Mennonite Historical Library
Goshen College · Goshen, Indiana

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 71
Goshen, Indiana

March 13, 1981

THE GOSHEN COLLEGE RECORD

Volume 90 Number 21

Scholar-author to open 'China-in-80s' conference

By Barbara Roth

Ross Terrill will launch a three-day series of programs on China by speaking on "Changing China" during a lecture-forum in the Umble Center Thursday, March 19 at 8:00 p.m. Terrill, a Chinese scholar and extensive writer on China and its people, will also discuss "The Prospects for Chinese-American Relations" in convocation in the Church-Chapel March 20 at 9:00 a.m.

Terrill's visit on campus coincides with a conference on "China in the 1980s" from March 20-21 sponsored by the Indiana Consortium for International Programs.

"Terrill has a very fine reputation among Chinese scholars," said President J. Lawrence Burkholder. "I understand he's an excellent lecturer, . . . very interested in the human aspect of Chinese life."

"Terrill's appearance before the conference is icing on the cake," stated Marion Wenger, foreign student advisor. "The conference is much bigger than the local campus, but an open invitation is extended to anyone on campus without charge." The conference will be largely attended by scholars and experts from different Indiana schools interested in China Education.

Highlights of the upcoming conference include a film *Wet Rice Culture* from the Faces of Change series to be shown March 20 at 9:30 p.m. Saturday morning, March 21, three lecturers are scheduled to speak including President Burkholder, on "Education in Contemporary China." The afternoon session includes information on "Materials and Teaching About China" as well as a panel discussion.

Although not consciously planned to coordinate with Terrill's visit and the "China in the 1980s" conference, the weekend will be capped by a "China Night" dinner and program for local Goshen College Alumni in the Dining Hall March 21 at 7:30 p.m.

This program will focus on the exchange program between GC and Sichuan Teachers College. Atlee Beechy will emcee a slide/tape presentation and shadow-boxing exhibition by China SSTers, and an introduction of the Chinese teachers here on campus.

During his stay on GC campus, Terrill will examine developments in the Chinese effort toward modernization. "China will modernize—with or without American cooperation," wrote Terrill in *The Atlantic Monthly* of August 1980, "but it won't happen fast. If it [modernization] means doing what the West does, as many Chinese seem to think it does, China has . . . a way to go."

Terrill, a native of Australia, graduated from the University of Melbourne and holds a doctorate from Harvard University. Terrill's most recent book, *Mao: A Biography* (1980) was reviewed by one critic as "demythifying Mao in what is probably the most readable and comprehensive biography of China's Great Helmsman available in English." Terrill has authored six other books plus numerous magazine articles.

Philosophy Conference

Schedule of Events

Friday, March 13

9 a.m.	"But the Tongue of the Wise Brings Healing," Mel Goering, Philosophy, Bethel College; Convocation speaker
9:40 a.m.	Coffee, Newcomer Center lounge
10 a.m.	Discussion of Convocation address, Newcomer Center 19
10:30 a.m.	"Simulating Religion: An Experiential Model of Teaching Philosophy of Religion," Kem Luther, Philosophy, EMC, in NC 19
12 noon	Lunch, Westlawn
1:45 p.m.	"Implications of the Darwinian Revolution for an Anabaptist Theology," Carl Keener, Science, Penn State University Park, in NC 19
3:15 p.m.	Coffee
3:45 p.m.	"A Good God and an Evil World," Marion Deckert, Philosophy, Bethel College, in NC 19
5:30 p.m.	Dinner, Westlawn, and program "Philosophy and Anabaptist Thought," Conrad Brunk, Philosophy, Conrad Grebel College

Saturday, March 14

9 a.m.	Panel and concluding responses, NC 19, by Randall Basinger, Philosophy, Tabor College; David Schmidt, PhD candidate, Kansas U.; Arnold Snyder, Philosophy and Religion, Bluffton; Marlin Jeschke, Philosophy and Religion, GC
12 noon	Lunch, Westlawn, and Adjournment

MacDonald lectures on 'Menno's rib'

The first woman recipient of the C. Henry Smith Peace Lectureship will present at Goshen College a revised Anabaptist theology that recognizes the developing feminine consciousness.

Diane L. MacDonald, former assistant professor of religion at GC, will present "Menno's Rib: A Feminist Approach to Anabaptist Theology" in NC 19, March 18 at 7 p.m. and in the Church-Chapel March 19 at 9 a.m.

"Both Anabaptist theology and feminine consciousness need each other," MacDonald said. "The lecture will be a further development of our own theology in response to the women's movement." This continuation of Anabaptist theology relies heavily on Alfred Whitehead and process thought, she added.

The lectureship, awarded annually by a committee of Goshen and Bluffton (Ohio) College faculty members, is funded by income from a trust established by the late C. Henry Smith, Mennonite historian and professor at both schools.

MacDonald will present the lecture at Bluffton March 17.

MacDonald taught at Goshen from 1977-80. She holds a master of divinity degree from Harvard University and an M.A. in New Testament from Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Chicago. She now lives in Denver, Colorado.

John Roth

photo by Doug Abromski

Beth Graybill

photo by Doug Abromski

Oratorical winners: Roth, Graybill, Mann

Senior John Roth, Junior Beth Graybill and Sophomore Gail Mann were announced the winners of the 1981 Peace Oratorical Contest held Wednesday in the Umble Center.

Judges awarded Roth first place for "Peacemaking: Beyond Human Limitation." In his speech, Roth pinpointed selfish human nature as the cause of war.

Second place went to Graybill for "Peacemaking: Male-Female Relationships," She related the broader issue of peace to women's roles, including interpersonal relationships at GC.

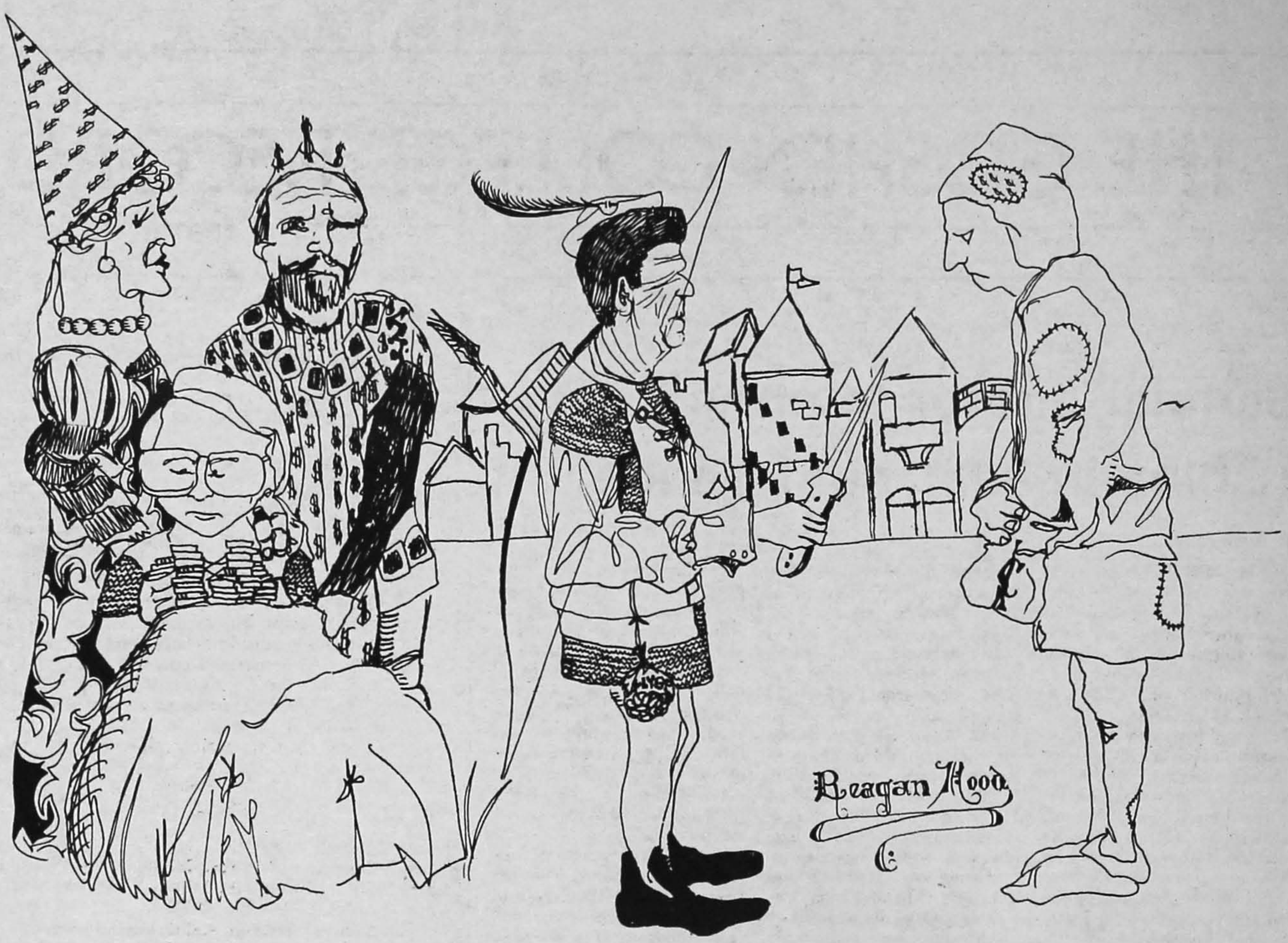
"Home, Sweet Home," by Mann, received third place. Mann encouraged students to go beyond apathy and become aware of world events. Rob Groff, Leon Kraybill and Irv Bomberger also participated in the competition.

Dr. Roy Umble, Dr. Willard Kraybill and Dr. Shirley Showalter served as judges this year. They based their decisions on content, organization and delivery with the most weight given to content.

Roth and Graybill, as the top male and female winners of the Peace Oratorical Contest, will represent GC in the Indiana State Intercollegiate Peace Speech Association Contest. They will compete again on March 23 at IUPU, Fort Wayne. The manuscript and tape recording of first place winner Roth will also be entered in the MCC Peace Section contest.

In addition to the opportunity to continue competition, Peace Oratorical winners will receive cash prizes. First place speeches are awarded $45, second place speeches, $35 and third place speeches, $20. The C. Henry Smith Trust provides these prizes.

Guest editorial



Cynthia Holdeman

Letter to the editor

Prof evaluation issue should be taken seriously

Editor,

I was disturbed by the "Prof 'grading' petition submitted" article in the March 6 *Record*. There was a hint of frivolity in some of the responses to the petition movement.

It is significant that 312 students believe some form of faculty evaluation advantageous. I think the Curriculum and Instruction Committee should consider the issue seriously, not flippantly as if it were a transient student bandwagon petition.

Someone felt "evaluations don't tell a lot because 'on the whole, students are very positive.'" Is that true? On the whole students probably are satisfied. But I think evaluations would reveal strengths and flaws that might aid learning. Shouldn't a professor know if a particular teaching method is ineffective? A class appreciated? A book threatening? Evaluations could send clear, candid messages.

Student sentiment often remains within student circles. Warnings circulate to avoid certain classes because of the professor's delivery or insignificant course content or similarity to another course.

Students don't want to dump faculty or courses. We should strive to enhance the academic program without threatening faculty. Probably every faculty member could improve a weakness or appreciate a compliment—if they listen to the students.

If faculty and administration do not care what students think, then kill the evaluation proposal. But if student opinion carries any importance, then recognize the proposal as a genuine wish for improving Goshen College education.

Duane Stoltzfus

Student Opinion

Sex roles questioned from biblical perspective

By Maria Tijerina

It becomes a dangerous trap for a Christian to assume that the definitions of masculinity and femininity in the Bible are ideal. We have the tendency to accept all biblical accounts of males and females as if they were normative, instead of descriptive, but biblical descriptions of roles can be attributed to the culture of that era. Social scientists surmise that "culture" rather than "nature" is the major influence in determining the sociological differences between sexes.

In what way, then, can we say that God created the differences in females and males? God gave us gender, biological differences and a divine order; thus we cannot attribute social stereotypes of women and men to God.

Women have traditionally been defined as passive, dependent, uncompetitive, illogical, lacking self-confidence, unassertive, gentle, soft-spoken, talkative, unambitious and emotional. Men have been stereotyped as independent, aggressive, competitive, rational, unsentimental, tough, strong and impatient.

Distortion of information and beliefs is one of many reasons stereotypes are maintained, implying that women, like men, have been affected by their "environmental conditioning." It is possible (preferable) to assume that these stereotypes affect the roles of both sexes.

The women's liberation movement has been instrumental in redefining the female sex role by using "consciousness-raising" techniques and other methods. Liberation of women from negative, suppressive conditions in our society gives them the opportunity to pursue options previously open only to men. We should not be made to feel by society that women's liberation is "taboo." Rather than reacting against such changes we must be actively involved in the process of examining the pros and cons of such change.

In order for there to be a real women's liberation, there must also be liberated men who, being secure in their own masculinity and position in society, can support increased freedom for women. In essence, men should not use their status of superiority over women to keep women inferior.

continued on page 6

The Goshen College Record

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

The editorial offices are located in Room 31 of the Administration Building on the Goshen College campus. Postage is paid at Goshen, Indiana 46526. Subscription rate is $10.00 per year. Phone (219) 533-3161, ext. 359.

Editor ..... *Calvin Esh*
Feature Editor .. *Korla Miller*
News Editors .... *Dale E. Bowman*
Jenny Halteman
Sports Editor ... *Keith Mast*
Writers ..... *Byron Becker*
Steve Brenneman
Robert Church
John Derstine
Curt Holsopple
Jimmy Kamau
Mark Liechty
Barbara Roth
Philip Ruth
Regina Shands
Maria Tijerina
Copy Editors .....
Rebecca Burkholder
Pam Sauder
Andrea Zuercher
Photographers .....
Doug Abromski
Eunice Charles
Graphics .....
..... *Cynthia Holdeman*
Typesetters .....
..... *Annetta Borntrager*
Jay Nissley
Kris Long
Esther Yoder
Layout Editor ... *Janet Lind*
Paste-up ..... *Mark Groh*
Jeryl Heiser
Becky Rittgers
Terry Stutzman
Ad Design .... *Julia Froese*
Business Mgr. *Derrick Miller*
Advertising . *Orlando Riviera*
Consultant ... *Steven Johns*
Advisor ..... *J. Daniel Hess*

Reagan cuts threaten student aid

By Steve Brenneman

President Reagan's proposed federal spending cuts, part of his "economic recovery plan," may reduce student financial aid in 1981-82. The President presented most major spending cuts on Feb. 18, proposing a $41.4 billion reduction from President Carter's proposed budget for fiscal 1982.

Since then, administration officials have sliced off even more from the proposed budget because of earlier incorrect spending estimates. The proposals would cut almost every major department of federal spending except national defense.

Specific reductions in education programs are presently uncertain, but several proposals could adversely affect students' financial aid packages for the coming academic year.

Included in the proposals is a reduction in the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program. Among the possible changes proposed for the BEOG program are the imposition of a $25,000 income-cap for eligibility, a reduction of the maximum award to $1750 for 1981-82, and a rollback of current regulations which allow more liberal cost of education budgets for the 1981-82 year.

Walter Schmucker, GC director of student finances, says GC students have received about $400,000 per year from the BEOG the past few years. Based on current projections, Schmucker predicted that figure could drop to $250,000-$300,000 for the coming academic year.

Processing of BEOG awards has been temporarily stopped until officials receive word on a new payment schedule, explained Schmucker.

The proposed budget cuts could have an even greater impact on the Guaranteed Student Loan program, Schmucker warned. In the current academic year GC students received over $1.3 million in GSL's, but that could be greatly reduced in 1981-82.

Prospective changes in the GSL program include the elimination of the in-school interest subsidy, which would require student borrowers to pay a 9% rate of interest on loans even while attending school. Special interest allowances for parent loans would also be eliminated, and another proposal would reduce student loans by requiring eligibility to be based on need.

Schmucker emphasized the present uncertainty of next year's student aid awards. He noted that the timing of the Reagan budget proposals has greatly complicated the financial aid planning process. He said Goshen College is working together with other Indiana colleges for a uniform basis for financial aid estimates.

Schmucker said the schools are taking a conservative approach for estimates, and cautioned that financial aid amounts "may not be as great as in the past number of years."

College officials across the country are gearing up to resist the proposed cuts in education programs. They claim the spending reductions would hit middle-income families the hardest, and warn that the cutbacks will force many prospective students to discard plans to attend college.

E.K. Fretwell, chairman of the board of the American Council on Education, forecasts a decline of 600,000 college students next year if the Reagan proposals are implemented.

Schmucker urged students who may be affected by the proposed cutbacks to voice their opinions by writing their senators and representatives. While conceding that some sacrifices will have to be made, Schmucker said that students unable to attend college without financial aid should not be denied the opportunity.

BSU sets annual volleyball marathon

By Regina Shands

The annual Black Student Union marathon volleyball game begins at 6 tonight, and will continue until 6 tomorrow evening. During this time, BSU members, no matter how weary, will continue to keep the ball going.

Marathon participants bring their sleeping bags to the gym, and have food brought in so as not to have to leave the scene of the marathon.

The marathon is held each year to raise money for the BSU scholarship funds. There are two such funds: one for black freshmen or transfer students who are in need of financial assistance, and the Ingrid Curry Memorial Fund. This year, the money collected will go exclusively to the Curry fund.

Ingrid Curry, a social work major from Virginia, was a black student here at GC. In her sophomore year, a blood clot from a broken ankle traveled from her leg to her lungs, causing her death in 1978. Before the Curry fund was formed, all marathon money went to the freshmen/transfer assistance fund.

Each participating BSU member collects sponsors, people pledging to pay a certain sum of money for each hour the participant plays. The minimum is 5 cents per hour.

In previous years, students have played an average of 10 hours each. Different groups on campus, dorm floors, organizations etc., sign up to play against the BSU. Time slots are one hour each, although a group may take more than one slot.

BSU Secretary Kim Farmer played for 19 hours last year. Farmer said "After the marathon, I was in bed by 7:15 and asleep by 7:18. I woke up about 9 the next morning and couldn't move a thing! It was a lot of fun," she added.

President Mechelle Wilson has participated in the marathon for the past two years. Wilson said "The marathons were made a success by the fact that we had the school support. I would encourage people who have already participated to sign up again, and those who haven't, to do so. There are still time slots available."

Faculty response to evaluation proposal varied

By Korla Miller

Faculty response to proposed student evaluation:

Al Albrecht: I think an evaluation would be helpful. I certainly wouldn't be intimidated by it. I have some hesitancy about using the evaluation forms from the Dean's office. Students go through those things so fast. These evaluations should be taken seriously.

Bob Johnson: I think it's a good idea. I'd be happy to see it pass. What more can I say?

Marion Wenger: I'm in favor of it, but I reserve the right to change my opinion.

Sue Roth: I don't see it as a threat. I feel a threat when I *don't* get feedback. It's important to know what students are feeling and whether you are giving them what they want. . . I think there's a danger in students not taking it seriously enough.

Abner Hershberger: I think it *could* be effective but I think it could also be harmful to good teachers. A student evaluation is a nebulous thing and must be handled carefully and tactfully in the interest of community. The issue borders on a touchy problem.

Marlin Jeschke: Number one, I'd really like to see it happen. I'm certainly in favor of student evaluations. Number two, I don't think the evaluation should be administered under faculty or college auspices. Students should take more initiative. They are too timid: they should do their own evaluations and publish them.

Lee Roy Berry: I think perhaps it's not a bad idea. But my question is—to what end? Will you write up and publish a critique or exert influence on the reception of tenure? The end isn't clear to me. I interpret it as an expression of student tension at this time of year; I think it will pass away unless it is institutionalized. If it is, then my question still remains: what is the purpose?

Anna Bowman: The consumer has the right to voice his opinion. The students are our employers, not the college.

Doyle Preheim: Yes, I'm in favor of student evaluation depending on how it's administered. At the University of California I was in a situation where student evaluation was grossly abused. I feel confident that Goshen students are more responsible.

Frank Bishop: It's more important to know what is to be done with the student evaluation than if it should be given. I would be in favor of it especially for general education courses. After students choose a major, classes generally become smaller. I wouln't find an evaluation as trustworthy in that situation.

Catherine Mumaw: I find student evaluations very helpful. I like to administer them myself and have never asked students to sign their names. I wouldn't object to a systematic evaluation but I would have to see what it looks like.

S.L. Yoder I would be totally in support of it. I think there should be an element of accountability for students and faculty. It should weigh heavily in tenure and promotion decisions. If we had done evaluations in the past there would be a difference in faculty make-up. An evaluation system would soon zero in on the extremes—those teachers who are very good and those who are inadequate. I think the large majority will be in the middle somewhere. . . .

Gerhard Reimer: The students are our clientele and we should hear from them. It may be threatening to some people but classroom effectiveness is our job.

Student Opinion

Abortion in Christian teaching

By Robert A. Church

I agree with Sara Shenk that the issues involved with the Human Life Amendment are complex. It is because of this that we, as disciples of Jesus, must refer our investigation of these complex issues to the teachings of Jesus and the lessons of Church history.

As a caring, giving, suffering church, we know full well the fact that God is concerned for the poor, oppressed and the helpless. The teachings of Jesus and the testimony of Scripture are open to anyone who has ears to hear.

I would advise anyone who thinks that God is not concerned with what occurs in the womb of a woman to search openly and fearlessly to find out just what testimony is shared in the Bible.

If the conservative right (a boogie man on this campus) is concerned for the rights of a fetus, then they are in very fine company. The Doctrina (one of the earliest Christian writings outside of the N.T. and written around 100 A.D.) states "you shall not murder a child by abortion, nor kill one when it is born." Both of those practices were commonplace at that time in history.

In 177 A.D. Athenagoras wrote, "and when we say that those women who use drugs to bring on abortion commit murder and will have to give an account to God for the abortion, on what principle should we commit murder? . . ." Another letter of the second century (Letter to Diognetus) states "They (Christians) marry and have children just like everyone else, but they do not kill unwanted babies."

continued on page 7

GCCC Election Results

Doug Caskey, Korla Miller, Anthony Parker, Mark Gibbel, and Scott Lehman have been elected to GCCC. Four hundred votes were received and tallied Thursday morning. Caskey, with the most votes, tentatively heads the council.

Book review

Archaeologist unearths stark personal images

By Philip Ruth

All The Strange Hours by Loren Eiseley, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1975.

Some anatomists, so I understand, insist the human brain is comprised of three brains—a reptilian, a mammalian and a homo sapien—cupped one around the other, reflecting three fundamental stages of human development. There is continuous exchange between the three, but much conflict as well, and the outermost facility, the most complex and able, is forever conscientiously subordinating the two beneath it.

Knowing this, these scientists postulate, we begin to understand the basis for much of man's mental disharmony (though some folks, it seems, are more successful reconciling these warring authorities within themselves).

I am not qualified or inclined to argue. If this *is* the case, however, I think I have a pretty good example of one man within whom all three brains enjoy equal say. I am speaking of the philosopher, the anthropologist, the writer Loren Eiseley.

I have just finished reading his autobiography, *All The Strange Hours*, for a second time, and am flushed, as I was after the first reading, with a sense of the persistent organic complexity of life. Eiseley writes with the grave, disconcerting sensibility of a cave-man. One could imagine that the first draft for this book was scratched somewhere in the dirt, and the final manuscript was submitted in the form of stone tablets. Eiseley does nothing but with a heavy hand.

So this is no common autobiography. Don't expect charming anecdotes, famous personalities. This is an account of Eiseley the creature, and creatures have few pleasant anecdotes to share. The subtitle of the book is "An Excavation of a Life," and as Eiseley was an archaeologist among other things, it's as if he stopped what he was doing and turned pick and shovel on his own life. What he unearths, the images dug from the dark deposits of his memory and deeper subconscious, he handles like artifacts, encrusted and worn.

These images are the heart of the book. Eiseley has uncanny ability with eidetic recall (pertains to images especially vivid but unreal, drawn mostly from childhood). There is no boundary in his narration between real and unreal. Images accumulate, intense and fantastically rendered, frequently reiterated, until, by the end of the book, Eiseley has created his own language of images, and we may listen, as we could no other way, to the gruff shadowy voice of his soul. This is fascinating—and eerie.

Eiseley is careless with the fact and succession of his life. Several times I found myself turning to the back of the book where the author's biography usually is, looking for some information of the man. And this in his own autobiography!

Let me try to piece together, as he evidently felt unnecessary, some of his history. His childhood, all-important as is so often the case, was not happy. His mother, who fought a losing battle with insanity all the time Eiseley knew her, "had given [him] life and at the same time, had well-nigh destroyed it." His father, "a man worn with grief and labor, cast out on the industrial scrap heap in the day of the locusts," died when Eiseley was a young man. His parents marked him indelibly. "[My mother] was an untutored, talented artist and she left me, if anything, a capacity for tremendous visual impressions just as my father, a one-time itinerant actor, had in that silenced household of the stone-age—a house of gestures, of day-long facial contortion—produced for me the miracle of words when he came home." "I was a solitary child in a divided household."

His life as a young man is only-sketched in. Tuberculosis takes him from his native Nebraska to a more clement desert climate. He is in and out of school. This is the time of the Depression and he wanders aimlessly in the company of other down-and-outers, hopping trains and hoboing.

Then, to the reader's surprise, he is finishing up his undergraduate work in anthropology and moves to Philadelphia to continue his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, where he eventually receives his doctorate and a professorship. With time he advances in this field, being appointed, finally, to the prestigious post of provost.

Such facts, I have tried to intimate, are almost superfluous to the concerns of this autobiography, however. Rather, we are asked to concentrate on such unlikely occurrences as Eiseley's being involved in the mating dance of a near-sighted African crane, or his discovery of a cat whose language he is unaccountably able to understand. We accompany him in a ghost world when he suddenly loses his hearing for a matter of months, and listen as he talks, in a twilit hobo-camp, with men gathered from all corners of the earth and several distant eons. "This," Eiseley seems to say, "is more what life is really made of."

A compelling question is: "How can a book be so successful, yet so humorless?" I used the adjective "disconcerting" before and really meant it. How one can attempt to come to terms with the universe without the smallest concession to humor is mystifying. It is only Eiseley's insight and total mastery of his subject that keep this account from being unbearably gloomy and intense. Even so, Eiseley-veteran that I consider myself, I felt myself at times slipping into chill grey waters. The book's jacket should almost include some type of warning.

Philip Ruth

Eiseley writes: "A biography is always constructed from ruins but, as any archaeologist will tell you, there is never the means to unearth all the rooms, or follow the buried roads or dig into every cistern for treasure. You try to see what the ruin meant to whoever inhabited it and, if you are lucky, you see a little way backward into time." And perhaps, as in Eiseley's case, a long way back into creature.

Ed. note: Phil Ruth was last enrolled as a student during the 1978-79 school year. He is presently in the process of "auditing out the rest of his college career," sitting in on primarily English, religion and philosophy courses. He has written two other book reviews for the Record, *printed in the Feb. 6 and Feb. 27 issues.*

Protestant-Catholic strife continues in Ireland

By Mark Liechty

Mark Liechty

photo by Doug Abromski

Ireland? Let's see. . . green, British Isles (they're all alike), Protestant vs. Catholic, St. Patrick, I.R.A., shamrocks, bombings. . . right? Well, kind of.

For most of us, the word Ireland produces a lot of vague images that are so varied that they leave us confused and wondering what exactly Ireland is and what's happening there. As I walked out of the Dublin airport, my mind was full of questions, and my almost complete ignorance of Irish history and current events soon became an acute embarrassment.

The Irish seem to have a far greater historical consciousness than their American counterparts. Perhaps this can be explained by the fact that the results of their history are often painfully evident and the conflicts that have raged for the past 500 years continue even today.

Since the 11th century, Irish history has been a story of varying degrees of English influence and the Irish struggle to oppose it. Ireland's current sectarian problems stem largely from the mid-1600s when the English Puritan, Oliver Cromwell, and his band of Protestant iconoclasts conquered Ireland in the name of the Reformation. The English Protestant landowners that were left behind reduced the Irish people to serfdom and threatened to destroy their ancient Celtic-Catholic religion and culture.

Conditions degenerated until the early part of this century when the three southern (heavily Catholic) provinces declared their independence and formed the Republic of Ireland. At the same time, the predominantly Protestant province of Ulster (in the North) decided that rather than submit to a Catholic-dominated united Ireland, they would keep their ties to the Crown and remain part of the United Kingdom.

Unfortunately, problems remain. Though a minority in Northern Ireland, a large number of Catholics still remain who, along with their brothers in the South, resent the continued British domination over what was once a part of a united Ireland.

For the most part Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland, is like any other large European city with busy traffic, nice shops, department stores and abundant consumer goods.

To the unprepared visitor, though, these things are obscured by harsher realities. Armoured vehicles continually patrol the streets. Police wear bulletproof vests and carry ominous black automatic rifles. Camouflage-clad British troops, machine guns slung casually over their shoulders, search private cars. Shoppers are periodically frisked and their packages checked. Store entrances are locked; you must knock for someone to come open the door for you. The British flag flies over City Hall.

"We live with constant fear and tension," a friend said as we walked past the charred shell of what two weeks earlier was a Protestant pub. "The tragedy is that it has become a way of life. Kids grow up with it. Violence is accepted. A lot of people have forgotten that there's any other way."

In recent years violence has been on the rise with acts of terrorism coming from both the Provisional I.R.A. and Protestant extremists. Ultraconservatives like Anglican minister Ian Paisley only re-open old wounds by heightening Protestant fears and Catholic hatred. In a recent display of Protestant militarism, Paisley organized a group of 500 armed militiamen and called for others to join him in "defending" the Protestant position.

The actions of Paisley and others point to the undeniably religious framework on which the entire conflict has been built. Here lies the ultimate irony. Ireland has one of the highest percentages of Christians in the world and yet an end to the violence is as far away as it was 200 years ago. Any ethics of peacemaking, nonviolence or reconciliation through justice are conspicuous by their absence.

Because of its religious nature, political answers to the problem will probably never work. For a permanent solution, there will need to be some basic changes in the minds of the people.

By the end of my stay in Ireland, a lot of things had become clearer but I could see no quick cures for Protestant-Catholic relations. What is needed are some new ideas, a lot of dedication, and time.

Ed. note: Mark Liechty is a junior history and biology major, recently returned from several weeks in Ireland.

GC 'buggycycle' means homemade conservation

By Curt Holsopple

People in Goshen have been startled lately by something on three wheels going down the road. It has no official name, but owes something to tricycles, Amish buggies, RV factories, the flatness of northern Indiana and the will of God.

The inventor of the Goshen College buggycycle, sophomore Ken Minninger, explains, "I know that God wants me to be a good steward of the things around me." He talked about his interest in physics and energy management with quiet enthusiasm.

"I wanted to build this thing with all used parts, recycling old stuff that might otherwise be wasted. I needed inexpensive transportation that was also energy-efficient. When I came to Goshen and saw how flat it was, I got serious about making the pedalcar. I started scouting around for parts."

Ken came to Goshen to live with a quadraplegic friend, Don Hochstetler. Besides providing companionship, Ken's presence is needed to help care for Don's physical needs. Ken didn't have a car, and needed transportation to commute to the campus every day.

"A people-powered car solves several problems," Ken explained, "because I can use the time spent commuting to get exercise and keep in shape. I really worked up a sweat the first few times I rode in it, but now I can keep my speed up steadily at about ten miles per hour. Occasionally I get my speed up to fifteen."

Ken has been stopped several times and peppered with questions about the construction of his vehicle as he pulls in by the Science Hall greenhouse.

Ken Minninger with his homemade pedalcar

photo by Eunice Charles

He decided to begin the project by buying a new adult tricycle. "I saved money by getting it in the factory carton. Getting it still unassembled also helped reduce the shock of cutting up something brand new. I had to start with the ready-made tricycle because I lacked the tools or shop space to build it up from scratch."

The adult tricycle frame was cut apart and lengthened. This allows Ken to sit behind the pedals, giving his legs more power for pedaling. He turned next to the need for a protective shell around the buggycycle, since he intended to ride in all weather conditions.

"At first, I planned to make a fiberglass body, but was advised that fabric stretched over a light framework would be cheaper and lighter. The frame is steel electrical conduit, made in two sections. The front part is belted to the frame, and covers my legs. The back part, including the roof and windows, flips up and back in one piece. The tubing was welded by a friend in Nappanee who has the equipment and experience. He had also helped me modify the trike frame."

"Don and I found the fabric covering in an Amish buggy shop. It's the same nylon fabric used on the buggies, so it's strong and lightweight, plus it's waterproof."

The RV industry contributed to Ken's project by providing a discarded fiberglass bucket seat. These are used on bare van chassis to seat the driver, and are removed when the RV body is built onto the chassis. Ken adapted the seat to permit free pedaling movement, and is now looking into setting the seat on springs to ease some of the effects of bumpy roads.

"The wind resistance really isn't too bad, although a gusty side wind does push me around some. The three-speed transmission that came with the trike helps a lot."

When asked about life on the road in a pedalcar, Ken said that he gets a lot of looks from motorists.

"People relate positively most of the time. I get smiles and raised thumbs. I can see them saying 'all right!' and I usually get plenty of room. A few people act like I'm just another nut on the road."

The pedal-powered car is more than a curious experiment to Ken, who thinks of it more as a statement about how God wants us to use our talents and gifts.

"So often in today's society we place convenience and luxury first. This buggy is one attempt to slow down and enjoy God's creation. I feel good about conserving energy and resources, and I like the idea of the pedalcar as a means of transportation for the world."

With a smile, he added, "Besides, building this thing helped me get to know a lot of people around Goshen. I'm still a newcomer, but not a stranger anymore. I like that."

Ed. note: Curt Holsopple is currently the General Maintenance Supervisor at the Physical Plant.

Carnival closes successfully

By Jimmy Kamau

Carnival IX closed successfully last Friday with an increase in attendance over last year. The turn-out was estimated at 4,000 by Dwain Hartzler, director of Student Activities and organizer of the carnival.

"It was amazing how crowded it was in the first half of the evening," said Hartzler. "It wasn't nearly that crowded last year."

Final net figures are still unavailable. Those figures and which floor made the most money will be announced later.

The evening concluded with a talent show and an early (2 a.m.) breakfast. According to students Jon Kauffman and Marlin Good the evening provided a good opportunity to socialize and forget books for awhile. They agreed that "this kind of event should take place at least once in a trimester."

Thirty-four booths, including stands of food, games and gifts comprised the carnival. Students Kathy Nafziger, Beth Bowman, Eric Lehman and Jon Ebersole were directly involved in the organization and production of the carnival.

Spectators and participants at Carnival IX

photos by Eunice Charles

Eurythmics workshop slated March 20-21

A workshop for music teachers and performers on "Time, Space, Energy in Music" will be held March 20-21 at Eighth Street Mennonite Church.

Sponsored by the GC Music Dept. with support from the Mary K. Hartley Memorial Fund, the workshop will acquaint participants with Dalcroze eurythmics, a system of teaching music through singing, listening and body movement. The method was developed by Swiss musician and educator Emile Jaques-Dalcroze, who strongly believed that music should be taught through body movement, said workshop coordinator Amos Burkholder, associate professor of music.

The workshop is intended for music teachers and performers at all levels, kindergarten to adult, said Burkholder. Instrumentalists, singers, general music teachers, dancers and physical education teachers have all found the eurythmics approach beneficial, he said.

Arthur Becknell, professor of piano accompanying and eurythmics at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, will be leading the workshop. A past president of the Dalcroze Society of America, a national eurythmics organization, he holds a certificate from the New York Dalcroze School of Music and has conducted more than 30 demonstrations at national workshops, major cities and colleges.

Persons interested in registering for the workshop may contact Burkholder at ext. 348.

Juhnke offers spirit of Mennonite experience

By Jenny Halteman

A trickle of senior seminar bookworms have explored the setting; students who attended convocation on Wednesday, March 4 caught a glimpse of the character; the plot is a major undertaking due to come out in 1984.

Few students, however, are aware of the drama framed between the two green curtains they pass on their way to Newcomer classes. The stage of this drama-in-real-life is the historical library behind NC 17. Run by the Historical Committee of the Mennonite Church, this library serves as a central repository for unpublished Mennonite records.

J.C. Wenger's old lettters, programs and committee minutes which are presently being sorted are examples of the sort of material it contains. The library staff, headed by Leonard Gross, also publishes a quarterly called the *Mennonite Historical Bulletin.*

The character whose face students see in the window of the archives is James Juhnke. Juhnke is professor of American history at Bethel College, and is currently taking a year off to write.

The change of pace shows. An hour spent talking with Juhnke is considerably more enjoyable than is flagging down a haggard professor on his way to two classes and three committee meetings.

Juhnke is the kind of person who writes peace letters to his congressmen. Moreover, he is the kind of person who, becoming upset with the Vietnam war in 1970, threw down his pen and ran for Congress instead.

Juhnke is a man with contagious enthusiasm and a deep love for the Mennonite Church and its history. He can describe a pig roast and the process of historical research with equal zeal.

What brings Juhnke to the Goshen archives at this particular time? In the first place, Juhnke's wife, who is also a professor at Bethel, has a sabbatical this year. He requested a leave of absence so that she could spend her sabbatical studying at the Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries in Elkhart.

"I'm an appendage in a sense, but it works out beautifully," Juhnke comments. "That reminds me," he adds, "I've got to make supper tonight. . ."

Nevertheless, the leave of absence has given Juhnke an ideal opportunity to work on volume three of a four-volume history known as MEA—the Mennonite Experience in America. Other persons on campus who are involved are Professor Theron Schlabach, who is editor of the project, and Leonard Gross.

MEA is an inter-Mennonite project which aims to pull together a comprehensive history of all Mennonite groups, including Old Order, General Conference and Mennonite Brethren branches.

"We're at an interesting moment in Mennonite history," Juhnke says. "We're realizing that we have many things in common that we haven't celebrated before." He describes MEA as an exercise in bringing the different segments of the Church together so that Mennonites will understand what they have in common as well as their differences.

A second unique feature of the MEA project is its attempt to look at the Mennonite Church from the broader perspective of the American experience in general. "We want to write a history of the social dynamics of the Mennonite experience," Juhnke says.

Rather than merely tracing the development of doctrine or institutions, the MEA will attempt to answer questions such as, "How are Mennonites a part of their political-social-cultural environment?" and "How have we been changed and assimilated?"

Juhnke's slice of the work covers the time period between 1890 and 1930. He plans to make the Mennonite response to WWI the crux of his book because this was the foundation of our peace stance today. Interviews with surviving CO's are an important part of his research.

"Many older people who lived through WWI have never spoken about it," he says. He feels Mennonites need to get in touch with this part of their past.

Keeping in mind those who have trouble seeing drama in the study of history, Juhnke also uses another approach: putting history into the form of drama. He has written a number of plays designed to build Mennonite consciousness.

"The Blowing and the Bending" is his major work so far and has been performed at Bethel College. Juhnke plans to keep writing drama because he feels that this vehicle may have more impact than the historical writing he does.

James Juhnke

photo by Eunice Charles

Buckwalter languishes in—no, *lauds* languages

By Derrick Miller

Steve Buckwalter

photo by Doug Abromski

"When you hear someone walking around campus speaking Hungarian to himself, you want to know something about him."

No, Goshen College does not have a new student. Meet Steve Buckwalter—Goshen College senior and resident linguist of "Die Tauferhohle" (his name for the basement apartment shared by six GC students, including myself).

Besides being fluent in English and Spanish,(he grew up in Argentina) Steve can defend himself in French. He is currently studying German at the College and is beginning to study Hungarian on his own. Q: Why Hungarian? A: His interest in Eastern Europe and enjoyment of languages has attracted him to the Mennonite Central Committee program in Hungary.

"Don't tell them I have a short abstention span." We all cracked up, Steve laughing the hardest at his own mistake. He nearly slid off his chair to the kitchen floor. Sitting up again, he rubbed his eyes with his index fingers, readjusted his glasses and regained his composure.

"What shall I tell them, then?" I asked. Dan Schrock, Carlyle Schlabach, and Steve Martin helped by recalling some of Steve's English language problems. For when Steve gets in a hurry (which is the rule with him) he at times leaves in his wake some real gems: "twitching in one's seat" for "squirming" in it; "shot-pots" for "pot-shots;" "nose-browning" for "brown nosing;" "bed-laden" for "bed-ridden" and "sleep a nap" for "take a nap."

But don't misconstrue a few faulty idioms to be a disregard for the language. One of his interdisciplinary majors, along with Spanish and History, is English.

While he has learned to laugh at his own language *faux pas*, he has a knack for poking good-natured fun at over-used jargon. He satirizes the use of the word "situation" thus: "For the educated person, things don't occur in a classroom, a family, or through learning. They occur in 'classroom situations,' 'family situations,' and 'learning situations.'"

"Tremendous" is Steve's favorite adjective. To get into the spirit of how he uses the word, the readers should repeat the word several times exaggerating the accented syllable until they squint their eyes and bob their heads. A broad gesture with the hands will help.

Steve imparts his enjoyment of languages to his housemates through music. At any moment, he might burst out singing a German or French or Spanish or even a Catalan tune. The words to "Die Gedanken Sind Frei" (Thoughts are Free) and "Cal que Neixen Flors a Cada Instant" (Flowers must be Born at every Moment) are conveniently tacked above the kitchen sink, beside some of Steve's favorite hymns and quotes.

Along with the accumulated texts on his stuffed shelves, Steve has a modest foreign language library, with titles like: *Colloquial Hungarian, Italian, Arabic, Russian,* and *Vocabulario Toba.* He assures me that these are only for reference.

Steve loves books, even the smell of them. He reserves a carrel on the 3rd floor of the library and is obviously a serious student. As Dan Schrock notes, "his 'abstention' span greatly increases whenever he is threatened with the 'cold stark fear' of a 'B'."

So, if you see someone in a long green overcoat toting a bookbag and rushing toward the library, listen closely and you might hear something like, "Jorggelt Szabo Ur. Hogy Van?"

Sex roles/*continued from page 2*

When the Bible speaks of temperament, it speaks to both females and males. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus calls blessed those who are sorrowful, possess a gentle spirit, show mercy, have pure hearts and are peacemakers. In Paul's listing of the fruit of the Spirit, he makes no gender distinctions when speaking of love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. There are many scriptures to confirm that Jesus did not discriminate against women or men.

The picture of Jesus that emerges is not one of a man who was "masculine" or "feminine" as traditionally defined by our cultural standards, but one who embodied the best of the characteristics that we divide and assign to the two sexes. His compassion and love were expressed through His emotions of sorrow, anger, joy, and caring in all that He did for humanity.

The feminist movement in our society is working at different methods to change the social structure. I would like to conclude that I believe, along with other Christians in the social sciences, that we need to work at a more personal aspect and examine our hearts. I encourage each reader to diligently examine his or her own attitudes toward sex roles in today's society. In the light of what I have said, what can you contribute to the discussion of women's and men's sex roles?

CO combines VS, prison term

By Byron Becker

A year in Mennonite Voluntary Service instead of a year in prison was the unexpected sentence given to Bruce Chrisman for not paying his federal income taxes, which help support the military. Chrisman spoke about his sentence and the events leading up to it to a group of about twenty on campus Tuesday evening.

The process began when he was drafted into the Vietnam war in the early 1970s. At that point, he had his first encounter with Mennonites through the draft counseling of Jim Dunn. In the process of obtaining a Conscientious Objector (CO) classification, Chrisman stated that he could not allow the government to conscript his money for the war effort any more than he could let them conscript his body.

In 1975, when Chrisman was actually faced with the tax dilemma, he sent in a blank tax return. "I just couldn't bring myself to fill in the figures," he stated. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) finally began criminal prosecution in the fall of 1979.

Observers of the case feel that Chrisman was deliberately singled out as a test case by the IRS. He had neither a strong support group nor an Historic Peace Church background (i.e., Mennonite, Quaker or Brethren). This supposedly led the IRS to expect a quick and easy conviction, thus establishing a precedent for other tax cases.

This was not to be, however. As Chrisman tells it, God was at work in his case. In the initial pre-trial hearing, the judge declared that he would not listen to any religious arguments.

Somehow, Chrisman says, the Spirit "moved" the judge to let Bob Hull and Peter Edigar speak for him. By the time they were done, the judge said he wanted to hear more about Anabaptist theology from them. "It was evangelism at its best," says Chrisman. He had met Hull and Edigar for the first time only several weeks before the trial.

After Chrisman related numerous other interventions in the trial by the Holy Spirit, he said the judge asked Peter Edigar, Director for Voluntary Service, if Chrisman could be sentenced to one year in the VS program instead of prison. The judge also stipulated that Chrisman's family life not be disrupted and that his wife Maryanne be allowed to continue truck farming on their small farm in southern Illinois.

To meet the sentence, the General Conference Mennonite Church created its 21st VS unit in Ava, Illinois. Chrisman, Maryanne and their two children are the only members of the unit. Maryanne continues farming, turning all the income over to the VS program. The program, in turn, pays their living expenses.

Chrisman's VS assignment is in "peace education." He travels over a wide area to churches, schools and radio stations giving presentations about peace issues confronting our society.

These extend to what Chrisman feels God has to say about responsible lifestyle, nuclear war and tax refusal. This is complemented by his work with an "Offender Support Group" which "fills the gap" for the inmates of Menard Prison whose family and friends don't visit.

Chrisman is appealing his conviction—but not his sentence—to the Supreme Court. His case is based on First Amendment rights which bar the government from establishing a religion. Chrisman feels the establishment clause is violated when the government forces him to pay for war even when it contradicts his conscience.

His case, if heard by the Supreme Court, could have far-reaching implications for thousands of other tax resistors as well as the World Peace Tax Fund and the General Conference's court case, which would exempt the church from the government's requirements of collecting taxes from its employees.

Bruce Chrisman with daughter Vanessa Jo and son Benjamin

Abortion/*continued from page 3*

The testimony of these early Church Fathers was the "emotional propaganda" of the first and second centuries. It was an issue that was tied to the early Christian stand on pacifism and other distinctives that marked off the community of believers from the surrounding pagan society.

For Christians to buy into human rights but destroy the unborn divorces them from the historic teachings of the Church, the testimony of Scripture and strikes a note of the most blatant hypocrisy.

Yes, there are problems with the Human Life Amendment as Sara did well to bring to light. But even so, we must not be unequally yoked with those who approve of the deaths of the estimated 8 million unborn (fetus, egg, baby, whatever it is to be called) that have perished since abortion was legalized in 1973.

Let us look to our Christian teaching and history so that we will not be uninformed any longer.

Correction

Correction: Victor R. Koop, of Peterborough, Ontario, will join the psychology department next year, not Robert Koop of Petersburgh as reported in last week's *Record.*

Classified Ads

Deb Bender:
Information wanted concerning a "Tony" imposter that placed the ad in in last week's *Record.*
The Real Tony

Penny,
Miss Sycamore won't have me. How about you?
The Graduate

Alice,
I'd follow you to the ends of the earth.
Tony

coming up

The Mennonite Philosophy Conference continues today at 10 a.m. and Saturday in the Newcomer Center.

The play, "You Can't Take it With You" will be performed again tonight and Saturday and Sunday, March 14 and 15, at 7:30 p.m. Tickets, $2 for students and senior citizens and $2.50 for the general public, can be purchased at the Umble Center box office between 1 and 4:30 p.m.

The Black Student Union will hold its annual volleyball marathon from 6 p.m. tonight to 6 p.m. Saturday night. Sign teams up in the Union—your choice of any hour round the clock.

Today is the last day to register for a Women in the Professions Conference to be held at Purdue University March 20 and 21. Contact Joan Miller, ext. 417, for more details.

The original "Pink Panther" detective film will be shown in the Union at 11 p.m., Saturday, March 14. Admission is $1 at the door.

There will be a skating party at Holiday Roller Rink, Sunday, March 15 at 7 p.m. Admission is $1, including skate rental. There will be free transportation from the south end of the Union at 6:30 p.m.

Pinchpenny Tea Party, scheduled for Sunday March 15, has been postponed until May 3.

An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Scripture, Literature and Culture will be held at the Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminary in Elkhart beginning Monday, March 16, at 7 p.m., and continuing Tuesday.

Evelyn Dueck will give her senior violin recital at 7 p.m. in the Umble Center, Tuesday, March 17.

Former GC professor, Diane MacDonald will give a C. Henry Smith lecture entitled, "Menno's Rib: A Feminist Approach to Anabaptist Theology" in convocation Thursday, March 19.

Ross Terrill, author and China scholar, will lecture on "Changing China" at 8 p.m., Thursday, March 19, in the Umble Center.

The Goshen College Jazz Band will give a concert at 8 p.m., Friday, March 20, in the Union.

A Music Educator's Workshop beginning at 4 p.m., Friday, March 20, will be held at Eighth Street Mennonite Church. Emile Jaques-Dalcroze, founder of the science of eurythmics, will lead the workshop.

"Thunderbike," filmed by Goshen student Mike Jantze, will be shown again at 9:45 and 11 p.m., Friday, March 20, in the Umble Center.

Gloria Still, an Indiana poet who integrates dance movement and music with the recitation of her original poetry, will present a workshop on "Rhythm: The World of Poetry, Music and Dance," Saturday, March 21, in NC 19, beginning at 9 a.m. Although this is a continuing education course, for which students normally pay, the English Department will sponsor up to 20 students free of charge. Interested students should contact Bob Johnson (ext. 318) or Marie Eichenberger (311) by Wednesday, March 18. The 20-student quota will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis.

The Mug & Brush

Don't Cut Long Hair. PERM IT.

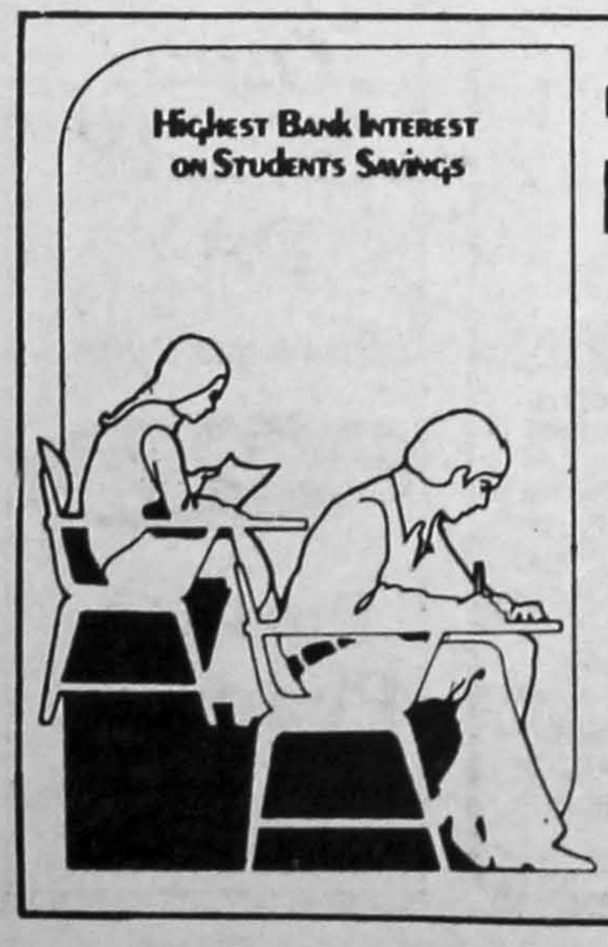
Does your long hair have the 'limps?' Are you thinking of cutting it, just to end the long-hair blahs?

Well, don't cut it. Perm it at the Mug and Brush. You can choose lots of curl, just waves, or only fullness and body.

And you'll love the perm. . . new Day into Night Perm for long hair. It's new from Redken, the world's leading maker of fine salon perms.

Call today for an appointment.

135 S. MAIN GOSHEN, INDIANA 46526 (219) 533-9414



Free Student Checking - Ask For Yours At

First National Bank of Goshen

Five Locations — Main at Madison, College Ave. and US 33 East, Bashor Rd. and US 33 West, SR 15 North Jefferson, Mini-Bank Kroger's Super Store

Member F.D.I.C.

Edwards reviews years at GC

By Keith Mast

Standing at the window of Westlawn lounge, with Kenny Jr. in my arms, I watch as his father parks his car.

Kenny Edwards Sr., perhaps best-known for his performance on the basketball court, hurries back to join us in the lounge and performs equally well his new role of father. A senior from Springfield, Ohio, Kenny married Gwen Reid of Gary, Indiana in March of last year; Gwen is presently a junior at Goshen studying medical technology.

Kenny has started as a Goshen varsity basketball player ever since the second half of his freshman year. He has scored more than 1000 points, surpassed the 500-assist mark and achieved a number of honors as a Maple Leaf.

Five years ago, Kenny had no idea that he would end up at Goshen. "When my grandmother died at the beginning of my senior year [of high school]," explains Kenny, "I moved in with my grandfather because he wouldn't let anyone else live there."

His experience with his grandfather that year created a real dilemma for Kenny when deciding whether or not to go to college. On one hand he felt obligated to stay at home with his grandfather, but on the other he was thinking about his own goals for college.

"I wanted to prove that I could play college basketball," offers Kenny as one of the reasons he wanted to attend college. With the dilemma weighing heavily, Kenny didn't decide to go to college until August, by which time he had forfeited any possibility of receiving a scholarship to play basketball.

Coming from a Baptist background, Kenny didn't know much about Mennonites before the first time he visited in August of 1976. He liked the fact that Goshen was a small, private college and decided to apply late that month.

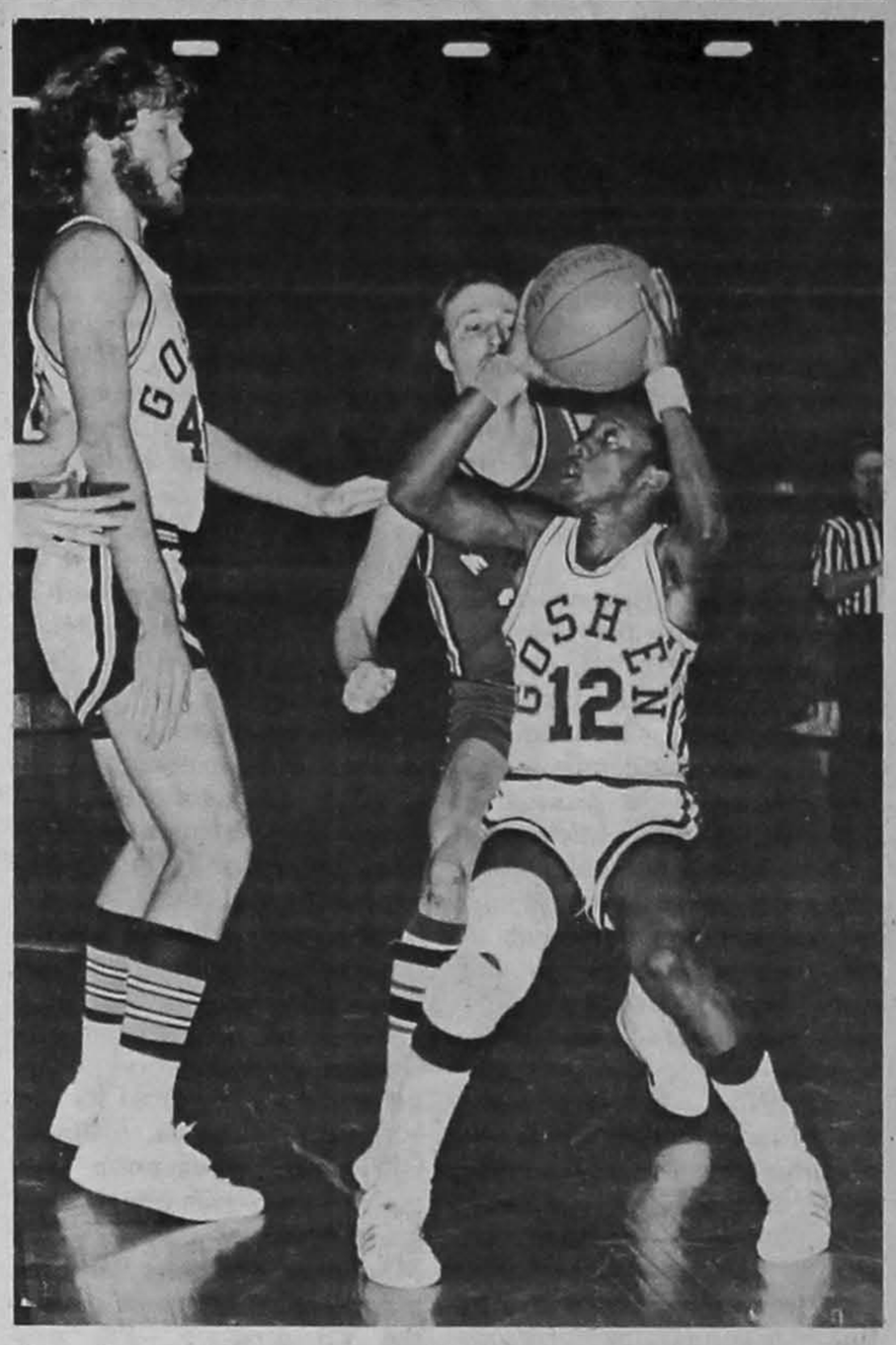
While on campus during his visit in August, Kenny had a chance to meet Ken Pletcher, who was the basketball coach at Goshen that year. "I remember Pletch looked a little disappointed," admits Kenny with a smile. Pletcher would soon discover that the five-foot-seven, 140-pound Edwards was equipped with uncommon quickness of hands and feet.

On the court, Kenny's outstanding gift is knowing when and how to dish the ball off. He holds assist records at Goshen in all three categories: most single-game assists with 16, most single-season assists with 181 and most career assists with 530.

Kenny talks about his experience with basketball at GC with mixed feelings. "It seems that sports are de-emphasized at Goshen," explains Kenny. "GC wants winning teams, but nothing is done to help them win."

Kenny will graduate this year with a B.A. in accounting, and in June will move into a position with Coopers and Lybrand Accounting Firm of South Bend. He is the first Goshen student to secure a job with a "big eight" accounting firm immediately after graduation. Kenny took a nine-month internship with an accounting firm in Springfield last year and he feels that it helped him to get the job.

Kenny likes to reflect on the experience that he had in Haiti while on SST in the spring of '77. Through a friend whom he had met at Goshen, Kenny was asked to play on a Haitian national-league basketball team. "Playing down there was like playing on the Lakers," boasts Kenny. He has returned twice since SST—two weeks, all expenses paid—to help the team win the championship each time.



Kenny Edwards in action during his sophomore year

Kenny isn't seen around campus much as his work, school and family keep him plenty busy. Unless, of course, you check the gym on Sunday afternoons. Kenny still finds time to do what he enjoys most—playing basketball.

Men's Intramural Basketball Final Statistics

Final Standings

"A" League

	Won	Lost
Junior A1	8	0
Junior A2	5	3
Senior A2	4	4
Sophomore A	4	4
Faculty	4	4
Senior A1	3	5
Freshman A	0	8

"B" League

	Won	Lost
Sophomore B1	8	0
Junior B2	6	2
Junior B1	5	3
Freshman B	5	3
Senior B2	4	4
Sophomore B2	3	5
Senior B1	2	6
Senior B3	2	6
Junior B3	1	7

"C" League

	Won	Lost
Junior C	7	1
Freshman C2	5	3
Freshman C1	4	4
Senior C	3	5
Sophomore C	1	7

Winning Teams

Junior A2

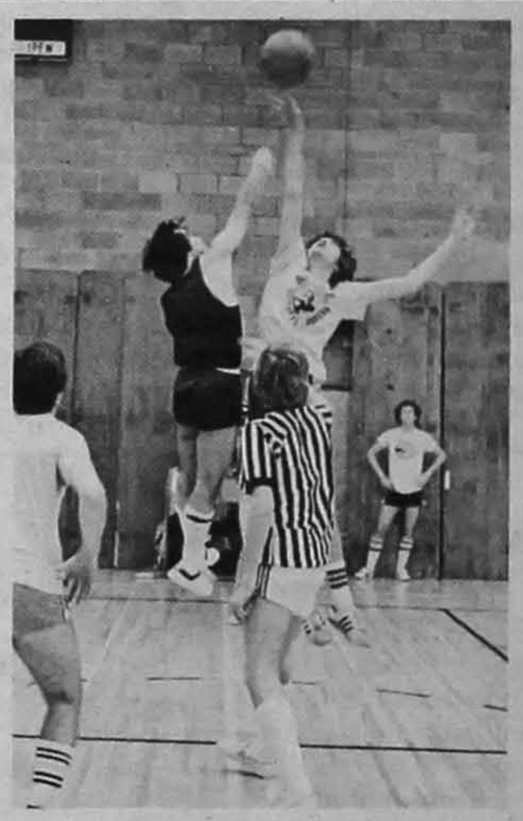
Keith Mast
Jim Kauffman
Curt Eby
Tom Hall
Royce Buller
Roger Martin
Scott Bailey

Sophomore B1

Dale Snyder
Alan Weldy
Dallas Sommers
Byron Shetler
Anthony Miller
Tom Charles
Galen Graber

Junior C

John Derstine
John Lapp
Carl Horner
Dave Mark
Brian Miller
Bob Hershberger
Dave Yoder



Jon Reber and Dave Yoder go up for a jump-ball Wednesday night during the Intramural 'C' League semifinals.

photo by Eunice Charles

Three Leafs selected to All-Conference team

Freshman Mike Hunsberger, Junior Dave Kauffman and Senior Kenny Edwards have been named to this year's Mid-Central All-Conference Basketball Team. Kauffman was selected for the first team while Hunsberger and Edwards received honorable mention.

Last week, Kauffman and Edwards were invited to play in the NAIA District 21 All-Star Game; they were among 20 players who represented the 16-team district All-Star Team.

Coach Gene Reagen felt that Edwards should have been named to the first team All-Conference, especially since he played in the District All-Star Game. In the conference, coaches select the all-star team but cannot vote for their own players.

OPEN EVERY DAY
9a.m. till 9p.m.
Walgreen AGENCY
Parkside Pharmacy
1051 S. Main
Goshen, IN

Menno Travel Service
Make Reservations NOW for Spring and Summer
For the best fares
310 S. Main, Goshen
533-3136

TROYER studios INC.
132 S. Main
Goshen, IN
46526
(219) 533-3744
PASSPORT PICTURES — SENIOR PORTRAITS
SPECIAL BLACK & WHITE PROCESSING
AND PRINTING
RESTORATION AND COPY WORK