled cleanly by the Grace goal keeper. Minutes later, Paul Sawatsky followed with a shot that nipped the cross bar and bounced over the goal.

Grace however, took charge with 24 minutes into the game when Paul Henning slipped through the defense on a fast break and scored. Henning scored again with 30 seconds left in the half.

Grace continued to dominate in the second half. With 1:34 gone, Dave Bower scored to make it 3-0.

GC finally rallied late in the half. They were passing well and beating their opponents to the ball. With 5:40 left to play, Jay Moyer scored with an assist from Rod King for Goshen's lone goal.

Girls drop 2 by 1 point

GC lost 4-5 again in a very disappointing match at Huntington on Monday evening. Winning singles for Goshen were Kori Miller and Trish Albrecht. The duos of Elaine Bigler and Miller along with Luczkowski and Albrecht also emerged victorious.

Coach Ruth Gunden believes GC had an overall better team with better skills. "We just couldn't adjust to their lobbyingdinking game." Although the Maple Leaves are now 0-4, three of their matches were lost by only one point.

Saturday Goshen will play Taylor University in their last home match of the season. Play will begin at 1:00 p.m.

Schlabach breaks school record

Goshen's Carlyle Schlabach broke the school cross country record, but the GC team was still defeated 20-38 by a strong Huntington team last Saturday at Shanklin Park.

Schlabach ran the five mile course in 26:41, beating the old mark by 43 seconds. "There is no such thing as a cross country record," commented Schlabach after the race, "because each course is so different."

Jim Histand set the previous record for the five mile at 27:24 last year in the state meet at Anderson College.



photo by Neil Miller

Carlyle Schlabach finishes his fastest cross-country race ever, breaking the GC record.

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With Grace leading 3 matches

to 2, GC needed a quick win to

keep their hopes alive. Steve

Yoder, battling out a tie-breaker

with Bob Moore of Grace, put an

important 6-3, 7-6 win on the

Match competition became

tight as GC had now tied Grace 3-

3. Doubles play provided the

winning edge. Colbourn-Cassim

put it together, blasting Hueni-

Hibbard of Grace in straight sets,

Now leading 4-3, the Leafs

needed only one more doubles

win. Hooley-S. Yoder provided

that winning edge with a 6-3, 6-2

win over Grace's combination of

Heiser-Simpson. "I was sur-

prised they won as easily as they

did," commented Coach Yoder

on the Ron Hooley-Steve Yoder

dropped the last match of the day

5-7, 6-7, but Goshen had put an

important match under the win

column to head full swing into

match since we first began

practice," explained Coach

Yoder. Grace, a perennial

powerhouse had lost its number

one and two players since last

year, but the victory was still a

proud win for the tennis team.

Conference action will now

prove, much more interesting as

GC tries to move forward and

assert itself as a contender for

Goshen placed third last year

in the conference, behind Grace

and Tri State. There are only six

conference teams and only four

matches left to play. Tri State

and Grace will meet head-to-head

on Saturday, while Goshen's next

match is away at Marion. With a

3-3 record on all games played

GC will be striving both to get

over the .500 mark and to push

their conference record to 2 and

the conference crown.

"We were pointing toward this

conference play.

Smucker and S. Oyer

boards.

6-3, 6-1.

win.

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