

Summer 1990

TAYLOR Magazine (Summer 1990)

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A MAGAZINE FOR TAYLOR UNIVERSITY ALUMNI AND FRIENDS

TAYLOR

Seize the decade!

Challenges of the 90s:
environment
ethnic diversity
evangelism
education reform
ethics

Summer 1990

AYRES ALUMNI MEMORIAL





P R É C I S

Caleb and I were outside the other evening, gazing at the night sky. He has just turned two and, even making allowances for a proud father, is very advanced for his age.

He looked up, all around. Then, “You reach me a star, Daddy. You reach me a star.” Obliging, I stretched up, plucked a star from the heavens, and put it in his waiting hands.

“Hold it gently,” he cautioned himself. “Hold it gently...There!”

He turned it around and around. “Let’s take it inside. We’re gonna show Mom!”

And we did.

President Jay Kesler has that star-reaching vision for Taylor University. As do many of us. And I’m glad.

Perhaps star-reachers have never been needed more than now, during this closing decade of the century—of the millennium, even. Today, the challenges confronting Christian higher education are many. None of them promises to be easy. Steward the environment. Encourage minorities. Evangelize the world. Educate our children. Instill ethics and moral values.

That list is by no means all-inclusive. But in each of these areas, as in many others, Taylor is poised to reach for the stars—and in so doing, to make a difference in our world. Not that success is guaranteed. But, at least, that the effort is being put forth.

My grandpa would approve of that. And that’s saying something. Grandpa was a gruff man, but he had the heart of a lion. He once taught me a lesson I plan to pass on to Caleb.

Grandpa and I were standing outside, gazing at the night sky. “Doug,” he said. “Always shoot for the moon. If you miss, you’ll land among the stars.”

I was quiet for a moment, letting that sink in.

He looked across the yard to where the livestock were bedded down for the night. Then, “If you shoot for the barn door and miss, you know where you’ll wind up, don’t you?”

“Where’s that, Grandpa?” I asked.

“In the manure pile,” came the curt reply.

I’ve never forgotten.

—Doug Marlow ’81, editor



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Taylor University
Dr. Jay Kesler '58, president
Dr. Darryl R. Yost, provost

TAYLOR is published quarterly for alumni, students, faculty, staff, parents of current students, and friends of Taylor University by the University Advancement Office, Dr. Charles Jaggers '69, vice president.

Doug Marlow '81, editor
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Ann Calkins '91, student news editor

Taylor University moves forward with set purpose, firm resolve, and abiding faith.

“Steward the earth,” Christians are told. Taylor models that response with innovative academic, research, and recycling programs.

America's growing ethnic minority population is not reflected on her college campuses, with serious consequence. Taylor responds.

Missionary organizations are looking to reach the world with the gospel by 2000. Taylor, rich in missions tradition, prepares.

Experts agree: this country's public education system needs reform. Today, Taylor is training those who will effect that change.

While society “rediscovers” ethics and moral values in the 90s, Taylor has been there all along—and plans to continue.

Regular contributing authors: Dr. Jay Kesler '58, Wesley Robinson '50, Jere Truex '68. Guest authors this issue: Gretchen Burwick '90, Dan Dupon '90, Ardeth (Kietzing '33) Hoffmann, Dr. Paul House, Jeff W. Kiger '89, Dale Sloat, Dr. E. Richard Squiers.

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Readers respond to the Spring 1990 issue of TAYLOR and its theme, "Faith in Crisis: Rejoice always?"



TAYLOR
Spring 1990

Encouragement and comfort

The cover is attention-grabbing and by no means, "beautiful." But it is a perfect representation of the magazine's theme. Suffering is not beautiful no matter how much writers would have us believe it is.

When Isaiah gave the message that God would send the Messiah to give to us beauty for ashes, it meant that we would be sitting on the burned out ash-heap of all our dreams, hopes, and ambitions, but the insertion of "The Cross" into our human predicament would transform our suffering into a thing of beauty.

The cover draws us to open the pages and as we did, we saw the difference that Christ has made in the lives of our friends from Taylor and, through them, is still making in our world.

Betty (Godsey '58) Davis
Ocala, Florida

The alumni magazine which I received was breathtaking.

Since I myself was struck by a mild stroke, I have had to be in hospital, convalescent hospital, intermediate care unit and now a retirement home. I could not see my future. Besides, to stay twenty-four hours among the people who hope to die rather than being a burden to family members or to whomever, was so depressing. I really hit the bottom of my depression.

Under the circumstances, prayer support and the word of God were what I depended on.

Under the circumstances, how uplifting to read those articles.

Taeko (Obaro '39) Okimoto
Los Angeles, California

Roses to you for your *excellent* spring publication. I have already passed it on to friends—it will be a great help and witness to many. Roses to the art department also for the artwork. Your magazine is certainly an award winning issue!

Amy Pointer
Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Your Spring issue is the *tops!* I plan to give it to a friend in Ohio who is suffering. She can't help but be uplifted.

Mrs. Charles Ault
Bluffton, Indiana

I thank you for the whole Faith in Crisis segment. How (the articles) have been an encouragement and comfort to me, and in many ways I have seen how God has ministered the same way to others. I found myself saying "yes, yes" as I read the testimonies.

The morning after Brad ("A Sure Foundation," Spring 1990) was diagnosed I awoke and I wondered how I would go through that day or the ones to come. Right away, the Lord brought to mind Psalm 118:24. He has brought to mind that passage every morning since. It is such a special way to begin each morning, being reminded that he has made each day and has it in his control and I can trust him and rejoice in that fact. Each day brings us more blessings than I can count. I do not understand this deep joy and peace as we walk through this valley, but I thank him and praise him for the gift.

How great our God!!

Bev Newlin
Plainfield, Indiana

I just wanted to thank you for devoting the entire spring issue of the *Taylor* magazine to crises experiences in our life and what they can do for our faith. Please thank those who were responsible for putting it together. It was by inspiration, I believe. I was especially grateful since I so recently lost my wife after a triumphant struggle with cancer. One of her doctors came to the funeral home, sent flowers, and said that in 19 years of practicing medicine, he had only one other patient like her.

Virgil E. Maybray '44
Indiana, Pennsylvania

When your Spring 1990 *Taylor* magazine arrived at our home, those black and white broken up faces scared me a little until I read "Faith in crisis: Rejoice always." I opened up the pages. I said, "Those are the same experiences I can write of my life, too."

Thank you for writing those articles. I felt like I was alone in this field of crisis, which is not crisis after all.

Mrs. Earl Imswiler
Kensington, Connecticut

You are to be congratulated.

It is indeed outstanding—your Précis, the articles of shared tragedy and triumph, and the unique design and layout.

It has pleased me to "show off" this issue, especially in the Communications Department of National Headquarters of The Salvation Army where I work part-time. Our communication specialists were very impressed.

Alice H. White,
President's Associate
West Caldwell, New Jersey

Student leaders rub shoulders, trade ideas with counterparts from across nation



Leadership in action: Student Body President Shawn Mulder addresses student leadership conferees.

Students from California's Azusa Pacific University and 18 other Christian colleges mingled with Taylor students this spring during the ninth annual National Student Leadership Conference.

Hosted each year by Taylor, the conference brings together student leaders from across the country for a weekend of information sharing, problem solving, well-known speakers, and varied workshop sessions.

Gordon MacDonald, author of nine books and pastor of Trinity Baptist Church in New York City, addressed conferees in his role as keynote speaker.

Taylor students also took to the podium during the confer-

ence. Student Body President Shawn Mulder '90 presented a workshop entitled "The Student Body President and the Administration."

Mulder reflects on her fourth year of conference attendance. "It is a great chance to bring Christian student leaders together, so everyone can realize he or she isn't the only one dealing with certain problems."

She says connecting with Christian leaders from around the country provides a special opportunity for encouragement. "These students are going to be the Christian leaders in the real world, not just in school," she concludes.—DM

New book: Mathematics professor emcees introduction to C.S. Lewis' mentor

Uninitiated Taylor students are sometimes surprised to find a mathematics professor listed as the instructor for a C.S. Lewis/George MacDonald literature seminar.

Those who know him, however, know that Dr. David Neuhouser has long been a fan of both Lewis and MacDonald, and has established himself as an authority on their works.

That reputation is only furthered by Victor Books' recent publication, *George MacDonald: Selections From His Greatest Works*. Neuhouser compiled and edited the book, a collection of quotes and excerpts from MacDonald's novels and poems.

MacDonald was born in 1824 in Huntly, Scotland. He was an ordained Congregationalist minister who, because of "unorthodox" views, was unable to hold a pastorate. Through his writing of novels, fairy tales, and poems, MacDonald found a congregation to which to preach.

The late C.S. Lewis, himself a noted Christian author of the present century, was among the members of that congregation. Lewis often referred to MacDonald as his "master," and readily admits, "Indeed I fancy I have never written a book in which I did not quote him."

Many of MacDonald's works, particularly his poetry, are difficult to obtain and are relatively unknown. Neuhouser, who has read all of the unedited versions of MacDonald's writings, found motivation for his task in believing "that a collection of MacDonald quotations would introduce many new people to this great Christian teacher."—JWK



Unorthodox views: For some time, George MacDonald's works have fascinated David Neuhouser, who is an authority on C.S. Lewis and Abraham Lincoln, as well as MacDonald.

Sophomore co-wins competition, award

Angela Nielson '92 of Racine, Wisconsin, was one of six contestants awarded the honor of competing for the 1990 Tintner Award for Outstanding Young Pianist.

One of only two Americans invited to participate, Nielson was named a co-winner of the award which includes a monetary award and the opportunity to perform a piano concerto with the Germania Orchestra of Saginaw, Michigan.

Nielson is an elementary education major and a music minor at Taylor.

Taylor accreditation made official

Announcing its acceptance of a required follow-up report, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools officially granted continuing accreditation to Taylor. The university's next comprehensive evaluation is scheduled for the 1996-97 school year.

Buildings to receive new roofs, other improvements

According to Provost Daryl Yost, almost \$1 million will be used this summer to install new roof systems, new ventilation in the restrooms and showers, and new windows in Olson and Wengatz Halls and to improve heating, air conditioning, and floor coverings in the Reade Center.

The improvements will be financed through the same bond issue which will pay for Swallow Robin's renovation. "We will service the debt of that bond issue through revenues presently dedicated to debt service for the original 1965 debts on Wengatz and Olson," Yost says.

Coles' invincible spirit takes laboratory medicine by storm

Though she's been shipwrecked in pirate-infested waters, Margaret Coles, medical technologist in residence at Taylor University, insists that packing her bag has been the greater challenge. Accomplishing that task, she says, has required 12 years of her life.

The bag to which she refers looks very much the size of a briefcase, but for the missionary medic, it contains a small miracle.

Coles named her creation the Mini Medlab. It is a portable medical testing laboratory kit specifically designed for use in the often less-than-ideal conditions found in developing countries.

In such remote areas, quick and accurate medical testing can be almost impossible. The lack of laboratory equipment to perform blood tests often makes it difficult for medical missionaries to diagnose disease and prescribe proper treatment.

The Mini Medlab gives physicians and other trained persons the ability to perform basic medical testing functions normally done in hospitals.

"Laboratory medicine is the neglected field in missionary medicine," Coles observes. "A portable laboratory kit has been needed for quite some time, but no one ever stuck with it long enough to develop it."

Twelve years ago, Coles set out to change that. "I got so tired of lugging big microscopes around on the backs of donkeys, in canoes, in railroad push cars, and in the backs of little pickups already crammed full of doctors," she explains. "I'm just German enough and stubborn enough that if someone tells me it can't be done, I go ahead and do it."

The entire kit can be contained in one or two small briefcases. Adapting laboratory equipment to fit such confine-

ments was not easy. That it happened at all is tribute to Coles' dogged determination and power of persuasion. She spent two years, for example, convincing a manufacturer to adapt the kit's small but powerful microscope for medical use. "Actually," she confides, "I nagged them like an old woman."

It seems there is no stopping her. Coles, 73, has been active in medical missionary service since her husband died 12 years ago. She says most men her age are content to sit at home and wonder why she is not there taking care of them. She, on the other hand, has served in almost every Central American country, and in several more than once.

Taylor University became involved in developing the Medlab when Coles contacted Dr. Stanley Burden, professor of chemistry and physics, to ask assistance in completing the kit. "Taylor's role is one of being a facility for the testing of the Medlab," explains Burden. "We also help Margaret write training materials for the lab."

Dr. Daniel Hammond, associate professor of chemistry, has also been involved in the project. At Coles' behest, that involvement took him and Burden to migrant villages in the Dominican Republic two years ago.

The three accompanied a group of medical doctors to field test the lab kit. "We would go to a village and set up a clinic for the 150-300 people waiting there," Burden relates. "We would set up the lab and when the physician needed a lab test, we did the needed tests with it."

Taylor students have been involved in field research of the medlab also. Last February, Dawn Bernd '90 traveled with Coles in Africa. In Kenya, they attended a medical conference.

"Here I was walking around with a

Additional information about the Mini MedLab may be obtained by writing Margaret S. Coles, M.T., and Stanley Burden, Ph.D., Taylor University, Upland, IN 46989.

little case among all those doctors," Coles recalls. "They did not believe that little kit could diagnose anything—until people began to get sick. Then the kit proved itself."

This summer, four pre-medical majors from Taylor will accompany Coles on her eighth medical missions trip to the Dominican Republic. In August, she will take another eight Taylor students to the Bahamas to set up a temporary clinic on an island where there is presently no medical care available.

Although she claims to be "just an ordinary girl," Coles' experiences have been far from commonplace.

In 1982, she was sailing from Costa Rica to the Bay Islands off Honduras where she planned to set up a medical clinic.

A furious storm blew the boat onto a reef. "We were hanging on the edge of the reef with no rudder, no bottom in the boat," she recalls. "We had jettisoned everything we could. We all were bruised. Everyone was sick but me; I was too busy."

The radio was broken; there were no signal flares. Morale was low. Coles and the seven others on board resorted to burning the boat's bumper tires as a distress signal; the boat then caught fire. "We had to dump everything overboard," Coles relates. "We then had no way of signalling anyone."

The crews of two nearby shrimp fishing boats had seen

the distress signal, however, but they refused to investigate, fearing a trap.

At the time, Coles explains, gun runners and drug smugglers were common in those waters. If they feared their boat had been identified by the authorities, such pirates would use distress signals to lure fisherman to their side. The pirates would then kill the unsuspecting crew and commandeer their boat, sometimes changing boats this way as many as seven times before reaching their destination.

For Coles and those with her, the situation looked grim. However, a third shrimp boat appeared, no mere coincidence, Coles believes. For the first time in 14 years, its captain had fallen asleep at the helm and the boat had drifted off course.

Upon learning about the distress signals, the captain felt compelled to act. The two crew members he sent over to investigate, however, remained apprehensive and suspicious of Coles and her shipmates. Then Coles discovered the potential rescuers worked for a good friend of hers.

"They finally warmed up to us after I told them all about their boss and his family and described in detail the company headquarters," she recalls.

Undeterred by the incident, Coles continued her work. The Mini Medlab is one tribute to her indomitable spirit.

Another is the international attention the medlab is attracting



Medical marvel: Margaret Coles, M.T., looks up from the Mini Medlab that will accompany her to several international conferences this summer.

for its implications for the practice of medicine in developing countries.

To lower production costs of the Medlab, the project is being partially underwritten by the Christian Medical & Dental Society, other missions groups and philanthropic organizations, and individual donors.

Coles is frank: "I need help badly." She explains that besides funds, a pressing need is for a missionary-secretary, (preferably one who knows the medical field, she says), to help keep up with correspondence and other aspects of her growing work load.

This determined—stubborn, if you will—pioneer is not about to give up. "I'll keep going as long as the Lord gives me health to do it," she avows.—DM

I'm just German enough and stubborn enough that if someone tells me it can't be done, I go ahead and do it.

Jenkinson inducted into Hall of Fame

Roger Jenkinson '60, professor of geography and history since 1965, was inducted into the Delaware County (Indiana) Athletic Hall of Fame on May 12.

The award recognizes Jenkinson for his advocacy of and contributions to amateur sport. He is past president of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) and presently chairs that organization's International Committee. In that role, he attended his fourth consecutive United States Olympic Committee House of Delegates meeting in February of this year.

While a student at Taylor, Jenkinson played both varsity baseball and basketball. He traveled twice to the Orient as a member of Venture for Victory basketball squads. He was also chosen to play in the 1959 World University games in Turin, Italy, later called off because of political unrest.

Jenkinson was inducted into the Taylor University Athletic Hall of Fame in 1980.

"Woman of Year" honor awarded Taylor

Carmen Taylor, director of records at Taylor from 1976-88, was named Woman of the Year by the Aureae Amicae Chapter of the American Business Women's Association (ABWA). In addition, she is eligible to compete for ABWA awards at the national convention this fall.

Heather Jeffery '90, a social work/Spanish major, received the chapter's 1989-90 ABWA scholarship.

Through scholarships, ABWA strives to elevate the status of business women.



(far left): Roger Jenkinson '60,
(left): Carmen Taylor

Study, Nace: grads have what it takes

Graduates of independent, private colleges have superior skills which enable them to succeed in the marketplace, according to a recently released poll of 500 Midwest chief executives. The study found that private colleges do a significantly better job than their public counterparts in developing the top qualities employers seek in graduates.

"Employers are looking for people with critical thinking and communication skills and leadership potential," observes Tim Nace, director of placement and ca-

reer orientation. "These are important factors in almost any employment situation. At Taylor, we have a unique opportunity and a strong commitment to develop these kinds of qualities in our students."

The results of the study surveying Midwest chief executives lend support to Nace's claim. So, too, does the honor roll of colleges published by New York's prestigious Templeton Foundations, who last year ranked Taylor University, Notre Dame and Wheaton College of Illinois as the "best of the best," the top three colleges in the nation that encourage the development of strong moral character among students.—DM

"Secession coming," students told

Three weeks before Latvia declared its independence on May 7 from the Soviet Union, Yuri Boyars told Taylor students that Latvia's secession was inevitable—and that it would come in early May.

Boyars is not a prophet, but rather an

expert on Latvian affairs. He is a professor at Latvian State University, a member of the recently elected Latvian Parliament, and a deputy of the Supreme Soviet.

In these roles, Boyars has been involved in many of the significant political and constitutional changes that have occurred in the Soviet Union and his own Baltic nation-state of Latvia.

In April, he spent a day on Taylor's campus, lecturing in several classes, interacting with students, and sharing his insights on the political process.

Boyars was in his element. He is an articulate and impassioned speaker, equally comfortable in front of a classroom or with an individual. During the day, he had opportunity for both types of interaction. Boyars makes the most of opportunities afforded him.

During an afternoon reception in his honor, Indiana Democratic Congressman Jim Jontz happened by. While students looked on, Boyars used the impromptu meeting with the congressman to press his case for congressional attention to the concerns of the Baltic nation-states. Jontz obliged him—and the students listening in—with a brief behind-the-scenes look at American politics.—DM



Prophetic professor: Latvian State University Professor Yuri Boyars

Summer campus stays busy

Taylor's campus is anything but idle this summer. A projected 7,650 conferees, representing some 40 groups and a wide variety of ages, interests and activities, will enjoy use of the campus this summer.

Taylor's summer basketball camp program, the second oldest in the nation, will cater to nearly 1700 students; while some retreat groups will number as few as 20 in size.

Tom Beers, associate vice president for advancement and director of summer programs, serves as Taylor's liaison with the various organizations.

Describing himself as the "facilitator of facilities," Beers coordinates and oversees provisions for the conferences with the help of two assistants.

Beers defines three basic

types of conferences that Taylor hosts: university institutional programs, basketball camps and other, external conferences.

Perhaps the most important aspect of conferences, he says, is that they introduce a variety of people to Taylor University and minister to them in unique ways.

John Wallace, professor of social work, agrees. He directs Elderhostel, a week-long experience for senior citizens, a group normally not targeted by higher education.

"People can see a difference in Taylor's faculty, staff and students," he says. "They begin to ask questions."

Although Taylor enjoys the opportunity to host outside organizations, Beers stresses that the school is "first and foremost an academic center."—JH



Music in the air: High school band camps are a popular part of the summer conference schedule; seven are scheduled this summer.

Planning professionals provide important service

Planning your estate now is a good idea, advises Nelson Rediger, associate vice president for development. "When you plan your estate early it takes care of your worries later," he asserts.

Rediger is one of a talented team of professionals that serve Taylor's constituency in the estate planning process. Other team members are Gene Rupp, associate director of development/planned giving, and Chuck Newman, executive director of the William Taylor Foundation.

Rediger emphasizes that Taylor's estate planning service is provided without obligation. "The estate planning is a free service Taylor offers to its friends and alumni," he says.

Rediger and Rupp aid in establishing and managing estates, trusts, wills, and annuity investments. They also work with endowed scholarships, which reach students on a need basis.

Newman provides these same services and more. As head of the William Taylor Foundation, he orchestrates real estate and trust management. He also helps people realize tax savings or increased earnings on difficult-to-manage assets, achieved through making donations and gifts.

The William Taylor Foundation is a separate entity from Taylor that works through, and for the primary benefit of, the university.

"Planning is very important

for everybody," Rediger says. "Everybody has problems and questions. We can help people get over their hurdles."

"Basically, we help people be good stewards of what God has given them," he adds, "to benefit themselves, their family, and whatever charitable organizations they choose."—JWK



Nelson Rediger



Gene Rupp



Chuck Newman

Kesler's newest book published, available—"worth fighting for"

Sustaining a modern Christian marriage can be difficult, but it is worth it, argues President Jay Kesler in his recently released book, *Is Your Marriage Really Worth Fighting For?* The book was referenced in *Taylor's* Fall 1989 issue by its then-tentative title, *Let's Try Harder*.

In this, his 17th book, Kesler draws on his years of experience of discussing marital problems with couples through his radio ministry and personal counseling.

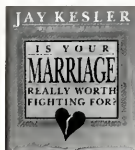
Is Your Marriage Really Worth Fighting For?, a David C. Cook publication written by Jay Kesler with Joe Musser, is now available in your local Christian bookstore.

Student loan payoff program announced

According to the U.S. Department of Education, borrowers currently in default on their guaranteed student loans (FISL, GSL, Stafford, SLS, or PLUS loan) may be eligible to pay back the loan without penalty or collection charges.

Under the program, the loan must be paid in full by August 31, 1990. Borrowers who have defaulted may contact the guarantee agency holding their loan or call the U.S. Department of Education's toll-free number, (800) 333-INFO.

According to Alan Smith, controller, Taylor alumni with federally-funded guaranteed student loans have a 2.8 % default rate. That figure puts Taylor alumni among the upper 5 percent of the national average for repayment of guaranteed student loans.



Is Your Marriage Really Worth Fighting For? is President's Kesler's 17th book.

Birds flock home

Historic dormitory reopens this fall

A lone pigeon lights atop Swallow Robin Hall, a harbinger of things to come. Although the building has been empty for four years, this fall the Birds will again flock to the university's oldest residence hall.

Considered a potential fire hazard, the building was closed in 1986 to ensure students' safety. Tentative plans were made to raze the structure. Swallow Robin's fate hung in the balance until earlier this year, when the board of trustees voted to renovate the historic dormitory. The project, targeted for completion in July, will cost \$1.2 million.

Since 1917, Swallow Robin has housed Taylor University students. In recent years, its residents were called the "Birds of Swallow Robin" represented by the Greek letters Beta Sigma Rho dis-

played outside the building.

The building has a character all its own, built through years of use as both a women's and men's residence hall.

Marsha (Eklund '64) Geddes remembers when Swallow Robin was *the* senior women's dorm on campus. "I lived there during my senior year," she says. "No Gold Coast address was ever as coveted as a Swallow Robin address. It meant you had *arrived*."

Perhaps that sense of uniqueness brought about the camaraderie and friendship which still exists among many of Swallow Robin's alumni.

Scott Simpson '85 lived in Swallow Robin when he arrived on campus in 1979. He lived in the dorm for three years. Simpson values the camaraderie and friendship which evolved among residents through common experiences.

He and his comrades still get together regularly. "About 40 of us who lived in Swallow still get together three times a year," he says. "Recently, twenty of us went to a wedding for one of the guys from Swallow. We still keep in touch."

Margaret (Tatem x '61) Jackson expresses a similar sentiment. She lived in Swallow Robin as a freshman at Taylor in 1957-1958. She remembers dorm life in the "Bird Barn," as it was called then. "Although there will always be some people you just don't get along with, you can get so tight with some of them. I still keep in touch with my friends from Swallow," she says.

When the renovation is completed, new generations of Taylor students will have the opportunity to develop that same sense of fellowship.

Renovation underway: After 69 years of active service and four years in "retirement," Swallow-Robin Hall will again serve as home for Taylor students.



High school field days foster fun, learning

The Nussbaum Science Center teemed with high schoolers this spring as math, physics, and chemistry students from local high schools met for two field day competitions.

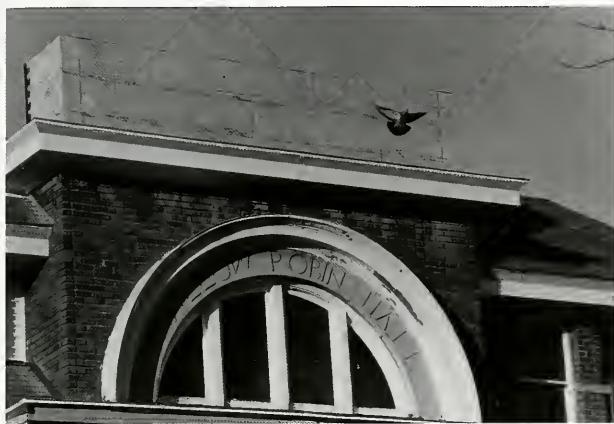
Teams of students from various local high schools received a taste of Taylor at the 18th annual Math Field Day and the Chemistry-Physics Field Day, in its 13th year.

During the competition, students worked together in events designed to be complex, challenging and fun.

Sometimes the outcome exceeded expectations of both the high school students involved and the events' organizers. This year's balsa wood bridge competition, for example, proved to be the highlight of the physics field day meet when a four-ounce bridge set a new field day record by holding 439.5 pounds before collapsing.

No matter who wins, students enjoy applying skills they've learned in the classroom, say field day directors Dale Wenger, associate professor of mathematics, and Robert Wolfe, associate professor of chemistry and physics.—DM

Champ: Mike Craig, of Huntington (IN) North High School, was a member of the winning chemistry team.



Reminiscent of Capistrano: A prelude to the students who will take residence in the building this fall, a single pigeon alights atop historic Swallow-Robin Hall during its renovation.

The building itself won't be quite the same, however, says Walt Campbell, associate vice president for student development and dean of students. He was involved in the architectural development of the renovation project.

In order to meet new fire codes, some of the trademarks of the original residence hall have been removed or replaced, he explains.

The porches on the second and third floors at each end of the building have been torn down and replaced by enclosed stairwells and the large central staircase has been removed.

Daryl Yost, provost/executive vice president, stresses that the essential character of the 72-year-old residence hall will be maintained.

"It will have all of the qualities of a remodeled residence hall, with new windows, new furnishings and all new electrical

wiring and plumbing," he says. "The character will be maintained as much as possible, except for where we have to meet new building codes."

Jackson says she appreciates the building for its history, as well as for the personal memories it holds for her.

"I remember when the whole first floor of Swallow Robin was made into an infirmary when there was a flu epidemic," she recalls. "Mrs. Haakonsen, the school nurse at the time, came right to the dorm to visit us."

Perhaps the memories it contains are what gives any building its greatest value. If so, then many alumni believe Swallow Robin is worth many times the cost of its restoration.

"I'm glad it will be restored," Jackson says. "Its huge rooms were the greatest. It really is an historical monument, and I'm sure the alumni will appreciate its restoration."—AC



Dr. Jay Kesler, a 1958 graduate of Taylor University, now serves as president of his alma mater. A past-president of Youth for Christ, Kesler is author of 17 books and host of "Family Forum," a radio program heard daily on over 250 stations across the country.

Seize the decade!

Each month, thousands of articles, books, and editorials purport to give us a look at the world of the 21st century. Who of the predictors is right?

Of one thing we can be certain: many of the predicted new challenges for the year 2000 will be the evolving old ones, exacerbated by neglect, carelessness, indifference, provincialism, and selfishness, and a thousand other objectives proclaimed by sages and prophets since civilized people began preserving truth.

Decade of opportunity

Before we hear the bell toll the last hour of the 20th century, however, there is an important decade of opportunity to be seized. At Taylor, we are determined to do just that by strengthening our resolve on issues that are familiar, yet stubborn.

Our compass is set. Our mission statement captures the thrust of our efforts (*see box*). To actualize our resolve, we must constantly assess our progress and evaluate our outcome.

The table of contents of this publication lays out some of our

Mission statement

Taylor University is an interdenominational evangelical Christian undergraduate institution educating men and women for lifelong learning and for ministering the redemptive love of Jesus Christ to a world in need. As a community of Christian students under the guidance of a faculty committed to the Lordship of Jesus Christ, Taylor University offers liberal arts and professional training based upon the conviction that all truth has its source in God.

agenda; the articles discuss the challenges and our response. As an institution committed to the Lordship of Jesus Christ, we have the assurance that God will never leave us or forsake us and that he will superintend his creation until the end of the age.

Preparation—not panic

We therefore prepare but are not panicked. We adjust but do not abandon our foundations. We reexamine and deepen our convictions while we persist in revealed light. We acknowledge the complexities of modern problems but refuse to give in to relativism or despair. At Taylor we are optimistic enough to invest all of our energies in youth. Students are the purpose of our activities and we confidently entrust the future into their hands.

Biblical Christians have never been utopian about the future, and so are not surprised by the collapse of human institutions. Taylor has never been apocalyptic in the escapist sense, but has proceeded in the spirit of the gospel song, "Work for the Night is Coming."

We have, I'm sure, flirted with Christian triumphalism during periods of prosperity; and sometimes during difficult periods our faith has faltered, our hearts "failed us for fear."

Confidence in Jesus Christ

Proximity to the human condition, however, and deeper reading of our Bibles has always brought us back to confidence in our founding precepts:

■ This is a created world. Man, though created in the image of

God, is a fallen creature and cannot be restored and made whole except through Jesus Christ.

■ Human efforts that ignore

God's will and nature are destined for failure; yet, the grace of God is available to restore and energize those who return to him.

■ He will never leave us or forsake us. Therefore, our future is as secure as God is himself.

■ Christian education is a stewardship of the lives God has given us. Therefore, a continued commitment to academic excellence and service to humanity remains constant.

To the doomsdayers who feel that it is time to "go to the mountain and wait for his return," we quote Charles Wesley: when asked the question, "What would you do if you knew the world would end tonight?" he is said to have replied, "I would finish hoeing this row in my garden."

To those who abandon God for secular solutions, we say, "Unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

Solid, determined response

Taylor University is solidly and determinedly at work with eyes wide open in this decade of the 90s to prepare students to proceed, as a part of the general culture, to be salt, light and, if necessary, sheep among wolves. We face herculean challenges—as do all small colleges—and we will do all that humans can do to gear up and work toward solutions. We will also, with growing humility and dependence upon God, seek his providential assistance as during this decade we pass our 150th year of continuous service to youth and, through them, the world.—JK

the environment:

Subdue the earth— or serve it?

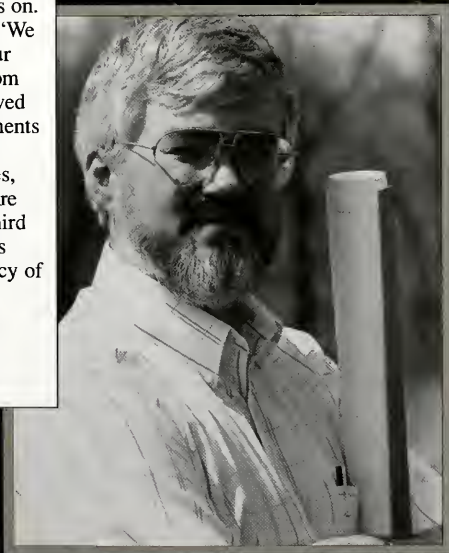
There's bad news. We saw it coming in the late 1960s and early 1970s. We ignored it, but it didn't go away.

Open the morning paper and its progeny roll across the headlines... acid rain, endangered species, ozone layer depletion, toxic wastes, loss of tropical forests, groundwater pollution, large-scale drought, leaking underground storage tanks, overflowing landfill, global warming, oil spills...and the list goes on.

There is an Amish proverb, "We did not inherit the land from our parents, rather we borrow it from our children." We have borrowed against the future and the payments are coming due. The words of Moses echo across the centuries, "... and the sins of the fathers are visited on the children to the third and fourth generation" (Exodus 20:5). We are reaping the legacy of yesterday's "ignore-ance."

Today, more than ever, the household of mankind needs a caretaker, the Creation needs a steward.

BY DR. EDWIN R. SQUIERS





Dr. Edwin Squiers has served at Taylor University since 1976. He is professor of biology and director of the environmental studies program.

Good news

But there's also good news. The notion of stewardship, especially the stewardship of the earth, is finally being taken seriously.

It has captured the attention of the public and the press. Politicians flock to be associated with it. Business and industry are lining up to support it.

It promises to be the issue of the decade.

A New York Times/CBS News Poll regularly asks the American public whether they agree or disagree that "protecting the environment is so important that requirements and standards cannot be too high, and continuing environmental improvements must be made regardless of cost." In 1981, 45 percent agreed and 42 percent disagreed. By June of 1989, fully 79 percent agreed and only 18 percent disagreed. It is also notable that, in the 1989 poll, equal numbers of liberals and conservatives, Democrats and Republicans expressed strong concern for the environment. Other current polls indicate that Americans are even willing to pay higher taxes to promote a cleaner environment. Is it any wonder that politicians from both political parties rushed to position themselves as "environmentalists" in the last election?

U.S. Secretary of Commerce Bill Brock, one of America's most experienced politicians, states, "In 30 years of politics, I have never seen anything switch so dramatically as has the concern for the environment."

More good news

The change goes even deeper. To the bewilderment of ardent

environmentalists and the puzzlement of politicians, a large number of "the enemy" appear to be switching sides. The cover of a recent *Fortune* magazine (February 12, 1990) reads, "The Environment: Business Joins the New Crusade." The lead story opens with, "Trend spotters and forward thinkers agree that the Nineties will be the Earth Decade and that Environmentalism will be a movement of massive worldwide force."

Edgar Woolard, new CEO of DuPont, delivered a major address calling for "Corporate Environmentalism" and backed up his words with action by announcing that the company is pulling out of a \$750 million-a-year business just because it may harm the earth's atmosphere.

Waste Management, Inc., the nation's largest collector of municipal garbage and a company often identified with landfill problems, drew praise from environmentalists for its innovative initiatives in the recycling of paper and plastics on a large scale.

Atlantic Richfield, Phillips Petroleum, British Petroleum and even Exxon have joined Amoco in changing management structures in order to bring concern for environmental issues closer to the seat of corporate decision-making.

Even McDonald's is getting into the act, becoming a crusading proponent of recycling and announcing plans for a major campaign to educate Americans about environmental issues.

Last August, Francis X. Stankard, Executive Vice President of the Chase Manhattan Corporation, concluded a

major address to an international industrial conference with the words, "God gave us this earth to use and to preserve for others, not to destroy."

Where is the church?

I am a Christian trained as an ecologist. My years as a student in the late 1960s and early 1970s mark me as a product of the first wave of modern environmental movement. I remember President Nixon signing the National Environmental Policy Act, I remember the formation of the Environmental Protection Agency, I remember the first Earth Day, and I remember wondering, "Where is the Church in all of this?" Caring for the creation seemed to me to be an issue ready made for evangelicals.

There were faint whispers of understanding. In 1970, Francis Schaeffer's little book, *Pollution and the Death of Man: The Christian View of Ecology*, captured the essence of the issue but it got very little attention in pulpit or in the pews. Throughout the 1970s, a small group of "Christian environmentalists" like Wesley Granberg-Michaelson and Loren Wilkinson spoke and wrote on the topic, but by and large the Church was not paying attention.

I believe that the Church was more comfortable with the notion of man's dominion over the natural world than with the idea that humans were called to care for creation. In "Global Housekeeping: Lords or Servants?" (*Christianity Today*, June 27, 1980), Wilkinson reminded us that "...humans are different from anything else in creation: God made only them 'in His image.'" This uniqueness in

what they *are* is borne out by a uniqueness in what humans are told to *do*. Genesis 1:28 is an explicit command: "And God said unto them, 'Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moves upon the face of the earth.'" At first glance, we are tempted to interpret this as, "Take charge and take what you want." We like the sound of that. But there's more.

Genesis 2:7, and the verses that follow, remind us of the other half of the equation. God made man (Hebrew: *adam*) out of the "dust of the earth" (Hebrew: *adamah*) and called him to a task. "And the Lord God took the man, and put him in the garden of Eden *to dress* it and *to keep* it" (Genesis 2:15). The word translated "to dress" is *abad*, the Hebrew word for servant, especially one who labors for the earth rather than for himself. The verb "to keep" is the Hebrew *shamar* with the connotation of "being vigilant for the sake of others." Now this is not nearly so attractive a notion as dominion. In fact, *abad* and *shamar* sound like hard work.

Wilkinson stated the dilemma in this way, "On the one hand, man is described as being, like God, transcendent over the earth, and told to dominate it; on the other, he is described as being 'of the earth' and told to serve it." Which is the correct way to live? For the believer, the question is answered in biblical history with its zenith in the death and resurrection of Jesus. God makes it crystal clear—in his kingdom the Lord is a Servant willing to die for those over whom he has rightful dominion. If I claim the name of Christ as Saviour and the life of Christ as example, the role of steward toward the earth is inescapably biblical.

Here then is the real Good News, "For God so loved the *world* (Greek: *kosmos*, "the creation"), that he gave his only begotten Son, that who ever believes in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God did not send the Son into the world to judge the world, but that the *world* should be saved through him." (John 3:16-17). Whereas the "fall" of Adam made it impossible for humanity to carry out its calling to steward the creation, the death and resurrection of Christ made it possible again.

Paul clarifies this relationship between the Christian believer and the creation in his letter to the Romans. "For the anxious longing of the

Making a difference in the 90s



Concerned duo reduces wasteline

What began as a way to raise money for a local church youth group has resulted in a campus-wide recycling program at Taylor University.

Tim Twining '90 of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Linda Stroope '92 of Lapeer, Michigan, were working with the youth of a local church through Taylor World Outreach's community outreach program.

Tim started recycling aluminum pop cans from Taylor residence halls to support the youth group's activities.

Then he and Linda carried the project one step further. Visualizing university-wide involvement in recycling, the two approached Provost Daryl Yost.

The result is a campus-wide program, begun in March, targeted to recycle 75 to 80 percent of the university's waste. (See box, page 14)

"Without the encouragement, without the impetus of Tim and Linda, we would not be where we are today," says Yost. "I would doubt we would have had any recycling program in any form during the 1989-90 school year."

The two students, who were

later to add the environmental science cognate to their biology majors, did not stop there.

After proposing the recycling program, Tim and Linda volunteered much of their time to make it a reality. "Tim and Linda's involvement has

been very prominent," says Yost. "They have been involved in this effort as much as I have been involved—as much as any employee."

Establishing the recycling program has been "an education in itself," Linda says. She and Tim worked alongside university administrators in overcoming the many difficulties involved in making fundamental changes to the daily operations of a large community.

Both are pleased with the program's success. Tim says, "More important than what is recycled here is that 1700 students change, are made aware."

Even so, Tim is not content to stop there, but has extended the concept to the local community. With the cooperation of town officials, he instigated Recycle Upland, a curbside pick-up recycling service.

Tim plans to continue his work with Recycle Upland next year and hopes to raise awareness at Taylor about the conservation of water, gasoline, and other fundamental resources.

Linda will continue her advocacy for recycling as Student Senator next year—JWK.

Dr. Squiers' article is reprinted by permission from the May/June 1990 issue of United Evangelical ACTION, the official publication of the National Association of Evangelicals.

creation waits eagerly for the revealing of the sons of God. For the creation was subject to futility, not of its own will, but because of him who subjected it, in hope that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God. For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now" (Romans 8:19-22).

Jesus gave himself to redeem those of Adam's race who would believe and, as believers, we must be about the business of stewarding the rest of his creation. Paul implies that when believers correctly exercise their rightful dominion, creation itself may be set free from the corruption brought on by the sin of Adam's children. Thus there is

hope...the hope that we may again return to our original calling, to show forth God's love for his creation by caring for the things he has made. Francis Schaeffer reminded us that "the Church has not spoken out as it should have done throughout history against the abuse of nature. But when the Church puts belief into practice, in man and in nature, there is substantial healing." When Christians discharge their dominion correctly there is healing, in the separation of man from himself, in the separation of man from man, in the separation of man from nature, and in the separation of nature from itself.

No Longer a Hired Hand

There is one more very exciting idea contained in these and other passages that relates the Christian believer to the

creation. Before the fall, Adam was given dominion as a "hired hand." Like Joseph, the steward of Pharaoh's household, Adam had free will and the authority of the sovereign, but he was not owner or king. Our role as steward is different. As Christian believers, we have a new relationship to the Creator. In Romans 8:14-17, Paul reminds us that no longer are we hired hands. We have been adopted "as children of God, and if children, heirs also, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him."

We are no longer hired hands. We are the children of the Creator God, we are heirs of the King of Kings. We are indeed royalty, and with royalty comes responsibility. The French called it *noblesse oblige*, the obligation of people of "high birth" to act nobly. There can be no higher birth than the new birth in Christ, no more noble a calling than to care for that which he has created. The Creation waits for redemption, and as children of God, it appears that our noble stewardship should be the instrument of that redemption. As believers, we are responsible. In fact, we are the only ones able to respond.

... acid rain, endangered species, ozone layer depletion, toxic wastes, loss of tropical forests, groundwater pollution, large-scale drought, leaking underground storage tanks, overflowing landfills, global warming, oil spills ... How long can we ignore it? This is our Father's world, and there's work to be done. ■

Recycling

A new three R's for the Nineties

Taylor has made a lasting commitment to recycle as much of the campus' waste as possible. According to Dr. Daryl Yost, provost, the ultimate goal is to recycle 75%-80% of the waste flow. To accomplish this, a campus-wide program began in March to collect and transport cardboard, newspaper, aluminum cans, and mixed paper products to the nearest facilities to be recycled. Next fall, recyclables collected will also include glass, plastic, and tin.

The early results of the effort are encouraging, moving Yost to exclaim, "It's kind of amazing that we haven't done this a long time ago. In fact, it is embarrassing to me to realize that what

we are accomplishing now could have been accomplished decades ago."

Linda Stroope '92 has had a hand in the project (see box, page 33). She says Taylor's effort goes beyond recycling to encompass a broader approach she refers to as "The Three Rs: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle." As examples, she points to Taylor's purchase of recycled computer paper for the campus, use of easily recyclable materials, and replacement of wasteful showerheads and light bulbs with more energy-efficient ones.

Yost sees beyond the tangible reasons for recycling to the intangible ones. He sees potential for the effort to "help everyone who has the Taylor experience go into another phase of life more aware and sensitive to the issues and the needs surrounding this whole area of the environment, specifically as it relates to disposition of our waste."—JWK

Planned center to rank among country's best

Responsible stewardship of the planet is a pressing issue for this generation and the ones to follow. What is just now coming to the forefront of public awareness, however, has been addressed at Taylor for the past 30 years.

Since Dr. Harold Snyder, professor emeritus, established the first environmental conservation program in the early 60s, a generation of young people has learned about the dangers inherent in misuse of the planet and has studied the environment in an effort to halt and possibly repair the damage.

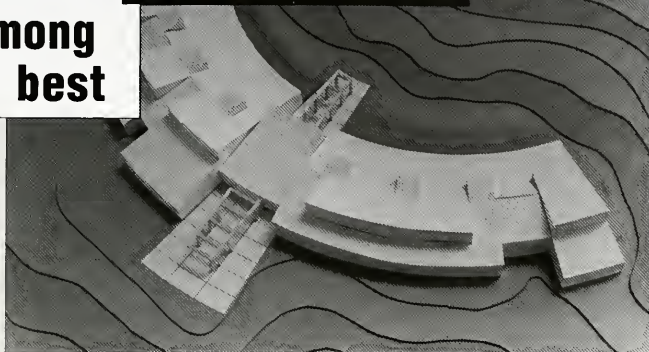
Building on this heritage, Taylor's planned \$3.5 million Center for Environmental Studies will support an expanding academic program in environmental studies.

"Best in the country"

According to Dr. Edwin Squiers, professor of biology and director of the environmental studies program, the proposed center will rank among the best in the country for training undergraduate students. As Squiers notes, "Not only will the Center promote an understanding of the environmental problems facing the world today, it will also give the next generation of problem-solvers the technical skills, knowledge, and conscience necessary to provide the kind of workable solutions that will improve the quality of life for all the world's residents."

The planned 19,000 square-foot facility is described by Dr. Daryl Yost, university provost, as a large complex, including classrooms, teaching and research laboratories, a research greenhouse, faculty offices, and an interpretive center for the adjacent natural area.

Environmental Studies Center



The laboratory facilities of the environmental science research training program will be specially designed by corporate, government, and academic experts to meet the varied needs of the Taylor program. Laboratory equipment will reflect will be equipped with state-of-the-art technology.

This setting will allow students to acquire the specific analytical skills necessary for success in the pursuit of graduate education or in the rapidly expanding market of environmental technology.

The Center will be positioned on the edge of Taylor's arboretum, a 65-acre natural area preserve registered with the state of Indiana. It is located immediately to the west of the main campus. According to Squiers, the site will provide an excellent area for research and will include a series of nature trails. The trail area and interpretive center will be available to local school systems and the general public for educational purposes.

"A major step forward"

Many outside the Taylor community who realize the value and importance of the project eagerly anticipate its completion. Anthony Maidenberg is Indiana's state senator for District 20 and a citizen of nearby Marion. "The environment is going to be the fundamental issue of the 1990s," he says. "I find Taylor's new environmental center to be an extraordinary, exciting

adventure—and it's starting in Grant County. I hope to be involved, directly or indirectly, in the years to come."

Expressing her support for the new venture is Kathy Prosser, Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

"The Center for Environmental Studies represents a major step forward in the training of environmental scientists in the state of Indiana," she says. "Environmental issues have taken on international proportions, and students from Taylor's Center will play a significant role in solving these difficult problems."

Snyder is very excited about the research aspect of the project. While

While

a faculty member at Taylor, he was instrumental in founding the Au Sable Institute, a research and educational facility in Mancelona, Michigan. He believes that research conducted at the Center will play a practical role in meeting the needs of a world in an environmental crisis.

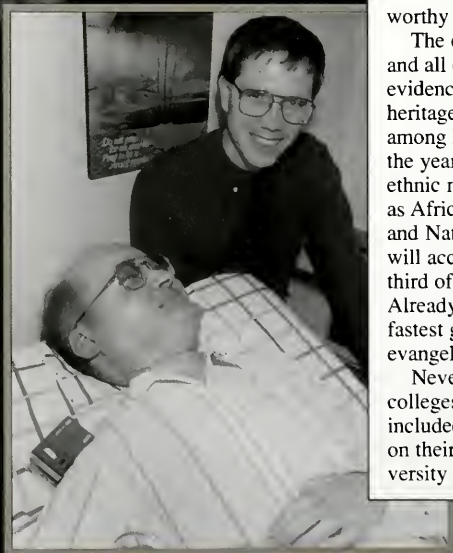
The price tag for this innovative center includes the cost of the building and equipment, and the endowment necessary to maintain the center. Ground-breaking ceremonies are contingent upon receiving funds for phase one of the building. Judging from the level of excitement for it on Taylor's campus and from outside areas, however, it will not be long until Taylor's Center for Environmental Studies will be in place and preparing students to meet the environmental challenges of a weary world awaiting innovative, enterprising stewards.—JWK

An extraordinary, exciting adventure—and it's starting in Grant County

ethnic diversity:

Action or reaction?

BY DOUGLAS J. R. MARLOW '81
AND JERE L. TRUEX '68



Physically, Dean of Admissions Herb Frye is a dynamo. He garnered top honors in his weight class in this spring's campus-wide weight lifting contest. When he gets excited, he starts clenching and unclenching his hands, as though he were preparing to bench press 375 or so pounds.

As he talks about fostering ethnic diversity at Taylor University, his hands go a mile a minute.

By the year 2000, Frye wants to see Taylor reflect the ethnic diversity of America's evangelical community. It is a task worthy of the calling.

The evangelical community, and all of American society, evidences a rich variety of ethnic heritage and cultural background among her citizens. In fact, by the year 2020, demographers say, ethnic minorities—defined here as African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans—together will account for more than one-third of the U.S. population. Already, blacks comprise the fastest growing segment of the evangelical community.

Nevertheless, American colleges and universities, Taylor included, often fail to represent on their campuses the ethnic diversity of American society.

Doug Marlow '81 (right) serves as editor of the award-winning magazine, *TAYLOR*. Jere Truex '68, awarded both the national Victor award for the state of Indiana and 1989 Hoosier of the Year honors, serves on the Taylor advancement staff.



The disproportionately small numbers of American ethnic minority students and faculty on college campuses concerns educators and administrators. And with good reason. The numbers represent a failing in our country's education system that has significant repercussions. The problem is real; the solutions, perplexing.

Strong minority leaders are needed as positive role models at every level of our society. American universities aren't preparing enough minorities to lead America's mosaic population into the 21st century.

Education in today's world is fast becoming a marker for success, one that is especially important for minority and disadvantaged young persons. "The plight of the young person without advanced education, never easy, has become alarming in recent years," says one report on non-college youth in America. "In a fast-changing economy that demands increasingly specialized skills, these young people are in danger of being left behind at the starting gate."

With Donne, we agree that "no man is an island." The consequences that touch one touch all. Barriers erected for some members of our society reduce the efficiency and effectiveness—indeed, the humanity—of each of us.

It therefore behooves Taylor University and other institutions of higher education to promote ethnic diversity on their campuses. Recruitment and retention of minority students and faculty is one of the challenges of the decade. It is a challenge to which Taylor University must

respond.

A call to action

During the recent academic year, only two of every 100 students on Taylor's campus were minorities. Frye wants to see that changed. "It will change," he says with resolve.

According to Frye, minority students need to come to Taylor for the same reason any student does: to grow academically, spiritually, mentally, physically; to develop a ministry; to become equipped to go out to serve Christ in his or her chosen vocation. "That's our number one reason for recruiting minority students," he emphasizes.

Dr. Larry Helyer, professor of biblical literature and member of the President's Task Force on Minority Awareness, voices a second, and no less compelling, reason. "If the gospel breaks down barriers, we should mirror that at Taylor," he says. "Right now, we do not. The integrity of the gospel is at stake. Our mission as a university is at stake." (See box).

Foundation for action

Over 100 years ago, international students like Sammy Morris (x 1896) of Liberia brought the first minority presence to Taylor's campus. By his Spirit-filled life, abiding faith, and strong witness, Morris etched a permanent impression on the life and history of the university.

Morris' legacy lives on—not only in alumni of his alma mater, but through them, in the lives of people around the world. Minority graduates of Taylor are among those that carry on Morris' tradition of caring service to others. In New Mexico, a native American and

pastor of two churches reaches out to his own Navajo people with hope, encouragement, and practical help. He is active in both advocacy and evangelism. At Fuller Theological Seminary in California, a black psychologist equips a new generation of scholars for ministry to a hurting world. In Michigan, a recent Hispanic graduate now serves culturally disadvantaged youth, equipping them for success in a world bigger than the one they've known.

The welcoming atmosphere Morris found in 1892 yet permeates Taylor's campus today. Pedro Rosario '88 is among those who testify to this from personal experience. Raised in a single-parent Puerto Rican family in a part of New York City most avoid, Rosario had little going for him but his

We believe

Multicultural philosophy statement

We believe in equality of all people as imbedded in Biblical teachings and as an integral part of our Christian commitment. We acknowledge that this is affirmed in the Constitution of the United States of America.

We believe in an environment in which people can live and work cooperatively, valuing the multiple cultures from which they have come without violating institutional values.

We believe in multicultural education as an inter-disciplinary effort to prepare graduates who understand, appreciate, and work effectively with those who are different from themselves.

We believe in global interdependence, implying the need to graduate people who are capable of functioning as global citizens.

Taylor University catalog

**Making
a difference
in the 90s**



other factor. "Hopefully some day Taylor will be more diverse," he states, "but if tuition keeps climbing, we're headed in the wrong direction." Roger believes that making it financially feasible for minorities to remain at Taylor is a greater challenge than recruiting them. "It's hard to

Love hurdles many barriers

Roger Love '91 is not the typical Taylor student. He comes from inner-city Chicago, the ninth of 10 children in a single-parent home. His mother struggled to make ends meet. "There were times when we didn't know where our next meal was coming from," he says. Family finances remain limited.

Yet this physical education major selected Taylor despite better financial aid packages from other schools. "At first I was looking into black colleges," he says, "but all my life I had been around about 90 percent blacks...I needed a challenge."

Life at a predominantly white college meets that criterion. "Everything seems geared for the white, middle class student," Roger observes. "It's hard to adjust."

Some adjustments are social in nature. Dancing, taboo at Taylor, is an important part of the black culture, he explains. Dating is difficult with few female minorities on campus and the complications that may arise from interracial dating.

Financial concerns are an-

other factor. "Hopefully some day Taylor will be more diverse," he states, "but if tuition keeps climbing, we're headed in the wrong direction." Roger believes that making it financially feasible for minorities to remain at Taylor is a greater challenge than recruiting them. "It's hard to

make (minority) friends because you're broken apart because of the money," he relates. "Taylor is losing minority students each year." For Roger, time management has been tricky. Besides working three work-study jobs, he is a wide receiver in football throughout the fall and a hurdler during the spring track season. Involvement with the Minority Student Organization leaves little time for other pursuits.

He has, however, found time to nurture a dream. "I want to teach physical education and coach in an inner-city high school," Roger says with determination. He believes that positive black role models are desperately needed, and he wants to be one of them. According to Jim Law, former head football coach, Roger is well on his way. Law describes Roger as an "intense, well-adjusted young man" who has done an "excellent job" in football and track. "He gets the most out of his God-given talents," says Law, "and that's the best compliment I could give someone."—GB

desire to play sports. What he found at Taylor, however, changed his life. Here, he discovered a nurturing atmosphere and people who were understanding and willing to help. "I was able to attend college only through work study, loans, and help from friends," he says, "many of them Taylor faculty and staff members."

Building on the past with a vision for the future, Taylor University officials like Frye have pledged to seize the opportunities of the 90s and use them to further fulfill the mission of the university. **Taking action in the 90s**

Perhaps the most visible sign of Taylor's commitment to ethnic diversity is the recent addition of Kim Barnett '89 to the admissions staff. As coordinator of minority student recruitment, programs, and retention, Barnett is charged with implementing a three-year plan to strengthen the minority student presence on campus.

Frye believes Barnett is right for the position. "Kim is a very energetic, gifted, talented young woman," he comments. "She is working very hard toward the ultimate success of this program." Barnett assents. "I'm very determined," she says.

Minority student recruitment

Although Barnett will be working with all minority applicants, initially she is focusing her recruitment efforts closer to campus, in nearby metropolitan areas of Indiana. Her marketing strategy calls for developing relationships with minority churches and parachurch organizations, and leaders in the minority community.

One of Barnett's concerns is showing minority and disadvantaged students how they can afford a Taylor education. The cost of attending college appears out of reach for many students with whom she speaks—a very real, very distressing problem.

Financial aid is available, but due to changes in government spending patterns, much of it now comes in the form of loans. Concern about the ability to pay back loans intimidates many college hopefuls, especially first-generation aspirants, and among them, minority students and their families.

Taylor annually awards four qualified incoming minority freshmen a one-half-of-tuition scholarship, renewable as long as the student maintains satisfactory academic progress. That helps, but it is not enough for everyone, Barnett observes. As a result, she targets a unique type of student. "I'm looking for the student who says, 'I want to come

to Taylor, no matter what, and no matter what the financial aid package.”

She also encourages prospective students to seek financial support from many areas. In addition to Taylor's financial aid package, she says, community-based scholarships helped her to attend Taylor.

Minority student retention

Successful recruitment of students, however, does not automatically mean successful retention rates. Some state-supported colleges and universities lose as many as 50 percent of the minority students they've recruited. Contributing factors include minority students' feelings of being "just a number," loneliness, alienation, being misunderstood, and being more pressured to succeed than their white classmates. In addition, guilt and conflict stem from estrangement from family and friends who haven't attended college and from admission to college through an equality, rather than merit, program.

Taylor's welcoming atmosphere helps minority students deal with these issues, Barnett says, reflecting on her own experience. "When I came to visit here, all I saw were white faces. I said, 'No way, I'm not coming here.' But when I got out of the car and went into the dorm, people were so friendly."

The welcome was genuine, she relates. "When I came here, Walt Campbell (dean of students) put his arms around me for those four years. I wouldn't have been made to feel as welcome at some of the other, bigger schools I thought about attending."

Taylor's Minority Student Or-

ganization was another factor in Barnett's positive Taylor experience. "That's our support group," she explains. "We relied on each other, were always there for each other. Even though Taylor is a great place, you need people you can identify with."

Building campus awareness

Minority students currently at Taylor do affirm the need for enhanced levels of awareness and appreciation of ethnic diversity, however. They do encounter prejudice and discrimination, they say; skin color is a critical variable, they note. William Montgomery '80, minority faculty member at George Fox College, and former assistant professor of social work at Taylor, concurs. "We have to increase the sensitivity and awareness of Taylor students who have had no contact with minorities," he says. "We have to demonstrate our tolerance of their cultural differences."

Each semester, a number of campus activities involve and highlight the role and contributions of minority students. The Minority Student Organization sponsors several events each year, including Gospelfest, Cultural Extravaganza, and Taylor's celebration of Black History Month, among others. Together with other efforts such as those promoted by the Minority Awareness Project, these activities seek to heighten appreciation for and understanding of ethnic diversity on Taylor's campus.

Minority faculty recruitment

Faculty members with a minority heritage can play an important role in the college education experience for all

students. Minority members of a faculty symbolize the possibilities for success and personify the availability of understanding. They tend to lessen the minority student's perception that the struggles to get a college education will be prolonged and probably futile.

In the recent school year, Taylor employed two full-time and two part-time minority faculty members. Academic Dean Richard Stanislaw wants to see their numbers increase. Not only is he active in the faculty recruiting process, but he helped obtain grant monies to enable Taylor to "grow her own" minority faculty members through a mentoring process.

Minority awareness project

With the support of the Pew Charitable Trust in Philadelphia, Taylor and other member

***Tolerance:**
Students like
Walter Moore
'90 affirm a
need for
enhanced
cultural
awareness and
appreciation of
diversity.*



**Taylor University
fall enrollments
1985-1989**

Year	'85-86	'86-87	'87-88	'88-89	'89-90
Blacks	18	19	16	14	14
Hispanic surnames	6	6	5	6	10
Native Americans	0	1	2	2	1
Total students	1420	1489	1528	1657	1705

schools of the Christian College Consortium are addressing the issue of ethnic diversity among faculty. At Taylor, the operation is code named the Minority Awareness Project. Roger Phillips, reference librarian, provides leadership for the project.

Phillips' vision for the project comes from the Bible. "Our country was once referred to as the 'melting pot,'" he says. "Now, the 'salad bowl' is the paradigm I hear people use. But I believe the real model is the

biblical one of the body: different parts working together in unity. We're all different, but we all have a part to play. We need to accept both our unity and our diversity."

Phillips brings that vision to his work with the Minority Awareness Project. In essence, the project's title is descriptive of its aim: to promote awareness, appreciation, sensitivity and understanding of minority issues across campus, especially among faculty, but also among students and staff.

The project supports a multifaceted approach to the issue and provides funding for a number of activities, including guest speakers, attendance at conferences and institutes, and acquisition of supporting materials. In addition, mentoring and internship programs, and "forgivable" loans encourage minority students to consider becoming faculty members at consortium schools. The project acts as a springboard for faculty training and sensitization efforts, as well as awareness-building activities for students, all part of a broader, campus-wide effort to enhance minority awareness and cultivate ethnic diversity in the body of Christ on Taylor's campus.

The reward? Phillips responds: "We believe these efforts toward diversity will result in a stronger Taylor, better educated alumni, and a worthy exercise of our Christian faith."

Actualizing diversity

Just as Taylor University seeks for her students more than education and economic advancement (important as they are), her support for minorities and the disadvantaged must

extend beyond encouragement and sensitivity. Ultimately, Taylor pursues the fusion of all groups in a society made richer through added diversity, understanding, and leadership.

The challenge is a significant one, but one that is within reach for a university with nearly 150 years of leadership experience.

"Other schools are targeting this same area," says Frye, "with varying degrees of success. I'm hoping Taylor is a trend-setter."

For motivation, Taylor University can look to her own mission statement and to the pages of Holy Writ; for inspiration, to the legacy of students like Sammy Morris; for more recent examples of determination and courage, to students like Pedro Rosario, Kim Barnett, and many, many others.

Asked about his and others' level of optimism, Frye's hands move faster and faster, in unconscious concert with his enthusiasm. "We've talked only of succeeding," he responds. "I've been encouraged by the support of our administration, our faculty and student body.... If we don't succeed, it won't be due to lack of effort."

Support for ethnic diversity is indeed encouraging. Board members actively seek to recruit additional minority representation. Administrative officials support the goals of ethnic diversity and secure money and resources to show it. Faculty members address the challenge. Students are increasingly sensitized to the issues involved.

"We will have success," Frye asserts, "if we have the support of the Taylor community—both on campus and nationwide." ■

Comment

Bible records precedent, courageous decision

Dr. Larry Helyer, professor of biblical literature and member of the President's Task Force on Minority Awareness, believes that motivation for promoting cultural diversity may be found in the Scripture. He cites Acts 15. "The early church was called upon to make a tough decision: whether or not Gentiles had to become Jews in order to be Christians. They decided Gentiles could be Christians just as they were."

Theirs was a courageous decision, Helyer points out. "There was a strong, vocal minority who opposed them all the way. But in the end, they made the courageous decision, and that changed forever the complexion of the church. Had they decided otherwise—yielded, perhaps—we might not be here today."

He sees a parallel to Taylor's situation. "Today, Taylor is being called upon to make a similarly courageous decision: 'whatever it takes, we will commit ourselves to the recruitment of minority faculty and students.'" Helyer foresees some problems, even some opposition. "But we can't let that hinder us from going ahead," he says. "It's the right thing to do."—DM



Larry Helyer

global evangelism: Who will carry the torch?

Wrench the hands of the clock back to the 19th century. Then pause and reflect for a moment on the life of a person whose vision and dedication had a tremendous impact on the world: his name, William Taylor; his mission, world evangelism; his namesake, Taylor University.

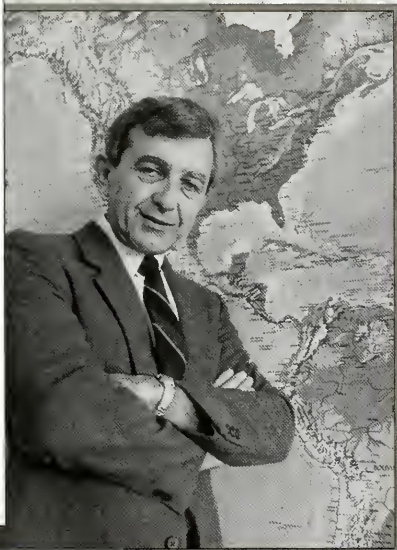
Taken with his missionary zeal, the Zulus named him "Flaming Torch." Alluding to his stature and strength, other African tribes called him "Long Walker" and "Well Digger."

Regardless of title, William Taylor's extraordinary life, vision, and dedication galvanized the world for missions as few had done before him.

Now set the clock's hands back to half past 1990. Again, pause and reflect for a moment. In this, the closing decade of the 20th century, does the same vision and energy for missions that characterized William Taylor continue to compel Taylor University to seize the decade for the cause of world evangelization?

Increasingly, the answer is "yes."

BY DALE L. SLOAT





Dale Sloat, director of marketing and media services and part-time instructor, together with his wife Bonnie served over 20 years on the mission field. He and Bonnie were instrumental in founding Mu Kappa International, a support group for "third-culture kids."

1. The Biblical Mandate

The global mandate for world evangelization began with a specific task given to a specific person and people in Genesis 12. God told Abraham that the children of Israel had been chosen to be a vehicle of blessing to all the world's peoples.

Today the blessing, mandate, and responsibility rest with the spiritual children of Abraham, all who call themselves Christians. God's blessings are not to be secured and hoarded, but communicated cross-culturally to the needy peoples of the world.

William Taylor

- Born:** May 2, 1821, in Virginia
Died: May 18, 1902, age 81
Married: Ann Paul
Vocation: Missionary, mission administrator, Methodist bishop, author
Ministry: Innovative, whole-person church planting ministries on five continents within the Pauline missionary model
Traveled: 250,000 miles
Traversed: Africa, Auckland, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, England, India, Ireland, New Zealand, Palestine, Scotland, South America, Tasmania, United States, West Indies.
Comment: The great missionary world was his parish. He thought in continents. Peers referred to him as "The Giant with Seven League Boots." He was perhaps the most influential missionary of the 19th century.

2. The Global Challenge

Missiologists, scientists who study missions, agree that the decade of the 90s will witness the greatest spiritual harvest the world has ever seen. The fruit of missions activity now emerging in Third World countries will multiply as never before.

However, the task of world evangelization is not complete. Today, 43 percent of the world's population has heard the gospel and not responded; 23 percent has never heard it presented.

Missiologists identify unevangelized people by "people groups," unique because of language, culture, or other factors. Of the 25,000 people groups in the world, 12,000 are still unreached, having no indigenous group of believers.

Many mission organizations are optimistic that the unreached peoples will be reached by the end of this decade. To date, 580 evangelistic plans have been announced with the year 2000 as the target date. As never before, mission groups are cooperating to reach the world. The 1990s, then, will become the decade of closure and possibly the decade that will usher in the Lord's return (Matthew 24:14).

3. Taylor University responds

Taylor University's very name reflects her long-standing commitment to world evangelism. In 1893, the governing body of Fort Wayne College desired to focus the institution toward characteristics of holiness, missions, Methodism, and creative independence. They chose to rename the school after a man who epitomized these characteristics, one of the 19th century's most influential missionaries, William Taylor.

With a new name and orientation, students and faculty pursued a keen interest in the holiness movement, assisting youth, developing in young people an independent spirit, support of Methodism, and intense promotion of world evangelization.

During this period, Sammy Morris' (x 1896) Spirit-filled life and untimely death challenged the student body to personal response. Many dedicated their lives to full-time missions service.

Taylor students took leadership roles in the National Student Leadership Movement, a grassroots call to world evangelism. Many students chose missions as their life's work.

Taylor alumni literally covered the globe with ministries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North and South America. In fact, before 1949, 10 percent of all Taylor University graduates entered missionary service.

Building innovative strategies

Following World War II, Taylor University expanded its support and influence base beyond the Methodist church to interdenominational interests. Coupled with a move to Christian liberal arts curriculum, this inspired new mission directions.

Coach Don Odle '42 took Taylor University sports ministries to the Orient. Under the banner of "Venture for Victory," Taylor teams combined basketball with evangelism. Today, mission organizations in the U.S. and overseas continue the sports evangelism model he created.

Three alumni. Dr. Sam Wolgemuth '38, Dr. Ted Engstrom '38, and Dr. Jay Kesler '58, each served as Youth For Christ (YFC) president, influencing world missions and ministering worldwide. Later, as president of World Vision, Engstrom directed one of the world's most visible relief programs and initiated new programs of pastoral training.

Current Taylor files show-

alumni now serving in 70 countries.

The tradition continues

Cross-cultural ministries at Taylor have evolved to keep pace with changing world challenges, as highlighted below.

General Education Requirements: All students complete at least one cross-cultural studies course.

International Studies Major: A recent addition, this major (also available as a minor) combines courses in culture, geography, languages, and communication to equip students for global service.

Courses in Missions Theory and Practice: Students study missiology in several courses based on recognized curriculum.

Missions Certificate: Students may supplement any major with the missions certificate program, a nucleus of selected missions courses.

Missions and Christian Education (CE): Selected CE students apply principles learned in class to teaching nationals in Kenya. CE Department head Gary Newton will bring added cross-cultural expertise to the classroom after teaching for YFC International in Nairobi this summer.

Lighthouse Ministries: Students study cross-cultural evangelism and apply the knowledge they've gained to on-field ministry in various countries during each January interterm.

Singapore Extension: Selected Taylor faculty invest a semester in Singapore, teaching YFC staff and others. Taylor students may study in Singapore through the program.

Language Studies: Students may study Spanish and French in host language settings overseas, enhancing their experience as cross-cultural salt-and-light witnesses.

Academic Trips Abroad: Students travel the world in special cross-cultural academic/ministry experiences. Cultural interpretation and Christian witness are part of the program.

CAP: Founded in 1980, Taylor's Computing Assistance Program is a pioneer in providing data processing assistance to mission groups through computer science student short-term assignments.

Mini Medlab: Margaret Coles, medical technologist in residence, developed this portable medical testing laboratory for missions use. Taylor pre-medical students and faculty were of assistance in the project.

Taylor World Outreach (TWO) ministries: TWO allows students to apply classroom lessons

**Making
a difference
in the 90s**



Chaplain practices what he's preached

during such trips, that something began to stir in their hearts—a better understanding of world-wide needs, Bob says—"Our own hearts were expanded." Connie, who has served as executive secretary to the vice president of academic affairs, echoes that sentiment: "We became

Although they look forward to an expanded ministry worldwide, tendering their resignations from Taylor, effective July 1, was not an easy task for Bob and Connie Griffin.

Much has happened since the day, nine years ago, when Bob accepted the position of university chaplain. He asked himself then—as he has every day since—"What will ensure that Taylor remains a spiritually dynamic, vital place for students?" Bob's answer: "A Christian who is giving away his or her life for the kingdom will get it back."

And with that in mind, Bob has sought to encourage in each Taylor student a warm, loving heart for God and a heart for the Great Commission. As a result of his efforts, levels of student involvement increased dramatically in Taylor World Outreach (TWO) ministries, chapel programs, and small-group Bible studies, Bob's three primary target areas.

He and his wife Connie often accompanied students on TWO-sponsored mission trips around the world. It was

increasingly aware of the needs of the world and how God could use us to help others."

Bob and Connie will be serving with Barnabas International, a worldwide ministry dedicated to the encouragement, edification, teaching, and enrichment of overseas mission personnel, national church leaders and pastors.

The Griffin's new ministry endeavors will have a familiar ring. "Really, it is an expansion of my vision here at Taylor," Bob says as he reflects on his motivation to become actively involved in ministry worldwide. "I was on the sidelines as a coach, but I became increasingly restless to get out on the field."

His new position will allow him that opportunity—to the benefit of Christians around the world, President Jay Kesler believes. "Bob and Connie are proven ministers of the gospel," Kesler affirms.

In going, the Griffins do what Bob challenges each new freshman class to do: "I tell them to figure out what life is about, and then to live it with abandon."—DM

“The typical Taylor graduate of the year 2000 will have more Biblical and cross-cultural training than many professional missionaries had in the 19th century.”—Jay Kesler

to the realities of life in developing countries while engaging in ministry opportunities.

During the recent academic year, more than 200 Taylor students served short-term sports, service and evangelism ministries throughout the world.

World Opportunities Week, another TWO program, challenges the Taylor student body to respond to the opportunities of world Christian involvement.

Multicultural programs: Throughout the academic year, Taylor students participate in cross-cultural awareness-building activities sponsored by the Multicultural Cabinet.

Missionary kid activities: Children of missionaries (“missionary kids,” or “MKs”) face some unique challenges when they come to the U.S. as college students. Five years ago, MKs at Taylor formed a support group, now called Mu Kappa International, a concept now duplicated on 30 college campuses nationwide. Taylor Mu Kappa, the founding chapter, serves as an international model.

Each summer, Taylor University also serves as host to conferences by nationally recognized ministries dedicated to the needs of the missionary family.

Missionary representation: Wycliffe Bible Translators and OMS International maintain organizational representatives in Upland in order to assist students in mission activities, provide additional opportunities for ministry and support MKs from their missions.

4. Commitment to the '90s

Merging the Taylor missions tradition with emerging trends, Taylor University responds with renewed commitment.

To the mission

All men and women who study at Taylor University do so in an intentional environment and program designed to prepare them for “ministering the redemptive love of Jesus Christ to a world in need,” regardless of their chosen vocation.

In effect, then, global evangelization is the ultimate mission of Taylor University as students integrate faith and learning into the crucible of their natural gifts. President Jay Kesler interprets the Great Commission to say, “As you are going, make disciples of all nations.” The act of going involves all vocations and areas of service.

To innovation

Historically, Taylor University’s strongest tradition has been innovation and dedication in cross-cultural missions. Engstrom, president emeritus of World Vision and Interim President of Azusa Pacific University, is a part of that tradition. “Taylor is beautifully

situated,” he says, “having its missions heritage, beginning with William Taylor, and now all these years having a missionary burden and vision. Taylor is significantly positioned to make an impact in world evangelization during the decade ahead.”

To preparation

The long range planning committee of Taylor University’s board of trustees is charged with the task of keeping Taylor in step with changing world conditions. Such planned flexibility is important in maintaining world evangelization as a priority item.

To excellence

Without exception, the entire Taylor community surveyed expressed commitment to maximizing both student benefit and global impact through the development and implementation of university programs.

5. Mandate for the 90s

Some of the ways Taylor University is responding to the decade’s challenge of world evangelization are as follows:

Academic

According to President Jay Kesler, Taylor will continue to emphasize integration of faith and learning in the context of international communication and leadership development. In this way, the missions emphasis is diffused throughout the entire course of study.

“The typical Taylor graduate of the year 2000 will have more Biblical and cross-cultural training than many professional missionaries had in the 19th century,” says Kesler.

Anticipated program changes include: required cross-cultural experience for all students; required world missions course;



Participation: Laura May Chitwood '90 shares her faith with Kenyan children while student teaching in Africa last fall (see story, page 28).

more faculty involvement overseas; new satellite training centers overseas; more international faculty members; increased emphasis on training third-world leaders; more international research.

Campus life

Taylor will continue building student character in a setting that encourages awareness of and sensitivity to the world view of various cultures. Students will continue to be encouraged to be World Christians, beginning in the context of the Taylor community. Anticipated program changes include: higher percentage of international and minority students; increased international communication on campus; increased activity in multi-cultural events.

Spiritual ministries

Taylor will continue to encourage students to participate in ministry both on and off campus, affirms Brad Pontius, director of student ministries. He says, "My dream for the Taylor missions program is that every student understands and demonstrates a personal response to the task of global evangelization."

Anticipated program changes include: TWO integrated into a more influential ministry component on campus with additional resources; more cross-cultural ministries encouraged in areas of academic discipline; students prepared for spiritual warfare regardless of their major; on-campus international ministries.

Alumni and Taylor Friends participation

Alumni and Friends are urged to continue their prayer and financial support for the Taylor program. Additional opportuni-

Challenges to worldwide evangelism

Limited access By the end of the decade, over 80 percent of unreached people will live in countries closed to traditional missionary activity.

Unreached people groups Nearly half of the world's people groups—unique because of language, culture or other factors—do not yet have an indigenous community of believing Christians.

Global minority Christians are a global minority. Islam claims one of every five people.

Rising urban population By the year 2000, over 500 cities will have populations of one million or more.

Refugees Today, refugees number more than 10 million.

Poverty and hunger One billion people live in extreme poverty.

Language barriers Of the world's 7,010 distinct language groups, 43 percent have not been reached with the gospel.

Shifting demographics North American and European populations are aging, while the Third World population grows younger.

Population growth World population will double to 10.5 billion during the 90s.

Persecution For many Christians, persecution is a reality.

In name only Of the earth's 5 billion people, 1.5 billion claim to be Christians.

Only half of that number, however, are Christians in faith and practice.

Secularization The West has become secularized.

Source: Lausanne Committee for World Evangelism

ties for involvement include contribution to international and MK scholarships, among others.

With participation from alumni and friends, Taylor will respond to the challenges of the 90s. Engstrom sees that as an important factor in Taylor's future effectiveness. "Whenever any institution or church has a world evangelism focus," he says, "there is an obvious and recognizable blessing of the Lord upon that ministry."

6. A flaming torch

In the 90s, the challenge of world evangelization does not find Taylor University unprepared. In fact, with a long tradition of missions evangelization, Taylor University stands ready, uniquely qualified to meet the challenge.

Taylor's leadership has the

vision necessary for global evangelism. That vision, in turn, is distilled throughout the campus in an array of programs. Initiatives to be put in place during this decade will give that vision even greater focus as it is diffused into the lives of Taylor University students.

The Taylor University seal carries an image of a flaming torch, a reminder of the "Flaming Torch" title given missionary William Taylor during the last century. To a great extent, the degree to which Taylor University "carries the torch" of world evangelization into the next decade and century depends upon the Taylor constituency's individual and collective response to the God-sent mandate of communicating the gospel to a world in need. ■

education:

Rotten to the core?

Prep English

Prep period

Practical

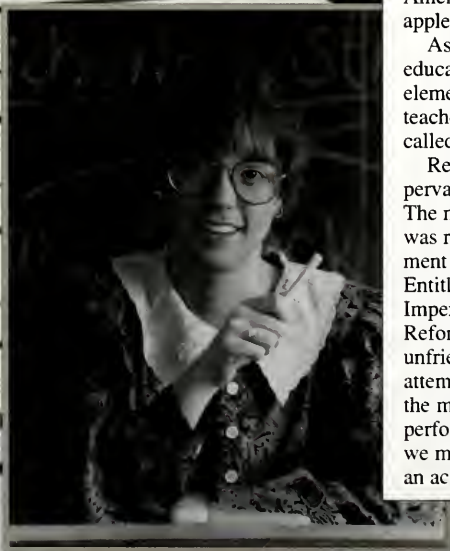
Sophom

Lunch

Prac

Sop

BY JANE A. HUNTZINGER '90



A pigtailed girl, toting her English primer, pulled a juicy Red Delicious from her lunch pail.

She polished it on her cotton smock and sat it on her teacher's desk (next to the hickory stick). Since then, the apple has come to represent America's educational system.

Perhaps the apple once symbolized an institution where fairness permeates, individuals grow and develop in a stable environment, values and morals are held high, and academics are rigorous and effective. Unfortunately, as many educators nationwide and on Taylor's campus agree, a crisis exists in America's school system. The apple is rotting.

As an institution of higher education, and one that trains elementary and secondary teachers, Taylor University is called upon to respond.

Recent studies indicate the pervasiveness of the problem. The most influential of these was released by the U.S. Department of Education in 1983. Entitled "A Nation at Risk: The Imperative for Educational Reform," its authors warn, "If an unfriendly foreign power had attempted to impose on America the mediocre educational performance that exists today, we might well have viewed it as an act of war."

Jane Huntzinger '90 was honored as one of two "outstanding students in secondary education" at Taylor University's annual awards convocation this spring. She graduated with a degree in English secondary education. Jane serves as student assistant editor for Taylor.



Many other reports also back up these claims. One study, for example, finds that as many as 25 percent of high school students do not graduate. Another, an analysis of 20 years of tests in reading, writing, and mathematics, bluntly concludes that American society has an educational disaster on its hands. Its authors find that only 6 percent of 17-year-olds tested could solve a multi-step math problem; only 5 percent could understand a moderately complex paragraph.

In recent years, such findings have shaken the country. George Bush's promise to be the "education president" points to the level of national awareness that has been aroused.

America's public schools face a vast array of social challenges that must be addressed in the 90s. If these challenges are not met—whether by reform, revitalization, or restructure—the apple will continue to rot from the inside out.

National awareness of the public school crisis must spread to every level of the teaching process—especially teacher training.

Future teachers will take an important role in addressing the public school crisis. Recognizing this, Taylor University works to prepare teachers of the 90s to meet the changing needs of both students and society.

Polished by experience

Taylor University has amassed nearly 150 years of practical knowledge and experience in training educators, a firm foundation for tomorrow's education major.

A normal school (teacher

training school) had long been a part of the university when Dr. Burt Ayres served as its dean early in this century. By 1922, in keeping with changing requirements, a two-year program was accredited for elementary education students. The program expanded to include secondary education students in 1930. By 1950, one-third of Taylor's student body was preparing to be teachers.

Today, that trend continues. Of this year's 334 graduates, 92, or over 25 percent, are prospective educators; officials project that in 1992, two years from now, 141 education majors will graduate. Taylor-trained teachers continue to influence the public school system.

A strong core

With influence comes responsibility. Teachers and teacher-training institutions need to stay informed of educational developments in order to prepare students to meet the ever-changing demands of society, says Dr. Joe Burnworth, professor of education. "Therefore, we need individuals, from administrators to classroom teachers, who are informed about the issues."

Putting action to the words, Taylor's education department is currently in the process of curricular review, examining how it can strengthen its educational core through research, reevaluation of departmental goals and reexamination of course requirements.

Growing with technology

One area under consideration is the growing need for both students and teachers to be literate in the field of technology. Dr. Daniel Jeran, head of

the education department, foresees more technology, not less, in the classroom of the future. "Technology is not going to go away," he asserts. "We're going to have to learn how to use it."

Noting the rapid pace of technology, he says that as the decade progresses, educators must be prepared to adapt to applications unheard of today.

Dr. Richard Stanislaw, vice president for academic affairs, concurs. "In 1980, nobody used computers," he observes. "Today, nobody doesn't. The educational shift is away from learning basic skills to learning actual application."

Taylor's education department has taken progressive steps in its computer literacy program. Taylor was the first college in Indiana to have an approved computer endorsement for education majors. All Taylor students are required to gain general computer knowledge; a special course allows education majors to learn classroom application techniques. The department plans to continue building in this area.

Multi-cultural emphasis

Multi-cultural aspects of education are also being addressed by Taylor's teaching department. "We greatly need to increase our internationalizing," explains Stanislaw. "The old cliché that the world is small is becoming more true each day."

Statistics support his assertion. According to a recent report, by the year 2010, one of every three Americans will be African-American, Hispanic, or Asian-American. Tomorrow's teacher must be aware of

Making a difference in the 90s



Innovation spells success for '90 grad

When Laura May Chitwood '90 returned from Africa for her final semester at Taylor this spring, she had more than the usual number of stories to tell about her student teaching experience.

For four months she had endeared herself to the students and teaching faculty of Rift Valley Academy (RVA) in Kijabe, Kenya, as the first Taylor student ever to do her student teaching overseas.

Being a pioneer requires a lot of preparation, as Laura May found out. "It was a long two-year process of writing letters, attending interviews, and being determined to do all that was possible to make it happen," she recalls. "After Taylor's education committee approved the idea, I also had to find out if the state would approve it." She encountered no problems there, she says, because RVA, the largest school in the world dedicated to teaching the children of missionaries, is fully accredited by American standards.

At last, preparations were complete and she was on her

way. For this music education major whose parents serve as missionaries to the Choctaw people in Oklahoma, student teaching overseas was a new experience. "It was an incredible experience," she avows.

Personal innovation and enthusiasm are common themes

in the anecdotes she relates. While her regular duties called for teaching general music and choir to students in grades one through eight, Laura May found time to enrich her experience. "I was able to start a swing choir, a music theory class, a sight singing class, and piano group classes," she says. She also coached the high school girls' basketball team. "I kept signing up and volunteering to do almost everything. I really wanted to experience all that I could in my few months there."

Laura May believes her overseas student teaching experience—as well as her course work in Upland—has prepared her for wherever her teaching career may lead. "I'm drawn to Africa," she says. "But I'm also drawn to the inner city. I want to have a ministry to underprivileged children. I really have a love for them."

Whatever the future, Laura May is ready for it. This year, she was awarded the Elementary Music Educators' Association Scholarship, a welcome sign of future success.—DM

cultural differences and needs.

Today, communication technology becomes more sophisticated; the walls of Europe tumble; business continues to become internationally interdependent. In such a climate, students educated with an ethnocentric view will be seriously limited in their ability to function in a culturally diverse world.

Burnworth approaches the issue from a practical standpoint. "The world is becoming smaller; we are closer to one another than ever before. Because of this, I would like to see more emphasis in the study of geography as well as languages."

Taylor has already taken some preliminary steps to help increase international awareness and better prepare future teachers to educate their students about the world. The required number of hours in geography, for example, has been increased for elementary education majors. Too, professors are encouraging cross-cultural experiences. Stanislaw advises future teachers to spend a semester in Singapore, take a summer missions trip to Africa, or travel with Taylor World Outreach during January term to increase their cultural awareness.

Impact of social issues

A third challenge that faces educators is providing an equal opportunity for every student to learn. Because many of today's students are disadvantaged by a variety of social ills, this task is more difficult than one might imagine. "I think the social issues that have influenced society have probably had more of an impact upon teacher education than content has," acknowledges Jane Hodson, associate professor of education.

According to the results of the 21st annual Gallup/Phi Delta Kappa poll, the public views use of drugs, lack of discipline, drinking and alcoholism, parents' lack of interest, moral standards and crime as being among the top 15 problems facing public schools. Taylor education faculty agree. These are among the issues they cite to describe the classroom of the 90s.

Jeran believes that schools are the last bastions for ethics and values. Because the church is not allowed to violate the state's domain and because the family is not fulfilling its responsibilities, he feels schools are society's last hope for teaching morality. "Teaching ethics, values and morality should be a distinctive of Taylor University," insists Jeran. "Our teachers should do that better

than other education graduates.”

Burnworth feels one of this decade's goals should be addressing the drop-out problem. “So many of the individuals who drop out of school drop into crime,” he states. He believes this pattern can be altered if schools are willing to become alternative schools; they must be willing to work around a drop-out's job schedule and to spend extra time working with him on his deficiencies.

Hodson sees the schools now picking up where the family has left off. She believes this is particularly true of elementary teachers, who already teach a variety of subjects. “The elementary teacher is a generalist,” she explains, “knowledgeable in many fields; but before that teacher can be a generalist, that he or she must first be a mother, a father, a doctor, a nurse and a listener. So many kinds of needs must be addressed before students can be ready to read, to write, or to add.”

Effecting a solution

Naming the challenges is much easier than preparing prospective teachers to face them. “Schools are the recipients of all society's problems,” Jeran says. “They receive the students and are responsible for their training and welfare. Can we educate each of them? My answer is no. We're not sure how to teach them. What do you tell a kid whose dad has left home?”

Even if Taylor professors do not have all the answers, it appears they are asking many of the right questions. Each year, the education department sends follow-up evaluations to first

year, third year and fifth year education graduates, asking them to indicate areas in which Taylor could have better prepared them for the classroom. This year's graduates felt Taylor's weakest areas had been discipline, working with handicapped students, dealing with learning problems and teaching skills.

Alumni responses are significant, Taylor's education professors say. Feedback from this source may affect content of individual courses and the curriculum in general.

Commitment to excellence in teacher training is a process. As areas for improvement are targeted, strategies are defined and plans laid to strengthen those areas. Because social issues change rapidly, they are often addressed in seminars for seniors. Ongoing problems,

however, are worked into the curriculum.

Fostering commitment

Keeping pace with technology, emphasizing multi-cultural awareness and understanding, and addressing social issues will amount to little unless each individual entering Taylor's teaching program is committed to the teaching profession.

“When I think of commitment,” says Burnworth, “I think of commitment on part of students who are entering education, simply because we (Taylor faculty) desire people who will go forth to make a difference. You make a difference only as you believe in what you plan to do.”

Such dedication first requires a love of learning, a desire to learn on the part of teachers themselves. The educating of



Commitment pays off in any endeavor: In teaching elementary children, Jay Teagle '90 draws on the same commitment that made him a Trojan basketball star.

Education tops lists of concerns

Over three-quarters of the public would like to see federal spending for public education increased—and nearly two-thirds of them would be willing to pay higher taxes to see that goal accomplished, according to a recent survey conducted by the Gallup Organization.

When questioned, substantial numbers of people declared they favor government spending increases for a variety of programs—many of which, however, failed the poll's "But would you pay for it?" test. Improving public education passed that critical test with highest marks.

The survey's results reflect the high priority the public places on education and its dissatisfaction with the present quality of schools.

educators must not end at commencement, but should continue throughout their lives as they challenge their perspectives with new ideas and revitalize their minds with fresh information.

Next, commitment to education means commitment to all the profession encompasses. Hodson observes, "We need students who are going to be servants, students becoming teachers who will want to share, who will be willing to go the extra mile, who will make calls to parents because they are concerned—teachers who are not afraid to get their hands dirty."

Deep roots for the apple tree

Finally, commitment to education can not be fully realized until it is grounded in a deeper commitment to Christ. A Christian teacher's belief in God and observance of biblical principles should be evident in his or her career. Stanislaw emphasizes, "I think that teachers need to be fearless in their personal dedication to Christ and in letting that shine through their

work. But to quote a famous teacher, 'As gentle as doves and as wise as serpents' in how that is represented." Developing skills like that in future educators is what makes the fruit of Taylor's educational tree so attractive.

In example

One method by which Taylor faculty encourage "whole-person" commitment in future teachers is teaching by example. By watching Taylor professors, students gain an understanding of how faith and learning can be intertwined. Faculty members become role models of virtues taught in the Bible, demonstrating wisdom, honesty, love and patience.

In accountability

In turn, Burnworth maintains, the education professor is responsible for holding the student accountable to his decision to become a teacher. "We (education faculty) are constantly doing what I call a criterion check. That means we are checking to see how a person is progressing. It may also be a time of actually asking, 'How is your commitment? Is it being centered or are you still undecided?'"

In personal guidance

Many people enter the teaching profession without realizing the intensity of the work or the importance of their presence in the classroom. The guidance and experience that a professor can provide is vital in a student's decision to become an educator—a decision with important repercussions. "A teacher can add great dimensions to a person's life," notes Burnworth, "or he can literally handicap that person indefinitely."

In biblical principles

Another method of instilling commitment in future teachers is basing their education on biblical principles.

In his courses, Burnworth tries to establish such a foundation. One book that he often teaches from is Colossians, particularly chapter one, verse 18, which states, "He is the head of the body (or institution), the church; he is the beginning and firstborn from among the dead; so that in everything he might have supremacy." From this passage, Burnworth advises education majors that the teacher's fundamental job, wherever he serves, is to glorify God and exalt Christ.

Burnworth draws another lesson from the epistle. A work ethic is established, he says, in Colossians 3:23 where the Apostle Paul directs, "Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for men." During an age when teaching receives little praise or respect, Burnworth says Christian teachers must persevere in the profession to which they were called, always working soundly and diligently for Christ.

Apple of their eyes

The apple is a symbol of an educational system that many critics feel is rotten. Through experience, curriculum reform, promotion of social awareness, and the development of a commitment to teaching, however, the polish can be put back on the apple. By taking this action, Taylor University's education department is graduating teachers who will be the apples of many critics' and parents' eyes in the 1990s and beyond. ■

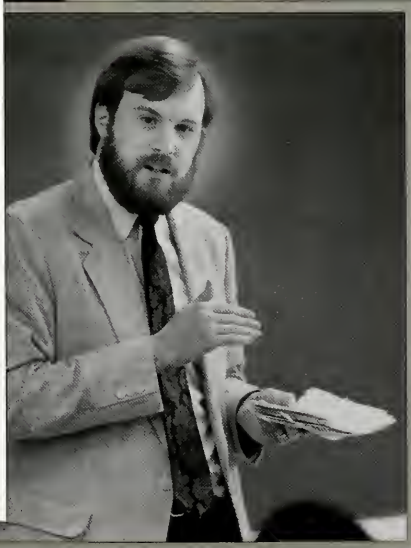
teaching ethics:

What works?

Last year the Templeton Foundations honored Taylor University as one of the top three character-building colleges in the United States. Notre Dame and Wheaton College were the other two institutions named. This recognition speaks well of Taylor's past and present. The work of President Jay Kesler and the entire current university staff has been affirmed, as has Taylor's ability to train alumni like Harold Ockenga '27, Ted Engstrom '38, and Sammy Morris x 1896 in the past.

As with all such awards, however, the Templeton honor brings with it a challenge for the future. If Taylor is to maintain and surpass past and present standards, some strategy must be employed. This strategy should, hopefully, include ideas that have worked before and concepts that will address our changing world. Simply sticking to past methods or rejecting the old notions for some newer, trendier ideas will not work. Some blending of the two must be achieved if Taylor is to earn a similar award in the year 2000.

BY DR. PAUL R. HOUSE





Dr. Paul House, associate professor of religion, received the alumni association's Distinguished Professor of the Year award for 1989-90, his fourth year of service at Taylor. His second book about Old Testament minor prophets, The Unity of the Twelve, was released earlier this year.

False Starts

Before suggesting some ways Taylor University can teach and model morality in the 1990s, it will be helpful to note some ideas that will *not* work.

Reliance on rules

Many people believe that enforcing a few more rules will make college students live morally. As a certified, card-carrying Pharisee, I have some sympathy with this notion.

Rules are a necessary part of college life. Living together without rules is a bit like playing a pick-up basketball game where the defense calls the fouls. Trust turns to distrust when the first foul occurs. Rules help structure our lives and make us accountable to other people.

Still, rules alone do not create

a foundation for lifelong morality. Students may keep Taylor's rules while they study here, but choose to ignore such standards after graduation. Those who do so obviously have not "bought" the university's value system. An approach that includes and goes beyond rules must be adopted.

Reliance on society

Unfortunately, some Christians expect society to dictate morality—a ridiculous, even dangerous, expectation. They want the legislature, the schools, even the media, to "return" to solid Christian belief. If laws were just, if prayer was practiced in school, and television shows were clean, they argue, we could have a moral environment again. Of course many laws are misguided, even immoral. Our schools have a variety of discipline problems, and television hardly ennobles the public. Yet the reformation of these institutions alone will not transform our world.

Indeed Christians fool themselves if they think society can advance distinctively Christian moral values. Though they were once friendlier, secular institutions have never been strong foundation stones for biblical morality. Those who believe in absolute standards must plant their roots elsewhere.

Reliance on programs

Taylor University may be tempted to use short-term programs to teach ethics to its students. Seminars, workshops, and small groups are valuable refresher courses for what one already knows and lives. Many contemporary Christians, however, act as if such programs

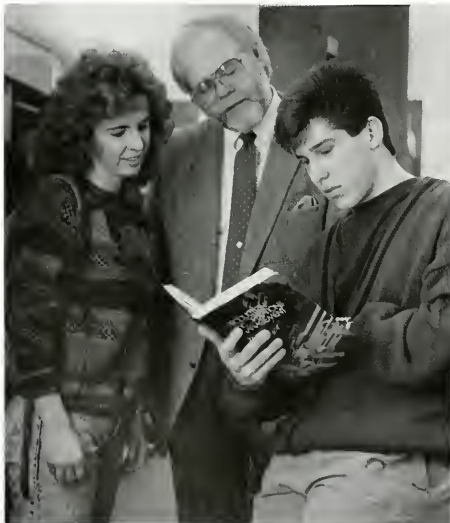
can provide all one needs to know about a given subject.

Morality based on a few hours or days of instruction will probably fade as fast as it appeared. Secondary schools are learning that superimposing vague values on their curriculum does not lead to better behavior. **A better way**

Taylor's strategy must stem from its identity as a Christian, liberal arts, college. Because it is a Christian institution, Taylor can continue to base its ethical standards on scriptural principles. Since Taylor University stresses liberal arts, it can build morality by giving students philosophical, historical, and literary roots for their biblical ethics. Finally, as a *college*, or group of persons with common purpose, Taylor University can continue to focus on its person-centered approach to modeling and teaching ethical standards. As biblical, philosophical, historical, literary, and personal roots for ethics are planted, Taylor University students will continue to become individuals of high moral worth.

Biblical Roots for Ethics

Taylor University currently stresses biblical ethics in various ways. Courses in biblical literature, Christian doctrine, and ethics help students gain perspectives in a complex world. Bible study groups exist on campus. The chapel program offers regular instruction in Christian living, including week-long sessions and special, targeted subjects of concern. Each of these facets of Taylor's spiritual life contributes to some understanding of biblical ethics. But are they enough?



More than book work: *Together, Taylor students and faculty work to create a community that gives focused direction and energy to building ethical principles into the lives of its members.*

Four ideas inform biblical ethics: creation, covenant, community, and consequences. Properly understood, these concepts provide a framework for making moral decisions. They also force individuals to be accountable to the larger community.

Creation

Every person is created in God's image (Genesis 1:26). Therefore, every human being has dignity, freedom, and responsibility. Likewise, because the earth was created by God, it too deserves care and respect. The best possible world is one in which human beings treat one another with love and respect (Leviticus 19:18) and protect the environment God has made.

Covenant

The covenant concept permeates both the Old and New Testaments. By definition the word means "bond," "chain," "obligation," and "commitment." Old Testament believers thought that when they made a covenant with God they had made an absolute, unbreakable commitment to serve the Lord. Early Christians claimed that faith in Jesus required a similar commitment. They committed themselves to a person, Jesus, yet they also bound themselves to moral standards found in scripture. Whether by obeying the Ten Commandments or the Sermon on the Mount, Christians believe their commitment to God's word demonstrates their relationship to Jesus.

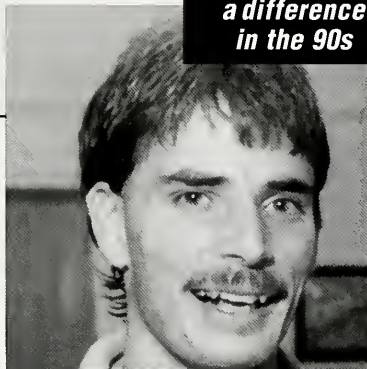
Community

Scripture emphasizes that human beings live in community with one another. Each individual's actions affect the whole group. This principle is particularly evident in ancient Israel and the early church. Israel's covenant with God included commands about theft, murder, false witness, and adultery, all of which relate to how people live together. One person, like Moses, could bless the whole nation. Yet one person, like Saul, could also damage the entire country. The first Christians believed they were the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12). If one part of the body was weak the whole unit was weakened. Thus, the New Testament, like the Old, promotes the building up of individuals as a way of strengthening the whole church.

Consequences

Actions always bring consequences—whether good or bad. Moses tells Israel that blessings accompany obedience and curses follow rebellion (Deuteronomy 28). Similarly, Jesus warns his

Making a difference in the 90s



Steve's participation in "rescues" at abortion clinics is probably his most controversial activity. For his role, he has been arrested three times. Steve stresses that he began by writing letters and circulating petitions. After studying the Scripture and praying, however, he concluded civil disobedience was an appro-

Wolfe's call separates him from pack

While a Taylor student, Steve Wolfe '90 slept outdoors in cardboard boxes, discovered a murder victim in a back alley, and was arrested three times. His is not the typical Taylor experience, but neither is Steve Wolfe the typical Taylor graduate.

Steve feels called to work with the poor and the homeless people of the inner city. He first heard that call while listening to Tony Campolo speak at Taylor in 1986. That summer, before enrolling at Taylor for his freshman year, Steve journeyed to Philadelphia to work with Campolo's inner city outreach team.

Steve lives in rural Upland, Indiana, but that calling keeps pulling him to the city. "I hate the city; I hate the smell of the city," he says, "but I love the people there."

Steve has worked with Jesus People, U.S.A. in Chicago, strived to raise awareness about the homeless, labored with the Marion Urban League, worked with World Impact in Newark, New Jersey, and battled abortion with Operation Rescue in Fort Wayne.

appropriate response to abortion. Non-violent involvement to prevent abortions is not a radical step, he believes. Rather, he says, "sitting back and allowing the murder of the most innocent is what is radical."

Speaking of Wolfe's arrests, Dr. Paul House, Steve's academic advisor, says it is "admirable that he (Steve) and several other students had the conviction to do what they thought was right, even though it would cost them something."

Wolfe is a positive influence on the Taylor community, House believes. "Beyond the stand on abortion, on homelessness, (what Steve is saying) is that things will not run our lives, that materialism will not dominate our decisions." That stance, House says, "rubs against a grain that needs to be rubbed against at Taylor."

Wolfe now plans to work with homeless children in Chicago through Jesus People, U.S.A. About the past and future success of his outreach activities, Wolfe simply states, "If there is anything good that comes out of my life, it is because of the Lord."—JWK

hearers they must choose a road to God or a road to destruction (Matthew 7:13-14). We cannot escape the results of our actions, nor do we want to live in a world devoid of accountability. God's people believe in a just God, and in a God who tempers justice with mercy.

Taylor University must continue to urge students to model these four principles. The chapel program should feature preachers, teachers, and musicians who proclaim our covenant responsibilities from a strong, informed biblical perspective. Our university "Life Together" agreement ought to highlight our community status, and should therefore have a more prominent role in the school's future. Bible and religion courses must be challenging, relevant, and thought-provoking. Accountability, in as many realms as possible, will be the glue that holds together this difficult program.

Philosophical Roots for Ethics

Currently our materialistic world largely ignores philosophy. Doing without thinking has replaced activity based on the

examined life. Alan Bloom has noted America's growing unwillingness to think in *The Closing of the American Mind*, as have a number of other authors. Sadly, many colleges have followed society's lead, and have basically discontinued their philosophy departments. Taylor University must fight this damaging trend. Without a knowledge of major philosophical works, Taylor students will never integrate biblical truth into our complex world.

Basic philosophical books should be introduced in various parts of the university curriculum. Students need to read Plato's *Republic* to grasp the notion of justice, and Aristotle's *Poetics* to gain a refined literary and dramatic taste. The ideas of Locke, Hegel, Mill, Rousseau, Marx, and Nietzsche should not be foreign to Taylor students. Philosophy, history, and literature courses could all be vehicles for necessary reading.

More involved philosophical analysis could inform all disciplines. Historical studies have been influenced by particular thinkers, as have sociology, psychology, business, and education. Only as students begin to understand the presuppositions and major figures of their major field can they assess its role in today's society. Not to educate our students in this way makes them unable to do more than live out of their college notes or constantly retrain in their professions. People who grasp their discipline's past can adapt to new situations by integrating principles that transcend time and circumstances.

Philosophy enhances morality

by helping us apply biblical knowledge and universal truth to life situations. It sharpens our perceptions of God, right and wrong, justice, government, and human relationships. Faith and reason *do* go together, at least among persons who have the tools to integrate them.

Historical Roots for Ethics

One reason Americans have a hard time making moral decisions is their lack of historical perspective. We are trapped in the present, with only contemporary standards to guide us. When new ethical issues arise, we have no choice but to follow our feelings or do what others tell us.

Christian historians have the opportunity to teach their students how moral issues have affected civilization. Without overly "teaching ethics" they can demonstrate that, for instance, colonialism in Africa often violated Africans' human rights. Or, that Russia's occupation after World War II included atrocities against Germans and Lithuanians. When students read history seriously, they begin to see parallels between past morality and immorality and how these can be repeated or avoided now.

As is the case with philosophical courses, history classes can help students assess and integrate ideas. Taylor University must promote historical studies as a means of taking biblical truths that have been united with universal philosophical truths and seeing how they work in "real life." Right and wrong will then stop being abstract principles and become concrete parts of daily living.

Literary Roots for Ethics

Literature both mirrors and



Role models: Taylor faculty play an important role in infusing moral and ethical principles into all parts of the curriculum, House believes.

corrects a nation's morality. It demonstrates what is best and worst about what people think and do. Good literature encourages morality not through obvious or excessive preaching, but by stimulating people's creativity, imagination, and intellectual resolve. It begins the process of helping people envision a just and honorable world. Christian colleges should support and expand their offerings in literature, indeed in all the arts, to force students to strive toward this better society.

How does literature expand our moral vision? First, it exposes our hypocrisies and self-delusions. We are faced with the choice of reform or decay. Second, it reaffirms our strengths, yet at the same time pushes us toward a vision of better things to come. "Life can be even better," it tells us. Third, literature, by its very nature, encourages us to find creative solutions to serious problems. Since stories, poems, and plays must find ways to resolve their own conflicts, they urge readers to do the same.

High school and college students typically do not read widely. Taylor University must continue to introduce students to literature that critiques and improves modern life, and must force students to write about literature more often. Authors like Homer, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Melville, and Faulkner, who articulate a panoramic vision of life, especially deserve attention. As Taylor students read diverse and challenging works they will learn what life is—and what life could be. Even if we live some-

where between these two poles we will have made progress.

Personal Roots for Ethics

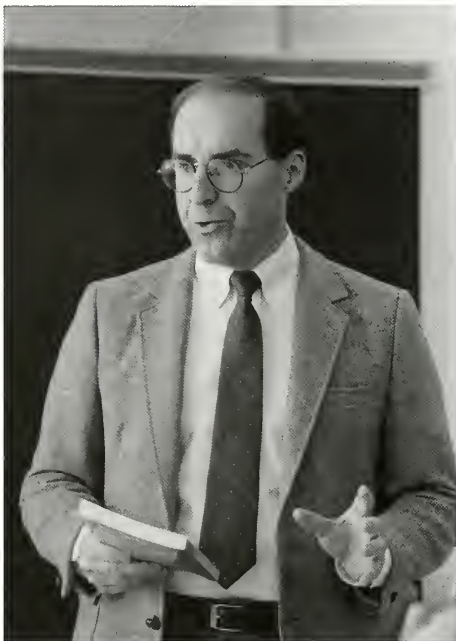
Living in a college setting forces us to deal with other people. We work together, eat together, love together, fight together, and worship together. But this situation can improve our ethics in a positive way. If we challenge incorrect behavior and affirm positive behavior, then we can love one another in a strong and meaningful way.

Texts like II Samuel 12:1-14 and Matthew 18:15-20 claim that we must confront in love, with truth, hoping to win our friend to Christ's moral standards. Most people respond to a caring friend. Those who will never change need to leave the campus. Both results can occur only when biblical confrontation takes place.

More happily, a Christian college is uniquely qualified to reinforce proper conduct. Small groups have performed this function at Taylor University. At special gatherings we honor the best among us. Still, everyone connected with the college should ask how he or she can further encourage someone to maintain moral integrity.

We hold the future now

None of the good ways Taylor University promotes ethics will last without a conscious campus-wide effort to maintain them. Nor will any needed changes come about without serious, courageous planning. If the cost of keeping liberty is eternal vigilance, then certainly the cost of keeping Taylor a distinctly Christian college will also be vigilance, and plenty of it. No part of university life can be left



***Direct approach:** In his course on business ethics, Associate Professor of Business James Coe tackles the issue of ethics in the workplace head on.*

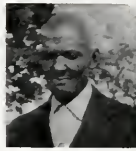
unaffected if we are to embrace Christ's standards and reject the world's values system.

In the 1990s and the next century, I hope Taylor University will grow in Christian commitment, intellectual achievement, and worldwide influence. It will if we have the moral vision to see how curriculum, worship, and daily living coincide. Taylor will not grow in these ways if we become complacent, or nostalgic about the past. We will either carry our moral future with us or be replaced by colleges who choose the courageous path. ■



Wesley
Robinson '50,
history writer

Percy Smith '12



First president leaves legacy

1846

Taylor's first president represents the breadth of Christian liberal arts training—he was a scholar of math, Shakespeare, and moral philosophy.

Christened Alexander Comstock Huestis, Taylor's first president was born on April 16, 1819, in Perry, New York. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1839.

When the new Fort Wayne Female Collegiate Institute received its charter in 1846, Huestis worked for the school without pay until classes were officially opened early in 1847. He then accepted the position of professor of mathematics and moral philosophy, adding the responsibility of president for one year. He served as president again from 1850 to 1852, one of only three men to lead the school on two different occasions.

While in his first term as president, he wrote and published a highly acclaimed textbook, *Huestis' Principles of Natural Philosophy, Mathematically Illustrated*. A dedicated scholar, he devoted 20 years of his life to compiling a complete concordance of Shakespeare's works; the former president died one week after completing the text.

Also an entrepreneur, Huestis joined a partnership in the wholesale grocery business in 1855, an enterprise he continued until 1884.

The school's first president lived to see the college change its name to Taylor University in 1890 and move to its present location in Upland in 1893. In 1895, at age 75, he died suddenly at his Fort Wayne home. He is buried in Lindenwood Cemetery, where so many Taylor pioneers rest from their labors.

1910

"Mind your own business," Smith was told. He chose to mind his Father's business instead—serving as missionary to India for some 57 years.

Taylor experience prelude to lifetime of ministry

To Percy Smith '12, the popular young coed appeared more interested in playing sports and in dating members of the opposite sex than in spiritual matters. He gently chided her for her seemingly misplaced priorities.

"Mind your own business," was her curt reply. "I'll be praying for you," was his.

Smith was working his way through Taylor University sweeping and scrubbing floors and darned socks for his fellow students. He was known for his piety, prayer life and his continual witness for Christ.

The year was 1910. That October, an influenza epidemic struck the campus. The young coed was one of its victims. Told she had but a short time to live, she called for the one she had earlier denigrated. Percy Smith came at once and prayed for her. Suddenly, she stopped crying. "I'm too young to die," she said, "but now, thank God, I'm ready to go." Those were her last words.

For the young coed, Smith's ministry was heaven-sent. For Smith, a black student from Jamaica whose grandparents were slaves, it was to be a lifelong ministry, one dedicated to freeing others from the slavery of sin.

Upon graduating from Taylor, Smith set sail for India. For a few years he served under a small mission but then stepped out in faith and for the rest of his life pioneered on his own.

He settled in central India where he witnessed to persons at all levels of the Indian caste system. From the Rajah on down. Untold numbers came to Christ through his efforts.

Smith spent 57 years on the mission field. In all that time, he took but one year's furlough, coming to the U.S. at age 80 through the generosity of friends and supporters.

He then returned to his work in India, where he remained active until his death at age 96 in 1969.

Dr. J.T. Seamands, renowned missionary educator, says of Smith. "He was a saint in the real spiritual sense of the word. He was a man full of the Holy Spirit."

Senior
co-captains
Ken Scott '42
(right) and
Don Odle '42
(far right)



(Left to right): Donald Ray,
Jeanine (Flaherty '76) Isham,
Ralph Feldhake,
Dr. Roger Jenkinson '60



Season finale sets new record

By the end of the 1941-42 season, Taylor's varsity basketball team had posted the best record for the university since her entry into intercollegiate competition! That season, the fighting Trojans recorded 13 wins against 5 losses in intercollegiate competition.

Among the teams defeated by the Trojans were Joliet and Wheaton Colleges from Illinois; Giffin, Tiffin, and Bluffton Colleges from Ohio; and Concordia (twice), Huntington (twice), Central Normal, Anderson (twice), and Earlham Colleges from Indiana. Taylor lost once to Central Normal College and suffered double defeats from both Manchester and Hanover Colleges.

The last game of the season was played at home, set to coincide with homecoming festivities. Led by senior co-captains Don Odle and Ken Scott, the team went into high gear. Their efforts resulted in a 62-41 victory over Anderson College and, at the time, marked the best season ever posted by a Taylor basketball team.

Second-year Trojan coach R. Edgar May directed the winning team that included members Bill Abel x '44, Ray Garrett x '45, Taylor Hayes '47, Don Hubbard '48, Jack Juett x '45, Verner Miller '43, Don Odle '42, Conrad Rehling '47, Ken Scott '42, Mark Staggs x '45, and Paul Williams '43.

1942

Led by Odle and Scott, the 1941-42 basketball team set what was then the school's best-ever win-loss record.

Geography tradition lives on

In a global community that gets smaller every year, U.S. high school students' ignorance about geography has alarmed many educators. Against that background, it is interesting to note the people who gathered around last year's winner of the Indiana State Geography Bee, a prelude to the national finals sponsored by *National Geographic*.

Ralph Feldhake, a student at Southport High School, walked away from the state contest with top honors. He garnered first place for his school out of a field of 750 teams. He later placed fourth in national competition.

With Feldhake the day he won the state finals was his geography teacher at Southport High School, Mrs. Jeanine (Flaherty '76) Isham. Isham graduated from Taylor University with a degree in education.

Also on hand to congratulate the winner was Isham's geography professor from her days at Taylor, Dr. Roger Jenkinson '60, professor of geography and history at Taylor since 1965.

Mr. Donald Ray, as Indiana's state coordinator of the contest, presented Feldhake with the winner's trophy. He, too, represents a Taylor connection. Ray's father is the late George W. Ray, associate professor of education and psychology at Taylor University from 1956-1958. Jenkinson was one of Ray's students during the latter's tenure at Taylor.

1956-89

It is as if one were sorting out cousins at a family reunion:

the student winner of a geography contest,

that student's geography teacher,

that teacher's geography professor,

and that professor's own former geography professor's son

celebrated the victory together.

Taylor gatherings in this country and internationally unite alumni, friends, current students and their parents, and prospective students and their parents—friends, all, who share a common interest in Taylor University.

Nassau, Bahamas

January 6, Lighthouse reception
Hosts: **Garnell Williams '87**
and Club Council

National Alumni Council

January 12-13, meeting
Host: **Paul Cox '73**, president
Agenda items: increasing
financial aid through endowment
Activity: Taylor Fund phonathon

Greater Upland

January 13, post-game dinner
Hosts: **Dennis '65 & Lois (Jackson '63) Austin**, assisted
by **Carolyn (McKenny '77)
Fuller, Joyce (Harrison '81)
Fox, and Oris '61 & Linda
(Butman '67) Reece**

West Suburban Chicago

January 15, annual pizza night
Host: **John Jaderholm '80**

Madison, Indiana

January 17, pre-game buffet
Hosts: **Bob '71 & Charlotte
Canida**

Fort Wayne, Indiana

January 25, post-game reception
Hosts: **Cindy Krauss '86**, and
Ron '57 & Shelba Shaw,
assisted by **Todd x '81 & Cindy
(Glass '82) Shinabarger** and
Kerry '84 & Star Oren

Washington, D.C.

January 29, reception
Hosts: **Allen '84 & Patricia
(Irvin '85) Sowers**

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

February 3, luncheon

Hostess: **Judy (Paulson
'66) Woods**

Dallas, Texas

February 15, dinner, forum
Hosts: **Steven & Jane (Metzger)
Honett, both '70**

Greater Indianapolis, Greater Upland

February 24, dinner/theatre
Hosts: both Club councils

Wakarusa, Indiana

March 4, reception, sneak pre-
view, concert, evening message
Reception hosts: **Don & Jean
(Huffman) Granitz, both '52**
Sneak preview hosts: **Kurt
Dyck '91** and **Kristi Dyck '91**

Phoenix, Arizona

March 7, dinner
Hosts: **Chaplain David '51 &
Kay Rathjen**

Western Michigan

March 8, recruitment night
Hosts: **Bob '81 & Wendy
Brummeler** and Club council

Ridgewood, New Jersey

March 23, concert, reception
Hosts: **Barry & Phyliss
(Grimm) Wehrle, both '67**

West Central Florida

March 24, dinner
Hosts: **Don '42 and Bonnie
(Weaver '44) Odle**, assisted by
**Berry Huffman '77, Steve '81
& Angela (Green x 83) Boyd,**
and **Dave '77 & Donna (Landis
'76) Sceviour**

Greater Indianapolis

May 3, Downtown Luncheon
Hostess: **Melody (Rohrer '83)
Ringenberg**

National Alumni Council

May 4-5, meeting
Officers for '90-91: **Ruth (Wolgemuth '63) Guillaume**, president; **Dick Gygi '67**, president-elect; **Paul Cox '73**, past-president; and **Nancy (Verdell '65) Moller**, recording secretary
Agenda items: endowment

Hershey, Pennsylvania

May 5, dinner
Hosts: **Dr. John & Lucille
(Kruschwitz) Hershey, both '38**

Upcoming Taylor Club gatherings

Greater Upland July 13-22

Bus trip to Northeastern U.S.
and Nova Scotia

Fort Wayne, Indiana July 14

Picnic

Rockford, Illinois July 22 (tentative)

Picnic

Grand Rapids, Michigan July 26

Picnic

Gary Gallup '90 is also pictured on the back cover, receiving his diploma from President Jay Kesler as Academic dean Dr. Richard Stanislaw looks on.

Insurmountable challenge no match for Gallup

When Gary Gallup first came to Taylor University as a student, there was no new library or music center, no Freshman Seminar with Dr. Cosgrove, and no one-telephone-per-room luxury. For this recent graduate, much has changed since that fall of 1982, but the greatest transformation has been within himself.

Before coming to Taylor eight years ago, he'd never had a grammar class, a comprehensive science course, and had no idea what psychology was. Says Gary, "The only job that I could really do after high school was janitorial—but they said I shouldn't because I wasn't capable of operating power tools. After that, I felt like a failure."

Gary was born with cerebral palsy. Doctors advised his parents to put him in an institution because he would never be able to walk, talk, or do anything normal. His parents chose not to heed the doctor's advice. "God had something more for me to do in life," Gary asserts.

It was not to be easy, however. "At age two, I wore a protective helmet, used two crutches, and had weights in my shoes" he recalls. "The weighted shoes were for balance so I wouldn't fall down. It was like a Bozo the Clown effect."

In grade school, Gary fell behind—due to laziness, he admits. In junior high, the course work was too easy: "I hated junior high," he declares. "It seemed like I was constantly relating to Dick and Jane." His



Gary Gallup '90

peers, not understanding his situation and unsure how to react, picked fights and poked fun at him. "For the first time," Gary says, "I saw myself being treated differently. They put me into a special program from which I never got out. It was always "basic this" or "basic that"—always a cut below my capabilities."

His mother, however, realized her son's potential. During his high school years, she urged him to take the ACT and SAT college entrance exams. "My scores were really low," recalls Gary, "but my mother pushed me into college, even though I had no idea what to major in."

Gary came to Taylor, where Billie Manor, director of the learning skills center, and David Hess, associate professor of education, helped him choose a major and get started.

After three years, however,

Gary was discouraged and contemplated quitting. He wondered if the Lord really wanted him in college. Then, Associate Professor John Wallace introduced Gary to the social work program. Gary was comfortable with it immediately. The traditional 4-year program was suddenly transformed into the "Gallup 8-year plan."

Despite the length of time involved, Gary says, it was exciting to have direction for all the hard work and patience. The Lord "has been wonderful to me," he affirms. "He has always been with me and given me great friends that have really influenced my life here." He pauses. "That's the way it should be. It's the best."

Gary wants to utilize his college degree in working with mentally and physically handicapped children, or perhaps to help Special Olympic athletes. He has other dreams, too: "I'd like to have a family," he says, "and see a lot of handicapped kids that I helped go to college and get a degree. But more importantly, I want to help other people by showing them God's love through me."

Already, Gary has done that for many on Taylor's campus who are inspired by his example. He has proved that with God's help and that of Christian friends, change—dramatic change—can become a reality. No matter the number of changes to Taylor's campus in the last eight years. By far, the greatest is that wrought in the hearts of students like Gary Gallup.—DD



Plan now to attend

October 26-28, 1990

Taylor University Homecoming

1923

Lula (Whitaker) Bolks died December 30, 1989, in Muncie, Indiana, at age 92. Lula worked with the 4-H Club department of Purdue University for many years, followed by several years of high school teaching prior to her retirement in Muncie.

1939

Last December **Bill & Mary (Hess) Hoke** were given a farewell by the staff of Trans World Radio's East Asia office in Hong Kong where Bill had been serving as interim director. The Hokes have now returned to their home at Messiah Village in Pennsylvania.



Service with a smile: Margaret (Hyde '42) Behnken and Theatta (Shupe '37) Picklo enjoy Taylor University's Good News Bible Cruise, held in March. March 4-8, 1991 are the dates for next year's cruise. Dr. Charles Stanley, Dr. Andy Stanley, and Zig Zigler are the scheduled Bible study leaders. For more information, call Nelson Rediger or Gene Rupp tollfree at Taylor's advancement office, (800) 882-3456.

1940

Dr. Thomas Chilcote is the author of a new book, *United Methodist Doctrine*, published by Discipleship Resources, Nashville, Tennessee.

1941

Dr. Gerald Foster, United Methodist pastor and director of the "Wings of the Morning" radio broadcast for 30 years, is currently traveling and speaking on behalf of American Leprosy Missions, an 80-year-old medical mission on whose board he has served for over 25 years. His address is P. O. Box 52, Wilmington, DE 19899.

1947

Taylor Hayes brought to a close a 43-year distinguished teaching/coaching career when he retired last June from Central High School in Muncie, Indiana. He and wife Edna live at 2909 North Winston Drive, Muncie, IN 47304. (See also page 37.)

1949

Robert F. Cotner, husband of **Jeanne (Martin) Cotner**, died January 17 following a long illness. His death was due to pneumonia, stroke and Alzheimer's Disease. Jeanne lives at 2009 Brevard Road, Hendersonville, NC 28739.

1950

C. L. Rupp died September 17, 1989, after an illness of almost a year. He was a retired junior high math teacher, and was

president of Coach Light Estates Mobile Home Park in Blissfield, Michigan. He and wife Evelyn have six children, three of whom attended Taylor—**Rebecca (Rupp '71) Flagel**, **Dan '86**, and **Angie**, who will be a senior at Taylor this fall. Evelyn lives at 425 Redmond Drive, Blissfield, MI 49228.

1952

John & Jeanette (Badertscher x'54) Cornell serve with TEAM in Venezuela where John teaches in an extension school in Maracaibo. They are also involved in the work of two churches. Their address is Apartado 402, Maracaibo, Zulia 4001A, Venezuela.

● After over 34 years of ministry in the United Methodist Church, **Harley Siders** was granted disability retirement in January due to bypass surgery. He and his wife have moved to 920 Riverlane Drive, Owosso, MI 48867, near their daughter, **Kathryn (Siders '72) Smith**.

1955

Dr. Donald Callan, athletic director, head basketball coach and HPE chairman at Cedarville College, was inducted into the NAIA Hall of Fame this spring. Don has just completed 30 years of service to intercollegiate athletics. His address is 192 Palmer Drive, Box 601, Cedarville, OH 45314.

1956

Dick & Kay (Brenneman) Erb live at 1329 Erin Avenue, Up-land, CA 91786. Dick is vice president of operations with Dr.

Betty Freese,
Alumni notes editor



Circle forged in '33 is broken, but friendships remain

By Ardath (Kletzig '33) Hoffmann

The end of an era came to five 1933 graduates of Taylor University on July 11 last year when Arlene Summers Dillison passed away after a six month illness.

In 1933 five senior girls on the second floor of Magee Hall—Arlene Summers (Dillison), Grace Hedley (Ramsay), Margery Kleinfeld (Copper), Mabel Kreie (Lemke), and Ardath Kletzing (Hoffmann)—realized that they would soon be scattered over the Midwest and Canada. We decided that a Round Robin letter would be a good way to keep in touch. The letter was started with two underclassmen, too, but they soon dropped out.

And so was started the letter which has been making its rounds, usually about every six weeks, for 57 years. It has had some diversions and delays but eventually has turned up and was always welcomed by the next person, ready to add her letter to the others before sending it on.

For 29 years we shared our goals, our work, our courtships, marriages and arrival of children. Occasionally we would see one another, but never as a group. Then in 1962, Margery Copper invited us for a weekend in South Bend, Indiana. We travelled by train and plane to get there and had our first Round Robin reunion. Since Margery's husband, Edwin Copper x '33, also attended Taylor, that added to the enjoyment. What a wonderful weekend it was—because of the letter we could take up as of yesterday, sharing pictures and experiences.

Since that time we have had 12 reunions, about every two years—in Canada, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois—each one better than the last; one of the best, our 50th Class Reunion at Taylor in 1983.

Now our circle has been broken, but we will keep on, always missing Arlene and forever thankful for the special friendships we made at Taylor.—AH

James Dobson's Focus on the Family. They have four married children—two sons in Spokane, Washington; one daughter in Flushing, Michigan, and one in Abbotsford, British Columbia. Kay plans to teach private piano students and work in a church music ministry.

1959

Roy Chase x and his family will soon be moving to their new home in Fort Defiance, Arizona, built on the site of his wife's parents' home. Roy has completed 30 years with the Federal Service, and Elsie works in the liaison office for Indian Health Service and the Navajo tribe. They have three children—Andrea, Dwayne and Yvonne.

1960

Roger Jenkinson was inducted into his second Athletic Hall of Fame on May 12. See story, page 6.

1961

Oris Reece was named coach of the year by the Marion, Indiana, *Chronicle-Tribune* for his work as girls' basketball coach at Mississinewa High School. His team had its second consecutive record-breaking season, winning the Grant Four title.

1962

Sheldon Bassett was presented a 1989 Volvo Tennis/Coaches Community Service Award by the Intercollegiate Tennis

Coaches Association for his outstanding contributions in serving his tennis community.

● Suthy & Rodina (Priestley x) MacLean have moved from France to West Germany where Suthy serves as chaplain at Black Forest Academy High School and pastors the Black Forest Christian Fellowship, a congregation of 250 students and adults from various mission groups. Rodina serves as school secretary and provides hospitality and counsel to BFA students. Their address is Kasacker 4, 7841 Malsburg-Marzell, West Germany. ● Last January Fred Yazzie made his second work trip to Africa, this time joining a team to build a church in Agogo, Ghana. Fred, an ordained United Methodist minister, also preached, taught, bap-



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Taylor University Homecoming



50 year reunion: Members of the class of '39 celebrate Homecoming '89.

Row one: Dorotha (Crandall) Chapman, class sponsor and former Taylor professor of voice Raymond Kreiner (seated), Francis Johannides, Nellie (Blake) McKitrick, Orrin Van Loon, Muriel (Sutch) Miller;

Row two: Taeko (Obaro) Okimoto, Martha (Matthews) Wilkinson, Alice Holcombe, Geraldine (Scheel) Burnett, Alice (Butz) Uphold, Grace (Dourte) Wolgemuth;

Row three: Harold Miller, George Guindon, Marshall Welch, Margaret (Sluyter) Briggs;

Row four: Donald Barnes, Merrill Livezey, Maurice Beery.

tized, and distributed Bibles to people in various villages. He pastors two Navajo churches in New Mexico—Shiprock and Ojo Amarillo. His address is P. O. Box 777, Farmington, NM 87401.

1963

Dale Senseman was appointed in January as Ohio director of church planting for the Church of God (Anderson). Wife **Janet (Spitler '62)** continues teaching grades 1-5 in two elementary schools. They live at 434 Roxbury NW, Massillon, OH 44646.

1964

David Golden, a U. S. Army chaplain stationed at Ft. McPherson, served as the official delegate from Taylor at the inauguration of the new president of Georgia State University on April 6.

1967

Sheldon Burkhalter was appointed

February 1 as development manager for Mennonite Board of Missions in Elkhart, Indiana. He had most recently served as pastor of Iowa City Mennonite Church. He and **Janis (Sprunger '68)** have two children—Emily (14) and Andrew (11). ● **Jack Ebright** is associate professor of medicine and infectious diseases at Wayne State Medical School in Detroit. He and **Janice (Peterson '68)** may be addressed at Division of Infectious Diseases, Suite 202, Harper Professional Building, 3990 John R., Detroit, MI 48201.

1968

Clinton Parker chairs the editorial board of the New England Methodist Historical Society and wrote the chapter, "Ministry to New Arrivals," for its recently-published book, *Roots & Branches*. Clint, pastor of Northside U. M. Church at Dennis, Massachusetts, is a member and former president of the Conference Commission on Archives and History. ● **Dick & Margo**

and daughters Suzanne (17), Christy (12), Paula (8), Wendy (6) and Missy (3) have moved to Memphis. Dick is a consultant with The Wyatt Company, an international actuarial, employee-benefit and compensation consulting firm, and is responsible for business development throughout the mid-south states. The family's address is 8995 East Glenalden, Germantown, TN 38138. ● **Ray Pierce**, a dentist in Indianapolis until 1986, died December 3, 1989. Survivors are his parents and his brother Rex x '68.

1969

Marlin & Marilyn (Hay) Habecker are the proprietors of Carriage House Creations, designers of lawn ornaments in the form of sheep, bears, deer and snowmen. What began as a hobby has now grown into a thriving business employing 18 people. Marlin and Marilyn, a member of Taylor's National Alumni Council, live with their children—Kelsea (15), Benjamin (12) and Bari (8)—at 803 Second Street, Lake Odessa, MI 48849. ● **Pat Moore**, former TEAM missionary in Indonesia, has been reassigned to Mexico. Her address is Apdo. 2198B, Col. Hidalgo, Ensenado, B.C. Nte., Mexico.

1971

Al Roth is principal of Amazon Valley Academy in Brazil, a school for missionary children. His address is Amazon Valley Academy, C.P. 3030 Agencia Independencia, 66.041 Belem, Para, Brazil.

1972

Sharmin (Drake) Brenneman, with daughter Joanna, moved in June to Howard AFB, Panama, where her husband Donald is senior Protestant chaplain to the Air Force community. They may be reached through PSC Box 947, APO Miami, FL 34001.

1973

Connie (Mignerey) Gamble has made a tape titled, "You Are My Glory," on which she sings songs she has composed

Thanks, Dad and Mom!: The alumni office is planning to honor parents of those families from which three or more children and/or grandchildren attended and/or graduated from Taylor University. Can you help? Please send your name and address, your parents' names, and the names of your siblings who attended Taylor to Betty Freese, alumni director, Taylor University, Upland, IN 46989.

and arranged. She was a guest soloist at Taylor's Homecoming in 1988. She lives at 327 South Portland Street, Bryan, OH 43506. ● **Richard Hoagland '73** was presented the Foreign Service Meritorious Honor Award last July at the conclusion of his assignment in Pakistan. He is currently a South Asian policy analyst in the state department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research in Washington, DC.

● **Philip Muinde** is director of Doulos Trust, a missionary society whose primary objective is the re-evangelization of Europe. He lives in Aberdeen, Scotland, with his wife, Jane, and their daughters, Rebekah (3) and Ruth (6 months). Their address is 8 Beechgrove Terrace, Aberdeen AB1 4ED, Scotland, U. K. ● In January **Ruth Yocom** returned to Malumghat Hospital in Bangladesh for her second 4-year term as a missionary nurse with Association of Baptists for World Evangelism. She is the daughter of **Don '44 & Dorothy (Ferre' '41) Yocom**. Ruth's address is P.O. Malumghat Hospital, Dt. Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh 4743.

1974

Greg & Jeanine (King x) Childs have purchased the Sheets Funeral Home in Churubusco, Indiana, where Greg has been a funeral director for the past four years. Jeanine has left her social services position at Passages, Inc., in Columbia City to work full-time with Greg. They live at 208 North Main Street, Churubusco, IN 46723-1711, with their children, Drew (8) and twins Perry and Joel (5). ● **Jim & Carla (Day) Parker** and children, Ryan (12), Heather (10) and Danielle (3), reside in Peru, Indiana, where Heather is a member of Peru's circus. Their address is RR 1, Box 224-5, Peru, IN 46970.

1975

Dave Lawson is a counseling therapist at Barker School in Peoria, Illinois. He and **Joyce (Leach '74)** have four children—Josh (11), Rachel (8), Jonathan Daniel (3) and Caleb Andrew, born January 2, 1989. Joyce is home-schooling the children. The family resides at 1203 East McClure, Peoria, IL 61603. ● **Don McLaughlin**, an

investment broker with Merrill Lynch for the past ten years, is now associated with A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., in the same capacity. Wife **Beth (Waldrop '78)** is a partner in the advertising firm of McLaughlin & Bowers, Inc. Don, Beth and Kaitlin (2) live at 50677 Galaxy Drive, Granger, IN 46530.

1976

Elizabeth Amber married Gary Hoffman on December 9, 1989. They honeymooned in Hawaii and now live at 1200 Finch Court, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054.

1977

Vincent & Susan (Guffey) McGrady announce the arrival of Matthew Vincent on November 5, 1989. He was welcomed home by sisters Katie Rose (10), Rachel (7) and Emily (3). The McGradys live in New Castle, Indiana, where Vincent is a pharmacist with Hook Drugs. Susan is teaching 1st grade after a half-year maternity leave.

● **Gene & Laure (Smith '78) Pashley** are pleased to announce the birth of their 5th child, Lauren Brooke, on July 1, 1989. Brooke was welcomed home by Jenna (8), Christopher (6), Anna (4) and Ellen (2). Gene is president of Pashley Financial Services, and Laure is a full-time homemaker. The Pashley family lives at RR 4, Box 479, Spencer, IN 47460. ● **Mel Wellen** died October 15, 1989, of injuries suffered when the bicycle he was riding was struck by a motorcycle traveling in the wrong lane. He and wife Melinda had been married for 12 years.

1978

Randy & Sarahlynn (Crouse) Crist announce the birth of twins, Heath Allen and Sarah Beth, on February 1. Brother Jason Lee is 3. Randy teaches science and is head track and cross country coach at Anderson Co. High School. Sarahlynn taught physical education and coached prior to Jason's birth, but now stays busy at home. Their address is 102 Lakeview Drive, Lawrenceburg, KY 40342. ● **Doug Scharfenberg** is executive director of Lake Beauty Covenant Bible Camp, Route 1, Box 148, Long Prairie, MN 56347. He and **Katherine (Block '76)** welcome visits from Taylor friends.

● **Ruth (Wiren) Springer's** 5th-grade choir appeared in a concert televised on PBS March 8. As part of the annual "Music in our Schools Month" observance, McDonald's sponsors the "World's Largest Concert;" this year the choir from Randall School in Peru, Indiana, was chosen for its fine rendition of a Liberian folk song. Ruth is in her 12th year of teaching at Randall.

1979

Diana Murrell-Reese and her husband Ron are active in the Marion (IN) Civic Theater. Most recently they co-starred in a dinner theater production of *Starting Here, Starting Now*. Diana teaches English in Marion Community Schools.

1980

Ryan Mark was born October 4, 1989, to Mark & **Ana (Hernandez) Ahlenius**,

90^s Now! Homecoming **90^s Now!**
October 26-28, 1990

Come celebrate!

Music ▲ Alumni Brunch ▲ 5-K Run
Theatre ▲ King & Queen Coronation ▲ Football
Alumni Awards ▲ Sharing with Friends ▲ Class Reunions



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Taylor University Homecoming

22 North Glenview Avenue, Lombard, IL 60148. Jason Todd (2) is now the big brother. ● **Mark & Brenda (Reinwald) Bodett** were blessed by the birth of Elizabeth Hope on December 4, 1989, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The family has now moved to Belgrade, Yugoslavia, where Mark has been assigned by the state department. Brenda is no longer teaching so she can be at home with Elizabeth. The Bodetts' address is American Embassy (FBO), APO New York 09213. ● **Dave Close**, head basketball coach at Stow High School, Stow, Ohio, led his team to the final four in the state Division I playoffs this year. It was the first time in the school's history that they had made it to the state finals. ● **Scott Ellenberger** has resigned from his teaching position at Sycamore High School to become manager of DeKalb County Recycling, DeKalb, Illinois. He will continue to reside at 631-1/2 Archie Place, Sycamore, IL 60178. ● **Debbie (Doles) Gorbandt** has accepted the position of minister of music, youth and children at Harrods Creek Baptist Church in Crestwood, Kentucky. Debbie, husband Mark, and daughters Amy (3) and Mindy (2), live at 3903 Halls Hill Road, Crestwood, KY 40014. ● **Calvin & Jane (Vandenbelt) VanOss** announce the birth of David Mark on November 26, 1989. He was welcomed home by

brother Jeffrey (3). The VanOss family lives at 4510 52nd Street, Holland, MI 49423.

1981

Heiko Burklin was ordained on December 3, 1989, at First Presbyterian Church in Lake Wales, Florida, where he is the minister of youth and education. He and wife Kay, a Wheaton graduate, also announce the birth of Yannick Sebastian on January 6. Brother Stephan is 3. ● In her first season as women's basketball coach at the University of Southern Colorado,

Marcy Girton led her sophomore-laden team to a school-record 18 victories.

● **Dave & Kathy (Hubbs) Harden** announce the birth of Jonathan Glen on October 4, 1989. A long-awaited baby, Jonathan was given this name meaning "God is gracious." Dave is dean of student development at The King's College, Briarcliff Manor, New York. Kathy is happy to be at home with Jonathan. Their address is 1304 Williamsburg Drive, Mahopac, NY 10541.

● **Tim Wesolek** works for station WHTM-TV, an ABC affiliate in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He lives at 71 Westerly Road, Camp Hill, PA 17011.

1982

Randy & Patty (Walker) Franklin moved last October from Germany to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where Randy has a new assignment with the Air Force. Patty is taking some time off from teaching and is learning to quilt. They live at 9205 C Anderson Drive NW, Albuquerque, NM 87114. ● **Craig & Penny (James) Stone** and daughter Loressa Elaine (5) are celebrating the birth of Zachary Ray on December 19, 1989. The Stone family resides at 6642 East 46th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46226.

1983

Bob Auer has been an account executive with Dean Witter Reynolds since 1986. Wife Annie is assistant director of a child care center. They live with their 4-year-old son at 9425 San Miguel Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46250. ● **Paul Branks** left the television news business to accept a position as press secretary for

Republican Rick Hawks, U.S. congressional candidate. Paul and wife Ann have two daughters—Ellen Ruth, born May 15, 1989, and big sister Lauren. Their address is 1305 Pemberton, Fort Wayne, IN 46805. They would like to hear from old friends. ● **Richard & Lynne (Smith '86) Collings** welcomed Laura Christine on August 6, 1989. Richard is a corporate sales officer at INB National Bank; Lynne is a homemaker. Their address is 6030 Rucker Road, Indianapolis, IN 46220. ● On November 18, 1989, **Joy Garda** was married to Gary T. Ganster in Elmhurst, Illinois. The Gansters reside at 616 East Emerson, Lombard, IL 60148. ● **Pete & Kim (Wheaton) Hoffman** have moved to the Philadelphia area since Pete was promoted to Lieutenant in the U. S. Coast Guard. Their address is 16 Hardwood Court, Glassboro, NJ 08028. They have two sons—Timothy Scott (2), and Joshua David, born September 27, 1989. ● **Clint & Dawn (Laibly x84) Holden** welcomed their first child, Kelly Scot, into the world on March 24. Clint is general manager of WVMC-FM, a radio outreach of Mansfield Christian School. Dawn coaches volleyball at the same school. Their address is P. O. Box 3901, Mansfield, OH 44907. ● **Douglas & Lynelle (Beeson '81) Vogel** joyfully announce the birth of their first child, Caleb Mauzy, on December 26, 1989. The Vogel family resides at 120 Asbury Drive, Wilmore, KY 40390. ● **Nathanael Albert** was born March 12 to **Jim & Priscilla (Smith '85) Wynalda**. Jim is completing his pediatric residency in the Detroit area, and Priscilla is at home with Nathanael. The Wynaldas live at 1641 Beaufield, Ferndale, MI 48220.

1984

JoAnn Aeschliman was married to Scott S. Short on December 9, 1989. **Cyinda (Monroe) Ring** was matron of honor. JoAnn teaches 4th grade in the Ayersville Public School, and Scott is a self-employed farmer. They reside at 25371 Co Rd E, Archbold, OH 43502. ● **Bert Chapman** received the MA in history from University of Toledo in 1986 and the MSLS in library science from University of Kentucky in 1989. He is currently a reference/documents librarian at Lamar University in

'86 grads graduate together—again

May 13 marked graduation day from the Indiana University School of Medicine for four graduates of the class of '86: **J.P. Gentile, Tim Glass, Tim Jackson, and Tom Jackson**. Tom received recognition as the medical school's "Outstanding Student in Surgery for 1990." All four will start their residencies in July: J.P., St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis; Tim Glass, Butterworth's Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI; Tim Jackson, Emory University Hospital, Atlanta, GA; and Tom, Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis.

Proud parents include, respectively, **Paul '52 & Barb (Clark '50) Gentile, George '58 & Jan (Huffman x '60) Glass, Taylor's Professor of Communication Arts Dale & wife Margaret Jackson, and Robert '61 & Margaret (Tatem x '61) Jackson**.

Poems, stories, and more: Copies of the 1990 edition of Parnassus, Taylor's student literary journal, may be obtained postpaid by sending your name, address, and check for \$3 (made payable to Taylor University) to the English Department, Taylor University, Upland, IN 46989.



Beaumont, Texas. ● **Cathy Graeber** died in her sleep of a congenital heart problem on March 8. She had been a teacher at Perez Elementary School in Brownsville, Texas. Her parents, Jack and Nancy Graeber, live at 174 700 South, Hebron, IN 46341. ● **Jordan Allen** was born to **Jeffrey & Debra (Feige) Lenz** on January 5. The Lenz family lives at 38690 Oakcrest, Wadsworth, IL 60083. ● **Heather Marie** was born to **Dave & Amy (Fuller) Moser** on January 25. The Mosers' address is 11334 Gongwer Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46845. ● **Ron & Tammy (Hinman) Scott** live at 2590 Gay Paree Drive, Zeeland, MI 49464. Ron is a training specialist at Grand Rapids Junior College; Tammy is a communication specialist at Prince Corp. in Holland, where she coordinates the company magazine and newsletter and writes human resources material. ● **Jim & Michelle (Green) Steinbeck** joyfully announce the arrival of **Amanda Joy** on December 19, 1989, a Christmas blessing. The Steinbeck family resides at 2486 Charwood Court, Cincinnati, OH 45211. ● **Jonathan & Janet (Carlson) Steiner** announce the birth of **Andrew William** on January 30. Jonathan completed his MBA in finance at Western Michigan University last August. He continues to work at Old Kent Bank & Trust Company in Grand Rapids, and was recently selected for a two-year bank management training program with his first assignment in funds management. Janet is a full-time homemaker. The Steiners live at 2517 Raymond SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49507. ● **Scott Taylor**, a Marine pilot, received a commendation for outstanding performance of duty, professionalism, and overall dedication to the service. Scott is a captain, and serves with 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina.

1985

Dan & Sarah (Genie) Edwards proudly announce the birth of **Taylor Osborn** on January 1. Dan is working on a master's degree in counseling psychology at Harvard University, and Genie is at home with Taylor. Their address is 34 Chestnut Street, Salem, MA 01970. ● **Doug & Becky (Borland x) Klaus** announce the birth of **Taylor Douglas** on

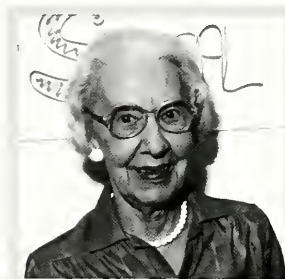
February 23, 1989. Sister **Brittany** is 3. They live at 1022 North Murphy Road, Hanna City, IL 61536. ● On September 9, 1989, **Jenny Miller** and **Mark Leitnaker** were married in Lancaster, Ohio. Taylor participants were **Lisa LaBold '83**, **Gay (Wesner '84) Johnson**, **Joanna Svaan '83** and **Tina (Kitchen '87) Wilkinson**. Jenny is manager of items processing for Star Banc Services in Columbus, Ohio. Mark works as an excavation contractor for the construction division of his family's corporation. They live at 1000 Madison Avenue, Lancaster, OH 43130. ● **Tim Pashley** and **Marcia Duncan** were married September 23, 1989, in Indianapolis. They later moved to New Jersey where Tim is vice-president of Pashley Financial Services. Their address is 11 Belcroft Avenue, Seaville, NJ 08230. ● **Susan Plumb** is serving a 3-year term with LIFE Ministries in Japan. Following language school, she will work with a small church teaching English and doing friendship evangelism. Her address is LIFE Ministries, 6-16 Enoki-cho, Tokorozawa-shi, Saitama-ken, Japan 9359.

1986

Jack & Brenda Cox are serving with Greater Europe Mission at L'Arcada, a camp and conference center in Spain. They are engaged in friendship evangelism, specifically in businessmen's ministries, where Jack can utilize his computer and business skills. ● **Ryan Peter** was born March 30, 1989, to **Andy '87 & Melodee (Hoffman) Griffin**. Andy is a technical programmer/analyst at Ingersoll Milling Machine Company and Melodee is a full-time mother and homemaker. Their address is 521 Hilton Avenue, Rockford, IL 61107. ● **Joel Sakura** was commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the US Air Force last November, and is now a missile launch officer stationed at Malmstrom AFB in Montana.

1987

Jennifer Luttrell married **Cliff Jordan** on January 27 in Nashville, Tennessee. Taylor participants were **Shelly Glashagel**, **Kirk Luttrell '92**, **Rick Florian '85** and **Tom Reynolds '85**. Jennifer is a portfolio strategist with First American Corporation, and Cliff is



Shippy retires, moves

In May, Mrs. Alice Shippy, 85, beloved secretary in the alumni office, retired after 35 years of service. She was a friend and confidante to hundreds of Taylor students, and a welcoming presence for visiting alumni and friends.

On June 1 she moved to the United Methodist Memorial Home, 801 Huntington Avenue, Warren, IN 46792

a commodities/futures broker with J. C. Bradford & Co. The Jordans live at 292 Cathy Jo Drive, Nashville, TN 37211.

● March 17 was the wedding date of **Marilyn Peterson** and **Raymond Skillings II** in Wheaton, Illinois.

1988

Wayne & Wendy (Rutherford) Dietrich have moved to Maple Avenue AE #1-8, Hatfield, PA 19440. Wayne is vice president in charge of publications for D. Dietrich Associates, Inc., a management consulting firm in the Philadelphia area. Wendy is pursuing her freelance writing career. ● **Emily Jean** was born February 13 to **Dan & Becca (Archdeacon '86) Houser**. Paternal grandparents are **Duane '61 & Ruth (Rock '67) Houser**. Dan is a restaurant manager, and Becca is at home with Emily. Their home is at 1411 North Park Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45215. ● **Janice Lambert** teaches high school mathematics at Wake Christian Academy in Raleigh, North Carolina. Her address is 6516-G The Lakes Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609.



Dirk Rowley x '89 is an announcer and evening DJ for radio station WQHK in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Predictions for the 90s

Back to the future, again?

While at Taylor I was told that those who fail to learn history are doomed to repeat it—and that the same thing pretty well goes for your other required classes. So when asked to issue predictions for the 1990s, I checked with a psychic who said, “I predict this phone call will cost you 50 bucks.” Being cheap, I decided instead that the best place to find our future was right in our very own past—smack-dab in the 1890s, to be exact. So, based on actual events and scientific extrapolation, I predict the following:

- In 1890, the *Hartford Courant* newspaper declared, “Everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it.” Late in 1990, a frustrated scientist will grow tired of wasting years on the development of a weather-controlling device and will attack the problem from the other end, taping Willard Scott’s mouth shut on national television. He will receive praise from the scientific community at large and a standing ovation from Bryant Gumbel.

- On January 25, 1890, *New World* reporter Nellie Bly completed her trip around the world in 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes, and 14 seconds. On January 25, 1991, a Nelly Blye of South Bend, Indiana, will board a plane to Dallas. She will experience heavy fog in

Chicago, however, and her flight to Texas will be delayed 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes, and 14 seconds. In the meantime, she will repeatedly set off the metal detector and marry the security guard who searches her.

- In 1891, Atlanta pharmacist Asa Candler spent \$2,300 to acquire Coca-Cola, then advertised as a “wonderful nerve and brain tonic.” In 1991, the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta will announce that Coke does not cause cancer in white laboratory rats, but that the rats themselves cause cancer and everything else known to man is safe.

- In 1892, Italy declared by law that no girl under 12 years old could marry. In the spring of 1992, after lively debate, the state of Kentucky will agree.

- On April 1, 1893, Henry Ford road-tested his first automobile. On April Fools Day, 1993, a malicious prankster will unlock the cage of the Energizer “Still Going!” Bunny, who then will muscle onto a nearby highway and kill 127 motorists. ABC will buy the television rights and the mini-series will be sponsored by Duracell.

- In 1893, the first golf course in the United States opened in Wheaton, Illinois. In 1993, Wheaton will become the home of the nation’s first Christian golf course, where scores aren’t perfect, just forgiven.

- In 1894, Shredded Wheat maker H.D. Perky received a visit at Denver from John Harvey Kellogg who returned to Battle Creek, Michigan, determined to invent a better breakfast food. In 1994, the equally determined Japanese will visit Battle Creek and attempt to capture the American cold cereal market with Shredded Squid.

- The 1896 suggestion that motorcars would come to rival railways brought roars of laughter from Parliament. The 1990 suggestion that Shredded Squid will become a breakfast food will bring roars of laughter to the guy who wrote it and three readers under psychological observation.

- In 1897, Mark Twain cabled the *New York Times*, “The report of my death has been greatly exaggerated.” In 1997, Elvis Presley will cable the *National Enquirer* that “the report of my death was accurate but I’ve since been reincarnated as a hound dog.”

- And in 1899, two scientists in Germany perfected aspirin. In 1999, aspirin sales will skyrocket as mathematicians, politicians, and talk-show hosts exchange heated debate over whether the 21st century actually starts in the year 2000 or 2001. This problem will be left unresolved as the participants agree to drop the whole thing and enjoy a bowl of Shredded Squid.—DR

Susan Sigworth is Director of Writing and Assistant Professor of English at Taylor University. She has served the university since 1986.



Walking encyclopedia gets no breaks

I hate to tell people what I do for a living.

Not that I'm embarrassed or that it's illegal or anything like that.

Well, let me show you what happens when someone says, "What do you do for a living?"

"I teach," I respond, hoping that the questioner will be satisfied with such a general answer.

"Oh? What grade?"

"Well, *older* students . . . college students, actually. I, uh—teach writing classes."

"Ohhh . . . you mean ENGLISH?"

That subject evokes responses from even the most forgetful pupil. From that point on, my partner in conversation immediately does one of several things: apologizes for poor grammar, clams up, monitors my speech (to see if I make a mistake), details some horror story of how 7th grade English teacher Mr. Moss made her diagram sentences, shares how she "looooved writing poetry" . . .

You get the idea. And that's just the beginning. I can't play a word game anywhere with anyone without everyone expecting me to win. My husband (who has a criminal justice degree) *always* beats me in Scrabble. While I'm priding in 6-letter creations such as "famine," he chalks up 34 points with "zoo," using the 10-point "z" on a triple letter score, winning the game.

Last Thanksgiving, my relatives and I engaged in a heated game of Spill and Spell, a

word game in which players use dice-like, lettered cubes to see how many words they can create in 3 minutes. Setting up the game, my competitors joked, "Oh, we don't know if we want to play with an *English* professor!" An hour later, my 9-year-old cousin humiliated me in the final scoring.

Everyone always wants me on their Trivial Pursuit team so I can answer "easy" literature questions such as "In Aristophanes' *Lysistrata*, who said, 'So fine that the safety of the whole of Greece lies in us women'?" Of course, *everyone* knows the answer to this is *Lysistrata*.

As an English professor, I should be a walking encyclopedia of American, British, and world masterpieces from the Greeks to Erma Bombeck, right?

As an English professor, I should be a walking encyclopedia of American, British, and world masterpieces from the Greeks to Erma Bombeck, right?

But my degree is in *writing*, not in literature. (Try explaining that one to a group of Pursuit players.)

Despite misconceptions, people seem to understand one thing about English professors—that most of them can write. At Taylor, I've served on a particular committee four years; three

of the four I've been "elected" secretary—"elected" in the sense that everyone looked at me when the chair asked, "Would anyone like to serve as secretary?"

Finally, when they're not transcribing minutes, losing at word games, or reading *The American Heritage Dictionary* for fun, English professors are usually doing "a little proofing" for someone.

When I first started teaching, a colleague asked if I'd be interested in editing a book he was writing. He didn't mention pay, but seemed to think that editing the book would be "good practice." I may have been young, but I wasn't stupid! Even then I knew I could get paid for "practicing" on *other people's* books.

Alas, these are just occupational hazards. I guess others share them too. For example, imagine the conversation which ensues when morticians are asked what they do for a living? What about an auditor? A landfill site manager?

Consider those in the medical profession—how often people assume physicians know everything about every disease or symptom on record, regardless of their area of expertise lies in pediatrics or podiatry.

Is any career "safe" or free from bias? Probably not. As we look to the 90s and anticipate change, I guess that's one thing we can count on staying the same: the stereotypes we have about people's careers.

So, what do *you* do for a living?—SS

Calendar

Fall 1990

- August**
31 Dedication services,
 New student orientation
- September**
1-3 Dedication services,
 New student orientation
4 Fall semester begins
10-14 Spiritual Renewal Week
28 Campus Visitation Day
29 Performing artist series:
 Chicago Brass Quintet
- October**
5-7 Parent's Weekend
13 Performing artist series: Frula,
 Yugoslavian folk dance company
25-7, 31 Theatre, *The Night Thoreau
 Spent in Jail*
26 Campus Visitation Day
26-8 Homecoming 1990
- November**
1-3 Theatre, *The Night Thoreau
 Spent in Jail*
5-9 World Opportunities Week
9,10 High School Leadership
 Conference
20-26 Thanksgiving Break
- December**
14 Performing artist series, *Amahl
 and the Night Visitors*
17-20 Evaluation Week (Finals)

Taylor instills strong moral character, award says

Taylor University has again been cited for its leadership role in developing strong moral character among students. The 1990 Templeton Foundation Honor Roll recognizes Taylor University as one of those institutions of higher education nationwide which makes character building a priority. Taylor has been named to the Honor Roll each of the past two years.

Recognition by the Templeton Foundation is "very consistent with Taylor's mission of preparing young men and women as agents of Jesus Christ," observes Dr. Daryl Yost, provost. Emphasis on

leadership development and on individual responsibility for behavior are among the characteristics that qualify Taylor for this honor, Yost believes.

The project is sponsored by the Templeton Foundation, founded by investment advisor and philanthropist John Marks Templeton, in the belief that our country's institutions of higher learning should not only turn out individuals of strong intellect, but of strong character as well.

Taylor is one of only 102 schools from 32 states to be honored; 1465 institutions were eligible for the award.—DM

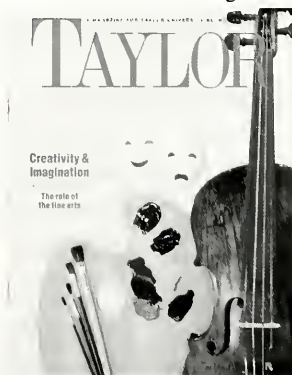
Magazine awarded merit honors for distinguished achievement

Recently, the National School Public Relations Association (NSPRA) recognized Taylor University with an award of merit for distinguished

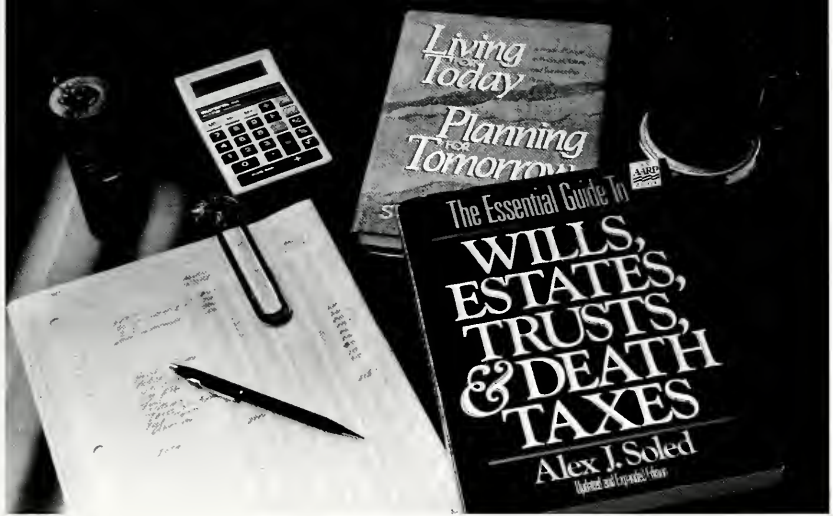
achievement for its alumni and friends magazine, *TAYLOR*.

Judges of the annual competition consider all aspects of a periodical, including writing, design, and photography. The issue selected for review was that published in the summer of 1989, its theme "Creativity and imagination: The role of the fine arts" Kurt Bullock '81 served as editor.

Critiquing the issue, one of the competition's judges observes, "The magazine does a first-rate job of taking one inside the mind of a university—inside the spirit and soul of a university; and a very specific university with a very specific personality. I think you've done an outstanding job."—DM



Taylor, Summer 1989



Planning your financial future?

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Other planning booklets:

*Additional Tax Planning
Through Charitable Giving*

*Personal and Financial Organ-
izer for Your Living Trust*

Return to: Office of Estate Planning, Taylor University, Upland, Indiana 46989,
or call Nelson Rediger or Gene Rupp at (800) 882-3456.



Day of victory, Cause for celebration

► Odle gymnasium thunders with applause as Gary Gallup, tears streaming down his face, receives his diploma, words of congratulation, and a standing ovation all at the same time. Years earlier, doctors had told Gary's parents that he would never walk, never talk—never do anything normal. For more about this remarkable alumnus, see story on page 39.



► Graduation day is the end of one journey and the commencement of another. Aaron Neuman '89, Stephanie Taggart, and Kristen Plaggemars '90 record the moment.



► Any journey begins with the first step. Just before taking that step, graduates listen as U.S. Senator Dan Coats of Indiana exhorts them to remember their heritage, to take time to be still, and to remain strong in their faith. Coats puts it succinctly. "Look back," he advises. "Shut up. Stand firm."

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