My commitment and my

Admittedly, what follows is a mixture of what one might say after 25 years at Taylor University and the turn of national and international events and moods in recent weeks.

DEATHS DEPLORED

The absence of a special convocation to protest President Nixon’s move into Cambodia or to commemorate the dead Kent State students does not suggest that we agree with Mr. Nixon or that we do not deeply deplore and mourn the death of the students. Such deaths are deplorable, whether they take place in Ohio or in Vietnam. If we fly the flag at half-mast for the one, we should do for the other. Then, flying the flag at half-mast becomes meaningless. I am deeply moved by these things, and I hope my “movement” will be in the direction of helping to provide a more adequate educational experience for all of you here at Taylor University as long as I am involved in its leadership and management. You know, Jesus was “moved with compassion when he saw the multitudes as sheep without a shepherd”—but have you noticed the direction of His movement? He was moved by that compassion for people right toward and onto the cross of Calvary! His movement or program of action didn’t include striking or stonethrowing; indeed, it brought the strikes and the stones at Him!

When the disciples asked Him when He would set up His kingdom, He said, “My kingdom is not of this world; it doesn’t come with observation; it is within you!” On a less grand scale and with recognition of my human frailty, let me share with you my commitment, my opportunity and my vision.

My commitment is not just to education as a profession or even as a vocation. It is first to Jesus Christ in a personal relationship, and next it is to education of a special kind, the Taylor kind. I know that Christians can teach in a state university or in a secular liberal arts college—but I can’t. Because for me, my work in education has to fulfill a call to the Christian ministry.

BOTH FRYERS

My opportunity has been great at Taylor—far greater than I have been able to fulfill. I began as an instructor and president’s flunkie, moved through student personnel services, then academic dean, then vice president and president—and I know the next logical step—past president. But it has been—and is—a tremendous challenge and opportunity, and I have always believed the students are what the university exists for—under God.

My vision of and for Taylor has been in a frame of reference of both quality and quantity. There was a butcher whose best customer was Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Jones came in just before five o’clock, when Shultz had only one little fryer left. She wanted a nice fryer. Shultz reached down behind the counter, put the fryer on the scale and said, “2 1/2 pounds, Mrs. Jones.” “Oh,” she said, “don’t you have a larger one?” “Oh yes,” said Shultz, and put the fryer down behind the counter, brought a fryer up and put it on the scale. “Three and one-fourth pounds, Mrs. Jones,” he said. To which Mrs. Jones replied, “I’ll take them both.” I have always believed we can come up with both fryers—the quantity and the quality chickens.

The tangible expressions of the vision in retrospect and projection are (1) from 30 acres to 160, and (2) from 180 students in 1945 to possibly 1800 in 1975. The intangible aspects of the vision have been (1) from indoctrination to education, and (2) from average to excellent.

NATURAL EXPRESSION

I said at the beginning that this is not a presidential or state-of-the-university message in the traditional or typical sense or pattern. Today I am not speaking under the pressure of what I think the board of trustees would want me to say, or what the faculty would want me to say, or what the vice presidents would want me to say—and maybe not what the students would like to hear me say. I am saying what I want to say—I am sharing myself with you, simply and honestly.

I am saying what just comes naturally after 27 years of in-depth
involved in Taylor University. Always I have tried to keep the
"threshold perspective" of the stu-
dents—but I can also share with you
the quarter-century perspective in
the life relays. So, you who are at the
threshold of adult life, with your
muscular manliness and your femi-
nine loveliness, let me be your rear-
view mirror for a moment.

**APPROPRIATE MEANS**

The national mood seems to be to
disregard anchor-points and substi-
tute floating-joints. Violence is never
the right modus operandi for revolu-
tion. I reject the cry that violence is
necessary to attract attention. If it
is, let me tell you that your moment
of attention will be brief indeed. You
will trample down the grass on the estab-
ishment lawn—and then it will
wave gently back and forth in the
breeze, six feet above you. (It will
probably blow in the wind if you’re
buried in Indiana.) But there are
more permanent results to be gained
and more fruitful investments to be
made of your talents. And there are
appropriate means to go with these
ends.

The development and investment
of talent is an interesting enigma.
Often it is like an iceberg—a large
portion of it not visible. For exam-
ple, I have often chatted under the
realization that I have not been able
to put my best thoughts and insights
into a best seller. Sometimes I have
had the insights, and was excited
and inspired by them. I knew the
Peter principle long before I knew
that Lawrence J. Peter wrote it into
a book. Drawing on my studies and
classroom teaching experiences, had
the writing talent. I believe I could
write a better book on the philos-
ophy and interpretation of Chris-
tianity than any I have had the op-
portunity to read. I have always
enjoyed singing, but have never
been able to excel or to go beyond
the amateur-layman level of perfor-
mance. I could drive a golf ball three
hundred yards—if I could hit it. I
have scribbled many poems—but
have never written great poetry. But
I’ve discovered something as I look
back over a quarter century. In a
sense, Taylor is my book. Taylor is
my poem, Taylor is my song. I am
not taking the credit, or the blame,
for Taylor! I am speaking of whatever
talent I have been able to invest.

**OLD PROBLEMS**

I see Taylor as people who be-
come part of the solution of the
world's problems. Sometimes young
people talk as if they believe that
war and prejudice and poverty and
hunger are new problems of society.
I can document the fact that these
are not new problems—and that they
are always only the social symptoms
of the real and basic human frustra-
tions. What we struggle with is our
apparent inability to deal with them.
We have emphasized knowledge
without wisdom—we have come to
know so much without knowing
what to do with it. We are suffering
from the paralysis of analysis. We
are hearing the loud voices of the
smart analysts, but we are looking
for the wise practitioners. I'm led up
to my ears hearing what is wrong
with us, and I'm about to stop going
to conferences and conventions to
be told.

The Bible says that wars and ru-
ners of wars and the poor will
always be with us. This does not
suggest that we simply accept this
fact and go on indifferently about
our business. It does suggest that
we must continually be engaged in
applying our competence to the
ongoing solution of these social
problems.

**CURRENT FLAW**

I am not so much interested in
how much smarter you are than I
was at your age because you grew
up in the television generation; I am
more concerned about how wise you
can become in the use of your talents
to help meet the needs of people. As
someone has pointed out, even a
pygmy can see farther than a giant,
if he is standing on the giant's shoul-
ders. One flaw in the present mood
is the assumption that the past
should be destroyed to make way for
the future. The only future we'll be
able to live with is one that is shaped
with present wisdom and dedication
out of the lessons of the past. But
even our classroom experiences
I am greatly disturbed by any voice that loudly justifies its admittedly miserable means by its allegedly enlightened ends.

should not be so unrelated to real life that we feel we are not a part of the real contemporary world.

Perhaps together we can do some things that will bring understanding and clearer direction to you and all of us. However, before we do, let us be sure we have made the best use of the resources that we have at hand on a day-to-day basis—the daily newspaper, the best magazines, the radio and TV for something besides the best rock music groups and westerns. Have you done your best to inform yourself? If so, I am happy to talk with you in any form we can cooperatively agree upon.

NEW ADVENTURERS

I see Taylor as people who have a sense of morality and a set of values. I am greatly disturbed by any voice that loudly justifies its admittedly miserable means by its allegedly enlightened ends. Within a framework of Christian anchor-points, I challenge you to join what someone has called the new adventurers. They are not necessarily the activists joining marches and carrying banners with slogans. They are not always in your headlines. They look much the same as you and me. But they have the guts to accept and develop the discipline by which knowledge is turned into wisdom and study into competence. They know their business, but they are also aware of how much more they need to know. They are not mere technicians. They not only go to the moon: they find God on the way. They know that the consequence of attempting too much, like the consequence of doing too little, is failure. They are not a new breed of smart elite; they believe that what one person does with wisdom and commitment can in fact make a great deal of difference. They are usually modest people, but wherever they are, somehow, even if only by small increments, things are usually moving toward the better.

NEED FOR OPENNESS

Again I say, the problems are not new ones. A description of the Victorian Age reads “Statesmen were without ideals, the church without vision, the crown without honor and the common people without hope.” Our time is not worse, but for us it is more urgent because it is our time. For me, Jesus Christ means the opportunity to be engaged in the achievement of competence and the learning of wisdom to work in the building of God’s Kingdom in the world.

We need openness and honesty and communication between us. I have been open and honest with you—I appreciate the same from you. Some feedback and instant replay from impact week suggested that you do not have as much openness and communication among yourselves as you demand or desire between you and me. We should strive to provide more and more opportunities for it, but openness and honesty are matters of spirit and attitude more than matters of the calendar and the clock.

APATHY

I suggest we get with it and overcome our apathy. Let’s not talk out of one side of our mouth about the love and compassion of Jesus Christ in and through us, and sing out of the other side, “Make the world go away, and get it off my shoulder.” Face it squarely and discipline yourself to achieve the competence and the wisdom by which to help meet the world’s needs. As Christians we should be anticipating beyond our achievement, always be reaching beyond our grasp. It is worth the effort, and the contribution of what even one person can do is significant. Even now there is a movement among the students of the small colleges of Indiana to seek positive programs instead of destructive means recommended by some of the so-called activists of the large universities. Get with them, and help them find peaceful and constructive ways to express what you believe. Keep our state peaceful, but don’t let it be apathetic.

Once again, Taylor will be whatever is your commitment, your opportunity, and your vision. Write your book, create your poetry, sing your song, in and for and through Jesus Christ.
The crude mechanism above is not a Rube Goldberg invention. To the contrary, it is an Anglican treasure—the oldest timepiece in England, and probably the earliest mechanical clock in working condition in the world.

Completed by 1386, it was placed in the bell tower of Salisbury Cathedral where it heralded each new hour. But 498 years later, in 1884, a new clock was commissioned and the original was laid aside.

This link with the past was restored to service in 1956, once again to resume its work. In its journey through the centuries, the clock has ticked over 500 million times.

Pictured below is today's standard of the world. This chronometer is located at Greenwich, England, at the Prime Meridian, 0°00'00" degrees longitude—the basis of the International Time Zone system.

Through the years man has devised ways to measure time—the common denominator of existence—in order to slice his earthly sojourn into workable units—seconds, hours, days.

This issue of the Taylor University Magazine shows a few ways in which the college is in cadence with the times—seeing the present "like it is"—while having an over-arching view of Reality that transcends time. This is vital, for today has little meaning if eternity has no meaning.

Taylor is serious about its great accountability as an institution of Christian influence and values. She has to be. Time is at a premium and there is no chance for re-runs.
out for Youth
Finger painting with chocolate pudding... hangups... Peace through Revolution... grass... "He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother..." were related to Christianity in creative fashion during the recent Taylor youth conference attended by over 1,000 high schoolers.

These spring conferences have been held annually at Taylor for the past 38 years. This was my introduction to them, however, because I came to Taylor for spring term in February. In the mornings I'm a student carrying a full schedule of classes. In the afternoons I'm a member of the Development Office news staff.

I must confess that my attendance at the conference began as a reporter, but before it was over I was glad I could be involved as a student.

Tom Skinner, the well-known black evangelist from Harlem, and Dr. Richard Halverson, pastor of Fourth Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., shared speaking responsibilities. I couldn't wait to hear Tom Skinner, but I was a little afraid, too. I had the feeling that if he didn't come up with some answers that could help us all, I was going to feel as if someone had let me down. He was to speak for the first time Saturday night.

My introduction to the conference began Saturday morning when I attended several discussion groups. Thirty-three groups, each led by a boy-girl team of Taylor students for the benefit of the more than 1,000 high schoolers who attended. It was a cooperative effort of the total Taylor student body. Perhaps for this reason it is difficult to evaluate who received the greatest returns, the guests or the hosts. Comments by Taylor students indicate the conference became a meaningful experience through personal involvement. William D. (Bill) Salsbery, above, senior from Sharpsville, Indiana, served as co-chairman.

Taylor continues to be in step with the timeless. An example is the annual Youth Conference. Although some methods have changed the message is still the same. Evelyn Rust, who is both a student and new staff writer for Taylor's publications, shares first impressions of the 1970 event.

The 1970 Youth Conference was planned by Taylor students for the benefit of the more than 1,000 high schoolers who attended. It was a cooperative effort of the total Taylor student body. Perhaps for this reason it is difficult to evaluate who received the greatest returns, the guests or the hosts. Comments by Taylor students indicate the conference became a meaningful experience through personal involvement. William D. (Bill) Salsbery, above, senior from Sharpsville, Indiana, served as co-chairman.
A time of hard work, spiritual exercise and good fun is descriptive of the conference. The invasion of high schoolers means sharing beds and the floors in the halls... it means feeding extra mouths and doing it on schedule. In top left photo Robert Krumroy, Jeff Mandt and Ena Gross concentrate on tallying their count of Taylor dining room patrons. This year's discussion groups were geared for self-expression. In top right photo Regina Parsons interprets her finger painting. Hector's Hut, (center), is the scene of another informal discussion group led by Taylor students.
Taylor students, met both Saturday and Sunday.

The news spread quickly that finger painting with chocolate pudding was the form of expression in a discussion group led by Fay Walker and Lee Weiss. This intrigued me as much as it did the high schoolers.

Lee and Fay had looked for a medium that would encourage freshness and interest in self-expression. Lee introduced their idea briefly:

"Everybody talks about Christ being the answer. What does that mean? A lot of us know. Some of us have had hangups in our lives to which He has been the answer. A lot of us have problems that we say Christ is the answer for, but we don't know in what way. We want you to express one of these ideas in your finger painting—either a hangup for which you have seen Christ become the answer or one to which you don't yet know how He is the answer."

An easy bantering pervaded the air as everyone assembled around long tables, each covered with a huge piece of heavy paper, and the chocolate pudding was distributed.

When the finger paintings were completed, each high schooler shared his concern with the group by interpreting his painting. Except for one problem shared by several students, almost as many hangups were expressed as there were teenagers painting.

One hangup expressed in a variety of ways by several senior high school students was: "I am not sure of the future; I don't know what I want to do."

Their many concerns were interesting and revealing. Through their paintings, these teenagers, ranging from 14 to 17 years old, shared such personal problems as: jumping to conclusions, not being able to find anything in a messy room shared by three sisters, and being frowned upon by some older ladies for riding on a motor bike after a church youth meeting.

When Lee asked: "What about little old ladies in the church painting the finger at you?" a Detroit teenager replied quickly: "Don't point the finger back. You are just revenging what they are doing to you. It doesn't help to say 'you are as bad as I am.'"

He suggested that people concentrate too much on the bad without finding the good in a person. His conclusion: "You can't find it in a superficial way, but if you have a relationship and really get to know the other person, you find the good."

While this student had an answer for an interpersonal relationship, he had a rather serious hangup of his own. He drew a stick man with strings coming down from his body. His interpretation: The stick man, representing Average John American, is a puppet, and the strings are the controls which society has over him.

Lee asked, "Can we do anything about it?"

He replied, "You can cut a few strings, but you can't cut them all." Someone questioned: "Would you be a conscientious objector?" His reply was, "About war, yes."

These teenagers were not only concerned about themselves; they were anxious about many of the world's problems. One student painted high walls, representing the walls that exist between individuals and generations. Another depicted the world, broken into pieces, representing the result of the conflict in Vietnam.

Moving from the outside world into the horizons of the church, a student painted two groups of people. One group represented true Christians and the other, hypocrites. Her hangup: "The hypocrites just act it out and they don't really mean what they are doing."

While everyone was enjoying the creative atmosphere in Lee and Fay's room in the liberal arts building, another group of casually dressed high schoolers was being served cookies and cokes in Hector's Hut, Taylor's mod meeting place. Cindy Hueston and Bill Sowers were group leaders.

Bill walked to the record player, picked up a recording, and observed: "The older generation wonders what we are talking about all the time. I've realized that most of the time, the songs are asking the questions we are always asking."

Cindy, his co-leader, told the group, "We're going to play a current recording of "He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother." Listen to the words and then we'll talk about the message of the song."

In a haunting vein the Hollies sang:

The road is long with many a winding turn
That leads us to who knows where, who knows where.
But I'm strong, strong enough to carry him.
He ain't heavy, he's my brother.
Among the unsung heroes of the weekend were the students who worked long, hard hours in the food service center, above photo. Transforming the Maytag Gymnasium stage through interesting mobiles and effective display of the conference theme, "Peace Through Revolution" added meaning to the general sessions. Student artists, right photo, worked far into the night creating an interpretive setting.
So on we go. His welfare is my concern.
No burden is he to bear—we'll get there
For I know he would not encumber me.
He ain't heavy, he's my brother.

If I'm leanin' at all, I'm leanin' with sadness
That everyone's heart isn't filled with the gladness
Of love—for one another.
It's a long, long road from which there is no return.
While we're on the way there, why not share
And the load doesn't weigh me down at all.
He ain't heavy, he's my brother.

When Cindy and Bill asked for comments, one fellow, in a surprised tone of voice, responded, "I've never listened to the words of the song before. You know, no one is filled with love for each other."

A girl spoke up and said the song sounded to her as though it had something to do with drugs and that maybe the people using them could be helped.

With a little guidance from Cindy and Bill, the high schoolers were soon talking about the abuse of drugs in their particular schools and how they might relate to their fellow students who were on drugs.

There was little doubt these teenagers knew a good bit about drugs. One student said, "Everybody knows taking drugs is dangerous. All kinds of information is published on the subject."

When Bill and Cindy asked, "What scares you about taking it?" the unanimous response was, "Getting hooked."

I liked what I was hearing and seeing . . . teenagers, open to each other and to their group leaders . . . sharing their hangups and trying to find an answer. At the same time I had a nagging feeling that they really hadn't come up with many answers. This bothered me all day. But I thought the problem might be mine because you see. I'm over thirty and not expected to understand the younger generation.

When Tom Skinner began to speak Saturday night, I forgot all about it. To me, he was one of those "exceedingly abundantly above" happenings. Like everyone else at the conference, I got up early Sunday morning to hear him speak at 8 o'clock. Maytag Gymnasium was bulging with Taylor students, faculty and guests.

The theme of the conference, "Peace Through Revolution" came alive as Tom Skinner began to discuss what it means when an individual experiences a revolution from within and becomes a true revolutionary of Jesus Christ.

I marveled at his maturity, clarity of thought and expression on social and spiritual issues. I knew he was only 27 years old, that he was a former Harlem gang leader, and that at one time not so long ago, he had been very bitter against society, Christianity and the white race.

But he was not too polished to be real. Every once in a while his hurt showed through in his remarks about some of the things he considered to be inequitable. He was caustic enough to jolt us and make us think; but not to the point of offending.

Personally, I found his message as disquieting as I find Paul's. Mr. Skinner stated: the issue is that people don't want Jesus Christ to rule over them. He asked: Do you really want him to rule over you? If you do, Jesus says, 'invite me to live in you and I will send you out to be free . . . he wants you to let him become the manager of your life . . . and he'll keep his promises in you without any help from you. You just be available . . . he'll do it.'

Mr. Skinner, using a foundation of II Corinthians 5:17: "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away, behold all things are become new," presented the Lord Jesus as the boldest revolutionary of all times who was committed to a totally new order.

He defined righteousness as letting God do his thing in you, as opposed to sin, which he defined as doing your own thing.

I went from hearing Mr. Skinner to listening in on Sunday morning discussion groups. It was here the youth conference came into perspective. I realized these young people were finding answers to some of the hangups they had been sharing with each other, and that these answers are still being found through the honest preaching of God's eternal Truth.
Something unique is happening between Taylor University students and faculty and members of the Upland community.

Richard B. Puckett, an Upland businessman and civic leader explains it this way: "Upland and Taylor University used to be two separate communities; now they are one."

He attributes this climate to a new spirit between Taylor personnel and the townspeople and feels that both have worked to bring it about.

It is significant that recently Taylor students, at the invitation of both the townspeople and Taylor University, have deepened their involvement in community affairs.

The Iron Waffle Coffee House represents a community effort in which Taylor became active at the invitation of some Eastbrook high schoolers, many from Upland churches.

Mike Cormican, an Eastbrook senior who is co-chairman of the Iron Waffle, says the coffee house is designed to give teenagers a place to talk freely and honestly about their interests and hangups and a place to have a good time. Taylor sophomore Scott Shively is co-chairman of the coffee house.

The Iron Waffle, so named because the teenagers "wanted something that would last," is a teenage idea. They have been responsible for most of its work including decorating it and planning the activities, but not without adult supervision.

The Upland Chamber of Commerce is providing a portion of the monthly rental fee for the coffee house, which is located in a second story building.
by Evelyn Rust

The "Iron Waffle" below, is one result of joint Taylor-community effort. Project leaders include David Klopfenstein, left, Coordinator of Student Activities; Scot Shively, sophomore, and Mike Cormican, Eastbrook (Upland) High School senior.
on Upland's main street. A Chamber member, David Klopfenstein, who is co-ordinator of student activities at Taylor, is adult adviser for the Iron Waffle.

Chamber President Ralph Seavers likes the idea of a teenage coffee house. "I feel there is definitely a need for this type of activity. I would hope a student would be there from Taylor to provide the needed supervision and still not be too strict," he said.

Mike Cormican said a Taylor student is always on hand when the coffee house is open because the high school students do not feel they should assume the responsibility for supervising themselves.

Milan Duckwall, an Upland realtor who has been somewhat involved in the Iron Waffle, says he would like to see more adult involvement in the venture. He suggests that local clubs would be interested in being involved personally as well as lending a helping hand financially. "I feel the community as a whole is not yet aware that this a community project and not a Taylor project," Mr. Duckwall said.

The Upland Town Board and Taylor joined hands last summer to undertake a full-time supervised recreation program for youth of all ages. A federal college work-study grant provided 80 percent of the funds and the Upland Town Board financed 20 percent of the cost.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Ice, a young married couple attending Taylor, organized and supervised the program under the direction of the town board. In addition to outdoor recreation, a day camp was held at the park in Upland for junior and senior high school students.

Mrs. Virginia Detamore, a member of the Upland Town Board, said, "We (town board) feel it was a great success. The Ices were just tops." Mrs. Detamore expressed the hope that another recreation program would be worked out this summer. She feels it can be even more successful in terms of numbers participating because local families have become aware that a new community service is available.

**TUTORING SERVICE**

Often, student activity at Taylor is initiated by the students themselves who then work with faculty and staff in carrying out their ideas. A good example of this is the volunteer tutoring service which is being done primarily in the Upland Elementary School. Tutoring elementary and high school students is an idea which grew out of Taylor's Student Government Organization (SGO). The group is assisted by Miss Jean Campbell, head resident advisor of East Hall.

Mr. J. M. Alspaugh '39, principal of South Campus, Eastbrook Corp., says his Upland elementary teachers are using the tutors in a variety of ways. Sometimes when the class is rather large, tutors are assigned small groups of children and they work with them in supplemental reading programs. At other times a tutor will work with a small group or an individual requiring extra attention in a particular subject. Usually the tutor works in a corner of the classroom and is supervised by the classroom teacher.

Mr. Alspaugh said he and his teachers are well pleased with the work of the student tutors and feel their contribution is already proving its worth. Taylor students began tutoring on a limited basis last year and have increased their involvement in the elementary school this year.

At Eastbrook High School, only one Taylor student is tutoring this semester. H. E. Bonney, principal, expressed enthusiasm for the idea which also was presented to him last year by the students. He voiced a desire to see the students become seriously involved so that continuity can be maintained in the program. "It could really be a good thing," Mr. Bonney said.

Taylor University students are not strangers to Upland Elementary and Eastbrook High. Five Taylor graduates are teaching in each of these schools. At Upland Elementary are Mrs. Carol Sharpe '69, Mrs. Marilyn Huston '66, Mrs. Elizabeth Gould '67, Mrs. Rosanne Wolfe '39, and Miss Jayne Rathel '70.

At Eastbrook High are Ted Bitter '69, planetarium director and physics instructor; John Bragg '52, athletic director; Miss Dorothy Knight '40, chairman of Math Department; Greg Maurer '61, chairman of the Business Department; Everett Myers '63, a football coach and math teacher.

As Taylor students, staff and faculty enter into the social, civic, school and recreational life of the community, they also enjoy the
spiritual life of the community by sharing responsibilities in area churches.

Wandering Wheels, a popular Taylor student group, which has bicycled coast-to-coast across America six times, has a special appeal to teenagers. The aura of adventure, ruggedness and friendliness which emanates from this group and its dynamic leader Coach Bob Davenport, has given youth a new appreciation for Christianity.

Capitalizing on this popularity with youth, the Wandering Wheels work with church leaders in planning weekend jaunts with junior and senior high students. Two youth groups in a Hartford City church went on weekend trips last fall to the Smoky Mountains. Another area church group spent a surfing weekend on the Atlantic Coast with the Wheels.

Davenport feels there is no better way for young people to be exposed to Christianity than through sharing the lives of Christian college students in the adventure, fun and discipline of outdoor living.

Churches interested in sharing a weekend with the Wandering Wheels are invited to contact Bob Davenport at Taylor University, Upland.
Computers are wonderful things. They are, however, now new. For as long as man has been, he has used things to help him count—fingers, sticks, stones—any units which could be grouped and tallied. Practical devices included the sand glass, the running water clock and the 2,400 year-old abacus.

But early inhabitants of Britain had a bigger idea. Nearly 4,000 years ago on the Salisbury Plains they fashioned a wondrous curiosity of the ancient world.

Approaching the gaunt ruin one is gripped with an unearthly feeling, Rarely does one step onto a stage of history 10 centuries old.

Stonehenge ismantled in mystery. Henry James described it well: "The mighty mystery of the place has not yet been stared out countenance...it stands as lonely in history as it does on the great plain, whose many tinted green waves as they roll away from it, seem to symbolize the ebb of the long centuries which have left it so portentously unexplained.

"I can fancy sitting on a summer’s day watching its shadows shorten and lengthen again and again and drawing a delicious contrast between the world’s duration and the feeble span of individual experience...if you are disposed to feel that life is a rather superficial matter, and that we soon get to the bottom of things, the immemorial gray pillars may serve to remind you of the enormous background of time."

Built in five phases over several hundred years, beginning about 2,000 B.C., Stonehenge was at first probably a temple. But it also served as an observatory, employing engineering skill precocious for its time. Consider the feat: designing and erecting a circle of 30 huge vertical stones capped with a like number of horizontal stones. Called the Sarsen Circle, it enclosed a horseshoe of five great trilithons of even larger stones. These were arranged so that five narrow archways of the horseshoe aligned with seven narrow archways of the circle to point to seven of the twelve unique sun and moon horizon positions. At the same time the axis of the whole structure pointed through another circle archway to an eighth celestial position.

To complete the project (including many other stones) required an estimated one and one-half million man-days.

Strangely, the Aubrey holes incorporated in the earliest construction were discovered only 300 years ago. They formed a near-perfect circle around the Sarsen Circle and some contained cremated human remains. Their full significance was not deciphered.

However, through elaborate research in 1964, an American astronomer correlated the number of Aubrey holes with the harvest moon eclipses which occurred in cycles of 19-19-18 years, giving a predictable eclipse cycle of 56 years. By moving marker stones around in these holes, one per year, lunar eclipses and other important lunar events could be predicted years in advance. Thus, the Aubrey holes were apparently used as a computer—one of the largest and strangest in the history of man.
Below: the midsummer sun rises precisely over the distant Heel Stone as sighted here through the narrow archway formed by Sarsen Stones No. 30 and 1.
Inset: Looking North toward the Sarsen Circle from Aubrey hole No. 18 on Mound 92.

"forms of Antediluvian Giants" — Sir Walter Scott
A new breed of Catalyst

The “1130” has a fascinating ancestry. But it belongs to the current generation of a sophisticated family which affects us all—probably more than we imagine. And this is just the beginning.

In the nineteenth century Charles Babbage, who was responsible for many inventions including skeleton keys and the cow catcher, made a “difference engine” which was able to compute simple mathematics tables. He then dreamed of an analytical engine capable of performing at the then unbelievable rate of 60 arithmetic operations a minute. But this mechanical engine never got off the drawing board.

A different breed of catalyst made its mark in the 1940’s. A Harvard scientist, employing some of the principles of the old analytical engine, devised an automatic sequence controlled electro-mechanical computer. “Mark I” which was completed in 1944.

In the past 26 years—an infinestesimal period in the long history of computers—the Mark I collection of vacuum tubes, switches and neon bulbs has evolved almost explosively into transistorized servants which affect all of our lives.

In fact, the growth of the computer in numbers, power, and availability is incredible. In 1956 there were fewer than 1,000 computers in the United States. In 1966 there were
30,000, or more than $11,000,000 worth; and by 1976 the machine population may reach 100,000. A decade ago these machines were capable of 12 billion computations per hour; today they can do more than twenty trillion; and by 1976 they may attain 100 trillion—or about two billion computations per hour for every person in the United States. Since the computer is a time-saver of great magnitude and makes possible the arranging of batteries of data that would otherwise be left hopelessly undone, Taylor University has established its own computing center which is opening new channels of versatility and efficiency.

The history of Taylor’s Computing Center is short indeed.

In 1966, James Metcalf ’63, volunteered to teach an introductory course in computer programming to interested faculty and students. With financial assistance from Mr. Metcalf and the National Science Foundation, the Computing Center was established in the new Science Center in the fall of 1967.

Another alumnus, R. Waldo Roth, ’59, young specialist in the field, was brought in to head the operation, and Mrs. Virginia Witchey was appointed operations supervisor. The versatility and extremely broad possibilities of this infant program are suggested by the following list of present applications which touch nearly every area of college life:

The large configuration on these pages is computer “art” produced on the machine’s plotter. A small sample of actual translation of a primitive language is shown below.
ACADEMIC

Art — Students experiment with various design concepts, using formulas dealing with analytic geometry.

Biology — By feeding into the machine the identifying characteristics of part of a plant, such as a leaf, the computer will identify the plant from which the leaf came. This is possible because the characteristics of many plants have been stored in the machine.

Business — Students gain a great amount of “practical” experience running a multimillion dollar business on the computer and practicing what they learn in a framework that approximates real business situations. Because of the countless variables involved in a free enterprise economy, the construction of a simulated business situation is highly complicated. And here the computer takes over and builds an “instant” business world.

Chemistry and Physics — Simulation is a powerful learning technique, according to Roth, and plays an interesting role in these disciplines. Students are actually able to conduct experiments “using” equipment that the college does not have. Through this simulation procedure more experiments can be conducted and more learning achieved in less time than is possible through the conventional method. For those familiar with computers it should be noted that although Taylor’s machine is digital, it has been programmed to simulate certain analog characteristics.

Ecology — Intriguing studies of the relationships between plants and animals or between predator and consumable animals (such as foxes and rabbits) are greatly facilitated. The importance of the whole issue of ecology and balance in nature points up the strategic role of the computer in this area alone.

Education — Valuable “hands on” experience is provided for some student teachers. Educators find the computer very helpful in providing individualized instruction for students of differing levels of achievement and ability. By programming each student’s performance into the computer, the machine serves as an effective tutor. Thus, rather than depersonalizing education, the machine permits the teacher more time for personal attention and for nurturing each student at his own learning rate. Experimentation in this area is now being carried on.

Language — The “1130” has proved to be a great aid in the translation of other tongues. Two students, Rene Powlison, whose father is with the Wycliff translators, and Joe Brenneman are studying the structure of a primitive language whose folk tales have been “fed” into the machine.

Since the synoptic gospels have also been stored in coded form in the Greek language, the computer can produce any sequence of Greek characters to be found in these New Testament books. In addition, the plotter can print out Greek script using a program developed by student Tom Huston.

Mathematics — Needless to say this field is home base to the computer. The mathematics department offers an experimental computer-oriented calculus course, and numerical analysis. The computer also is
Compressor

continued

Top: Prof. Wally Roth and Mrs. Virginia Witchey modify computer instructions in order to "de-bug" a program.
Right: A student at the console of the 1130 adjusts the plotter for obtaining graphic output.
used in the plotting of functions, matrix operations and many other applications.

Music — An experiment that may seem rather anomalous has been tried with success. Music students fed the melody of the Taylor Song into the computer and the 1130 added the harmony. It reportedly made only two mistakes — all the more remarkable since that composition is not ranked among the world’s most harmonious works. The application to this discipline is highly experimental and in its early stages.

Social Sciences — These field of research are naturals for the 1130 with its ability to handle statistical analyses of survey results. The computer has broad application possibilities in these areas. In fact, Prof. Roth has been selected to attend an institute this summer on “Computer Use in the Humanities.”

Speaking of the humanities—some ingenious students, with the assistance of Professor Charles Bromley, director of testing, contrived a novel social application for the machine. They devised a means to provide each student with a list of the 50 fellow students with whom he or she is theoretically most compatible. Capitalizing on the intriguing social possibilities, the enterprising students sold lists for 50 cents. The proceeds went to the Chorale for their European tour this summer.

Speech — The influences of student attitudes through oral persuasion are being studied through findings from personal interviews. Thus, the machine is a valuable aid in dealing with very human and even subjective considerations in a quantitative manner.

Course Offerings — Two three-hour courses in computer science are presently offered: C.S. 222 — “An Introduction to Computing,” and C.S. 321 — “Intermediate Programming.” Although Taylor’s liberal arts program is not designed to provide technical training in computer science, students have found their programming skills beneficial both in their undergraduate studies and post graduate careers. Some recent students have gone on to graduate programs in computer science, to employment as full-time programmers, and to teaching responsibilities which incorporate their computer experience.

ADMINISTRATIVE

As may be expected, the University also uses the basic capabilities of the computer for processing many kinds of records. The Admissions Office does data collecting and statistical studies on entering students while the Business Office finds the 1130 a valuable tool in payroll and budget control. Student records have now been computerized while test scoring, item analysis and grade keeping for many departments are handled through the Computing Center by the Testing Office.

OUTSIDE SERVICES

An evening seminar for management personnel in surrounding communities has been highly successful. Experienced businessmen indicate they have gained more understanding in a far shorter time through this program than in actual work. In one of the course projects, seminar participants divide into teams and operate fictitious companies manufacturing and selling products. The team demonstrating the most sound business decisions during a simulated cycle of one or two years of operation, wins the competition.

Some high school students are also taking advantage of the facilities. Steve Surber from Gaston, Indiana ran a physics experiment which earned him third place in National Science Fair competition. Another high school student, John Wyatt, son of Mrs. Mattie Sellers (President Rediger’s secretary), developed a program to play the game “Battleship” (including a drawing of the playing board), as a high school honor project in a national contest.

In the planning stages is a program which will offer Boy Scouts opportunity to earn a merit badge in computer programming.

Numerous other experiments and studies are in process and will continue to be added to the growing list of applications. The Computing Center offers almost unlimited challenge to exercise a quality which the machine itself does not have — imagination.

One thing is certain: while there is no substitute for the competent Christian teacher, neither is there any substitute for the already indispensable computer.

Note: Professor Roth is extending this invitation to all readers of the Taylor University Magazine: anyone interested in the work and development of the Computing Center is requested to send his name and address to the Center in order to receive progress reports as they are published.
One Moment with
When we as Americans "take to the road or the airways" for that long-awaited vacation, our dreams direct us to any one of thousands of "favorite" vacation spots across this land. After all, who doesn't want to see Disneyland, visit the civil war battlefields, gape at the Grand Canyon, or just plain "camp out" at the local state park. This diversity of vacation interests, however, is not typical of Russian citizens.

Whether he is an architect or foundry worker, farmer or scientist, teacher or maintenance woman in the subway, business man or government worker, the Russian has a vacation goal common with millions of his fellow citizens—to make a pilgrimage to Moscow!

I sensed this "fever" to visit Moscow as I mingled with Russian tourists during my trip to the U.S.S.R. in 1968. As they enter Moscow, they have a radiance about them as though they have arrived at a mecca. For them, those moments were the results of months of dreaming, careful planning and frugal living. They were emotionally caught up in a few brief days of immersing themselves in contemporary Moscow, the capital of communism.

Even the film spectacular which was shown in the cyclo-rama at the economic exhibition on the outskirts of Moscow (the scene of the famous Richard Nixon-Nikita Krushchev kitchen debate) glamorized the journey to Moscow for the Russian common man. As I stood in the center of this theatre and swiveled my head to capture the entire cinema on the 360° screen, I began to realize that the picturesque travelogue

Dr. George W. Haines describes his visit to Moscow, and particularly to Lenin's tomb, shown above. St. Basil's Cathedral, left, is now a museum. Photos are from transparencies taken by Dr. Haines, who is head of Taylor's Division of Education.
I began to realize how gruesome was the whole show—a masterpiece of emotional propaganda.

was another part of the total propaganda thrust to promote communism. The audience, made up mostly of Russian visitors was taken on a panoramic journey with a “typical” Russian family through scenic mountains past bubbling brooks, by productive farmland, and over clear and unpolluted lakes. Yet, the audience was reminded by the sound tracks from the multiple projectors that none of these scenic wonders could match the spectacular at the end of the journey—Moscow—the center of the world’s first communist state and the symbol of the Russian’s total allegiance.

Once inside Moscow, the Russian is engulfed by centuries of pride and the stark reality of a vast metropolis (approximately six and one half million residents). He visits museums of Russian history, lovely Gorke Park, Gun’s fabulous department store; and, he enjoys a motor launch ride on the winding Moscow River. However, he feels strangely unfulfilled and, at some point during his visit, he is drawn irresistibly to Red Square and to the pyramid beside the Kremlin Wall which contains the twentieth century’s pharaoh of the U.S.S.R. This modern mummified corpse is Lenin—the “holy figure” of the land of the red star.

Yes, almost every Russian tourist believes that a visit to Lenin’s tomb is an absolute “must” during his Moscow visit!

I arrived at Red Square at about ten o’clock in the morning and found myself surrounded by thousands of Russian tourists already there visiting the Kremlin (opened to visitors by Nikita Krushchev) and milling about on the cobblestones soaking up centuries of Russian history. They were in a gay holiday mood as they became emotionally involved—actors and actresses on the stage where what is important happens: military parades, welcoming of heroes, the formulating of the five-year plans, gala celebrations, and State funerals. Hundreds were shopping at Gun’s Department Store, located immediately across Red Square from the Kremlin. Others were viewing with pride St. Basil’s Cathedral, now a museum. But the most important and overpowering reason for being there was to visit “Lenin’s Pyramid.”

THE TOMB

The mysterious drawing power of his tomb causes people to wait in line for up to half a day to see the “God of Russia.” Since I was an American visitor, I was taken to the ‘head of the line’ and, therefore, had to wait only about an hour. We trudged past the stately evergreens and the grave markers of famous Russian soldiers and statesmen. There was Stalin’s grave—marked by a simple, flat piece of marble, not raised at the head end like the others, symbolizing his lowered prestige.

As we neared the marble edifice which makes up the superstructure of Lenin’s mausoleum, the line of people suddenly became quiet and reverent. Great expectations were plainly written on the faces of the Russians as they entered the door. We descended the steps inside the mausoleum and the cold air of the refrigerated chamber startled me. (Because of this chill, the guards are changed every few minutes.)

The guards motioned to me to take my hands out of my pockets. I noticed that no one in the line was smiling or talking as we reverently made another turn into the main underground receptacle. One more turn and there, on a pedestal, lay a frail corpse in a black suit. The only light in the room came from the spotlights focused on the glass case which encases the body. The scene was macabre to me—exciting and emotional to the Russians!

The guards pressed us on and, in a moment, we were outside again. The dazzling sunlight shocked me back to reality. My thoughts were racing. I began to realize how gruesome was the whole show—a shrewd masterpiece of emotional propaganda! Yet, for the Russian, the eerie “one moment with Lenin” was one of the most traumatic ‘happenings’ of his life.

I was only one of eighteen million persons who have viewed the body of Lenin since he died in 1924. On April 22, 1970, the Russians celebrated his one hundredth birthday. The communist state whipped the populace into a frenzy of Leninism. The Lenin mystique was drummed into every citizen by all types of communications media. As a result, more people than ever visited Moscow and tramped to the air-conditioned room where Lenin’s mummified body lies in the pyramid beside the Kremlin Wall.

Yes, I have spent my “moment with Lenin!” Now, more than ever before, I realize that we Americans are very fortunate to have the freedom to worship a different God. How much better it is to glorify a living Christ than to pay homage to a frail mummy encased in a glass casket inside a modern pyramid. ©
1925
Dr. Maynard Ketcham has recently retired from his position as Field Secretary for the Far East for the Assemblies of God. His address is 3000 North Grant, Box 609 B, Springfield, Missouri.

1938
Hazel Compton, R.N., recently spent a month in Raj Nandaqna, India, where for nearly twenty years she contributed her professional know-how to India's leprosy-plagued patients, serving as superintendent and nursing chief of the hospital under the American Leprosy Mission. She was met by her foster son, George Allen Lafay, whose name had not been seen for five years, to make plans for his future. He wants to become a doctor and will remain in India for his medical education. Miss Compton works full time in the Public Health Department in Marion County, Indiana, and lives at 6101 Crawfordsville Road, Box 124, Indianapolis.

1940
Floyd and Bertha (Sanderson) Porter are serving Emmanuel Church, on the east side of Flint, Michigan. Their address is 2050 Covert Road, Flint.

1942
Rev. J. Ellis Wobb has recently been appointed District Superintendent of the Spencer, (Iowa) District. He and his wife, the former Esther Prosser, have three children, Elaine, with a nursing degree, Leland, a high school senior, and Philip, a 6th grader.

1943
L. Shirl Hatfield, Jr. was recently promoted from assistant manager of quality assurance systems at Eli Lilly and Company to manager of quality control services. He and his family live at 400 North Franklin Road, Indianapolis, Indiana.

1945
Dr. Earl A. Pope is Associate Professor of Religion and Assistant to the Dean at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He is an ordained clergyman of the United Presbyterian Church and has taught in the Department of Religion at Lafayette College for the past ten years. Recently he was the recipient of the Jones Faculty Award for Superior Teaching.

1947
Taylor Hayes, who has just ended his 11th year as basketball coach at William Penn College with a 20-7 record, capped his most successful season by being named co-winner of "Coach of the Year" honors in the Iowa Conference. He lives at 1322 Barclay, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

1951
Dr. Harold L. Herber has just had his book, Teaching Reading in Content Areas, released through Prentice-Hall. He is in the process of completing ten films to go with the text and a set of manuals. The combination of films, text, and manuals will be useful to junior and senior high school faculties for an in-service education program; the package can also be used in colleges and universities for teacher education. Dr. Herber was also promoted to full professor at Syracuse University. He and his wife, the former Janice Rose '52, live at 7020 Highfield Road, Fayetteville, New York.

1959
Frank and Rose Marie (Lorenzonza) Obien live at 1096 West 23rd Street, San Bernardino, California. Frank is national director for the International Student Ministry of Campus Crusade for Christ. Rose Marie is busy caring for Jubel, 4, and Kelly, 1½, but when possible she is on campus in the Los Angeles area sharing her faith in Christ with international students.

1960
Dr. and Norma (Richards '58) Toland have applied to Wycliffe Bible Translators and to their Summer Institute of Linguistics, as they feel the Lord is definitely calling them to full time Christian work. Their address is R.R. 1, Owl Bridge Road, Washington Boro, Pennsylvania.

1961
Dr. and Nancy (Norrenberns '61) Reynolds are at 55 Goethals Drive, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, where Jim is now Captain Reynolds in the Army, in the Internal Medicine Clinic. Their children are Mark 6, Susan 3, and Daniel, 1.

1963
Ardith Hooten has recently been appointed associate editor, high school publications, at Scripture Press, Wheaton, Illinois. She served as Director of Christian Education at Riverdale Baptist Church, Riverdale, Illinois, the past year and a half. Her new address is 402 South Summit, Wheaton.

1965
James R. Black, Jr. is an order analyst in the Order Entry Department of the Plastics Division of Ethyl Corporation Central Systems Group. He lives at 680 Sharp Lane, Apt. 114, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

1979
David and Karole (Bowen) Kocher have recently moved to 14476 - 119th Place N.E., Kirkland, Washington. Teddy is four years old and Ty, one.

1980
Godfrey and Lorrie (Matthews '65) Ebright live at 5512 Avenue Juan Bautista, Rubidoux, California, where they serve the United Methodist Church.

George and Martha (Niver) Clever live
class news

in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, where George is a professor, teaching math methods and other education courses, at Edinboro State College. Shawn is three years old and Morgan Joe, about ten months.

1965
David and Carol (Meland '66) Phinney live at 692 Parkview Lane, Hoffman Estates, Illinois, where David is Customer Service Manager for the Chicago Distribution Center of E. R. Squibb-Beechnut Company. Nathan is two years old and Bryon, about five months.

1966
Kay Hemingway is teaching elementary school in Golden, Colorado. In addition to this she is very active in the Calvary Temple Church. Her address is 1366 Garfield, Denver, Colorado.

1967
Leslie C. Squires, who attends Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia, is one of three seniors elected by the faculty to receive fellowships in the amount of $2000 each to pursue further graduate study at institutions of their choice.

Barry Wehrle is a member of the Drew University, Theological School Choir, that has recently completed a Mid-west tour and will present other concerts at Drew and elsewhere in the East this spring. His wife is the former Phyllis Grimm.

1968
Gretchen Sue (Hubbard) Williams and her husband have recently moved to 5956 South Bannock Street, Littleton, Colorado.

Larry and Susan (Winey '69) Correll live at 27 Furnace Street, Poultney, Vermont, where Larry teaches European History and Political Science at Green Mountain College, a two-year college for women which is a private school of the Methodist Church. Their children are Joe (no age given) and Jill, born December 12, 1969.

1945
Jane Winterling, who is in Nyan- kunde, Bunia, Democratic Republic of Congo, writes of the successful Sunday School teachers' workshop which was taught by four capable Africans who did an excellent job. Among their needs are the establishment of Sunday Schools in the bush assemblies and an increased amount of literature in the hands of the people.

1949
Wayne and Marge (Leary) Pierson, recently appointed to Puerto Cortes, Honduras, a hot, busy tropical port, by the Central American Mission. All services are held in their home until a new church can be built. Various missions work with the 25,000 people in this city and large numbers are as yet unreached by the Gospel. Their address is Box 20, Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

1950
Barbara Volstad has started on her third term of teaching in the Bible School in Temuco, Chile, having begun her first term in 1957.

Hal Gopley writes that he is attending the Italian University for Foreigners in Perugia, Italy, five days each week. In one of the language classes in this University there are students from 18 countries. Ruth has stayed in Rome to keep the children in the Overseas School of Rome, where they are given regular lessons in Italian, besides the usual subjects.

1951
Andrew and Ella (Kincaid) Lindvall write of the growth of Morrison Academy, grades K - 12, with 525 students, and Bethany Christian School, grades K - 6, with 155 students and the need for the relocation of both schools because of the need for land on which to expand. Their address is Bethany Christian School, Box 12027, Taipei, Taiwan.

Douglas Wingier, affiliated with Trinity Theological College, 7 Mount Sophia, Singapore, has recently been elected as registrar of the Singapore-Thailand area of the Southeast Asia Graduate School of Theology. Five different groups held conferences on their campus recently and Doug and Carol were kept busy catering to their needs. Carol also planned and directed the Vacation Bible School at the Foochow Church. Their children are Ruth, Stephen, Martha and Philip.

Le Roy and Mary (Mary '48) Lindahl are at Route 1, Box 129, Kendall, Wisconsin, while on furlough from their work in Bolivia, under the World Gospel Mission. Their schedule of services during these months is quite full and most of the States will be covered when they have completed their deputation ministry. They plan to return to Bolivia about the middle of August so the boys can enter the boarding school for missionary children.

1952
Jim and Lois Comstock had the joy of having three of their four sons and their granddaughter visit them in Medellin, Colombia, during the holidays, after more than two years of being apart. Their daughters, Brooke and Paige, who are with their parents, were as happy as their parents. Some of the activities which have made their work interesting and challenging were the bi-annual General Assembly of the National Church, the Youth Congress, annual Mission Council meeting, and work teams coming down to help the churches and pastors.

1953
Barbara Hovda, who works at the Overseas Missionary Fellowship Language Centre 33-A Chancery Lane, Singapore II, writes of the various activities. With 19 people there, six from Australia, three from Great Britain, two from the Philippines, and one each from New Zealand, South Africa, Switzerland, Germany, and Malaysia, plus Scottish, Montana and Minnesota brogues, there is a variety of accents in the English used besides the five Asian languages being studied. The Singapore Bible College Youth Conference was a success with 23 churches participating.

1954
"Tish" (Tieszen) Stoltzfus writes of the new company, Agresa, which Steve heads and owns, combining agriculture, land clearing and machines. He is doing the same work he always did except on a private basis. He has a contract to clear 500 acres of jungle and his crane is busy at the port of Pucallpa, with the Mobile Oil Company interested in renting it for six months, plus getting the other machines tuned up for the season ahead. Tish continues in her baking business, and teaches music at the Wycliffe Translators Base to 150 children, from kindergarten through 12th grades. Philip loves 3rd grade, James is in kindergarten and Rozanna is in nursery school.

1955
The Tarkingtons, who work at the Christian Servicemen's Center at Koza, Okinawa, write of the plans for another Center at Camp Hansen. The troop level on Okinawa is rising, with the current level fluctuating between 40,000 and 45,000 men. The need for Centers of this kind is great.

1956
Phyllis Osborn, with the Evangelical Alliance Mission in Maracaibo, Venezuela, spent eleven days in Colombia teaching the children during the Regional Church Conference, meeting Christian brethren who traveled long hours on the river to attend and seeing
A junior high age group meets in their home two times a month; their youth group, Sunday School, and summer camp program only scratch the surface of the needs for youth in a city of 1,800,000. Their address is Zohmann-gasse 11|1. A-1100, Wien, Austria.

Sutherland and Rodine (Priestley) Mac Lean are at 15, Bd. Marechal Leclerc, 38-Grenoble, France, where Suthy is studying the French language. He now has a degree from the University of Grenoble and is in a much more advanced course. They need a house in the suburbs of Grenoble, not only for the children, Robert 3, Heather 6, and Rodina 5, but for student meetings also. They are burdened by the need of the French people for the Gospel and request our prayers.

Marge Livingston continues to study French and has received her assignment for next year. She will be working in the mining town of Watsa, under the Africa Inland Mission, with her first year there divided between learning Bangala and teaching Bible in the schools.

1964
Ray and Christa Eicher write of their work with Operation Mobilization and live at Queens Mansion, Bastion Road, Bombay 1, India. There are 25 teams scattered across India spreading the word of God to the people.

1967
Sgt. James Strong is working in the passenger section of the Traffic Management Office at Ramey A.F.B., Puerto Rico. He will be there until March or June, 1972. His address is Box 166, 72nd Transportation Sqd., APO, New York 09845.

Dick and Elsbeth (Baris) Baarendse’s furlough address is 2514 North 11th Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin. They have worked in India, and they are at 2028 North 7th Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin. They have been in Africa working under the Evangelical Alliance Mission.

Don and Barbara (Archer) Silvis write of their concern for the youth of Austria where they work under the Evangelical Alliance Mission.
Lew '64 and Dottey (Hess '65) Luttrell are happy to announce the arrival of Matthew Kirk on January 1. Jennifer is four years old.

Dawn Rochelle was born on January 23 to Carl and Sharon (Oestreich '66) Kotapish. We do not have their address.

Neil and Bonnie (Garard '64) Van Der Koik are the proud parents of Douglas Alan, born October 12, 1969.

Barbara (Beanblossom '66) and Ken Harrison are happy to announce the birth of Douglas Kenneth on October 22, 1969. They were stationed with the U.S. Army in West Berlin where Ken was the Chaplain Assistant but expected to return to civilian life this spring. We have no address for them in the States.

James and Annabelle (Amstutz '60) Humphrey are the proud parents of John Lewis, born March 25. Naomi is five years old and Ted, two. They live at 956 Sara Drive, Springfield, Pennsylvania.

Roger '61 and Barbara Winn are the proud parents of Gregory David, born April 18. They live at 1807 West State Street, Olean, New York.

James '63 and Jane (Walker '64) Metcalfe are happy to announce the birth of Deborah Yvonne, on March 12. They live at R.R. 6, Philly Estates, Greenfield, Indiana.

WEDDINGS

Lloyd H. Johnson and Laura Pearson '63 were married on December 27, 1969. Lloyd is a teacher in Gary, Indiana, and they live at 10832 South Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Martha Rawlings '63 and William C. Wilder were united in marriage on January 24. Bill is working toward his Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering at Purdue, where he also works as a graduate instructor. Martha has finished her course work for a Master's in French Language and Literature at Purdue. Their address is 1428 Halsey Drive, West Lafayette, Indiana.

Vicki Bartlett '65 and Curtis Burns were married in Brownsburg, Indiana, on July 12, 1969. Vicki teaches in the Brownsburg school system and is doing further study at Butler University. Curt attends Indiana University. Their address is 174 N. 9870 West 10th Street, Indianapolis.

Marcia Hendrickson '69 and Robert A. Burden were united in marriage on August 16, 1969, in Elkhart, Indiana. He is a dental student at Indiana University Dental School. Marcia teaches in Warren Township, Indianapolis, and they live at 440 North Winona, Warthin Apartments 415, Indianapolis.

Robert Goeden and Janice Hunter, both of the class of 1969, were married in August and live in Denver, Colorado, where Bob attends the Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary.

Charles Gifford '69 and Linda Long x'71 were married on August 2, 1969. Charles is attending Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary, Box 10,000, University Park Station, Denver, Colorado.

Carol Herber Wheeler x'56 and Paul Coblentz were united in marriage on April 18. Their new address is 2023 Edith Marie Drive, Dayton, Ohio.

Cindra Lou Hall '68 and Robert Dale Monts were united in marriage on January 2. He is serving in the U.S. Army and is stationed at Camp Pickett, Virginia. Cindra requests that her mail be sent to 176 Wilson Drive, Ciscell Park, Marion, Indiana, since her husband is on special duty and dependents are not allowed.

DEATHS

Verlin 0. Vernon '31 passed away April 8 following an extended illness. He was pastor of the Albany First United Methodist Church from 1911-68, when he retired. After his retirement he was named associate minister of the Gethsemane United Methodist Church in Muncie, a post he held until his death. Survivors include his wife, Donna, one daughter and one son.

Lillian (Scott) Wing x'30 passed away on January 16 after a long illness. Besides her husband, Donald '27, she is survived by a daughter, Dorothy (Wing) Blakely x'56, and two grandchildren, Susan, 6, and William, 4. Mr. Wing is the high school representative for Programming and Systems Institute, Tonawanda, New York, where he lives at 12 Acacia Drive.

Howard Ruppelt '43 died on January 17. He had been a minister in Middleport, Ohio, for 17 years and North Lewistown, Ohio, for two years.

Rev. Leland Griffith '16, died suddenly on January 21 in Bradentown, Florida. He is survived by his wife, Edith, three daughters, Mrs. Virginia Allen, Mrs. Robert (Ruth) Deich '48, and Mrs. John (Marjory) Slye '53, eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. He had recently retired after 52 years in the Methodist ministry.

Mary (Dahl) Nelson '52 passed away April 29 in Kokomo, Indiana. She is survived by her husband, John '52; three children, Karen, Thomas, and Richard; and a brother, James Dahl '58. James' wife is the former Lorraine Rious '58. Mary had an M.A. degree from Ball State University and had been a public school teacher. A loyal Taylorite, John has been very active in the alumni fund program, the Taylor Club of Kokomo, and the "T" Club. Friends are invited to send gifts to Taylor University in Mary’s memory.

The response for the Dr. Milton Collins x'50 memorial has been gratifying. Gifts received to date total $1,662.50. The memorial fund was established by friends and relatives of the widow, Marian Munson x'51, following a fatal airplane crash October 29. Milton was director and counselling psychologist for the Turtle Creek Center in Indianapolis and was also active in the strong Taylor Club there. He was the cousin of Dr. J. Robert Coughour x'50 and the Rev. Carlyle Saylor '52, and the brother of Mrs. Robert Bell (Margaret Collins x'52).

LATE NEWS

MONTGOMERY, Alabama—U.S. Air Force Captain James R. Crowder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert R. Crowder, 828 S. Armstrong, Kokomo, Indiana, has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

Captain Crowder was specially selected for the 14-week professional officer course in recognition of his potential as a leader in the aerospace force.

He was commissioned in 1964 through Officer Training School, Lackland AFB, Texas, and has served in Vietnam.

The captain, a 1956 graduate of Western High School, Russiville, Indiana, received his B.S. degree in physics in 1961 from Taylor University. His wife, Margaret x'51, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe J. Eby of R. 4, Elkhart, Indiana.

James Jerele '68, has been accepted to serve in The Oriental Missionary Society's NOW Corps summer program. The Novice Overseas Witness Corps is especially planned to give young adults considering missionary service abroad a summer exposure to the spiritual, social and physical needs of the people of another country.

Jim Jerele was chosen from a large number of applicants and was appointed to the country of Ecuador.
ALUMNI VIGNETTES

DR. CARL W. HASSEL '50
Member, Taylor University
Board of Trustees

By Lawrence Meyer, Washington Post Staff Writer

Carl W. Hassel emerged from behind the imposing shadow of William S. Schmidt to succeed him next fall as superintendent of the Prince George's County School System, the nation's 12th largest.

The 43-year-old Hassel, who has been deputy superintendent since coming to Prince George's in 1966, was the unanimous choice of the school board.

Hassel will assume control of a system expected to have 165,000 students next fall, probably surpassing the District of Columbia in school population.

Like other large school systems in the country, Prince George's has been beset with problems of growth, racial tension and financing.

Speaking to reporters after the special board meeting to announce his appointment, Hassel outlined his views on problems confronting the County's Schools.

A "primary problem" he said, was the continuing growth of the school system creating demands for more schools, more teachers, more training for teachers and more money.

Hassel said the central administration would support principals but that it could not supplant them in discipline matters and "still convince them that they are the captains of their ship."

Hassel said he favors a wide range of tools from counseling to suspensions to deal with problem students. "I do not feel that schools are in an undisciplined state," he said. "In fact, I feel just the opposite—that in a troubled world, our schools are places where effective education is taking place."

To reduce the racial tensions in the schools, "we are trying every strategy to bring groups together that we know about," Hassel said.

"The law of the land being what it is, we would be doing our children a disservice if we did not promote desegregation in our schools."

The board's appointment of Hassel, approved by State Superintendent James A. Sensebaugh, is for four years. Hassel, an affable and often jovial man with ruddy cheeks and graying brown hair, is a graduate of Taylor University, in Upland, Indiana.

He holds a doctorate in education from Syracuse University. He is married (to the former Avis Morehead '51) and has two children, Stephen, 12, and Julie Lynn, 9. The Hassels live at 10134 Riggs Rd., Hyattsville.

Before coming to Prince George's, Hassel was superintendent of schools in Media, Pennsylvania, from 1958 until 1964 and superintendent in Moorestown, New Jersey, until 1966.

According to board members, Hassel was selected from the final field of seven candidates—narrowed from more than 45 applicants—because of his familiarity with the system, the abilities he demonstrated as depute superintendent, his "open and candid" manner in acknowledging problems and a willingness to confront those problems rather than "sweeping them under the rug."

BERNIE TUCKER RESIGNS ALUMNI POSITION

Bernie E. Tucker '61, Associate Director of Development for Alumni Affairs, has announced his resignation effective June 30, 1970. Mr. Tucker joined the staff in 1966 as the first full-time financial aid counselor. He held that position until January 1, 1968 when he moved into his present position.

Bernie made a significant contribution to the reorganization of the alumni program of communication and leadership. Many more alumni are now finding meaningful involvement in local clubs, the national council, as well as on campus through such programs as the Alumni Talk-back.

"This decision to leave Taylor at this time has been a very difficult one to make—as I have thoroughly enjoyed the working relationships with fellow staff members, as well as the many Taylor alumni and friends throughout the country," Bernie commented. "I especially appreciate the cooperation and enthusiastic support of the members of the Alumni Council, who have been very unselfish of their time and abilities in restructuring the Alumni Association."

"I look forward to opportunities in the future both as an alumnus and as a volunteer to assist the University in promoting her growth," Mr. Tucker added.

Although his future plans are not yet finalized, Bernie anticipates taking a position in the business community.
This may be a good time to pause and take a long view of things. The long view—backward into history and forward into faith—provides a perspective that brings the short view into focus. We can then see life more clearly "like it is." "A day is as a thousand years and a thousand years are as a day," is certainly a unique perspective; and although beyond us it impresses us with the divine interpretation of time. The astronauts sensed something of this, reverently voicing the truth—"In the beginning God." And their journey was made possible partly by the computer which helped them thread their way back to the present. We can be assured that if God was in the beginning, He is also in the "Now," and is able to guide us in our efforts to "redeem the time."