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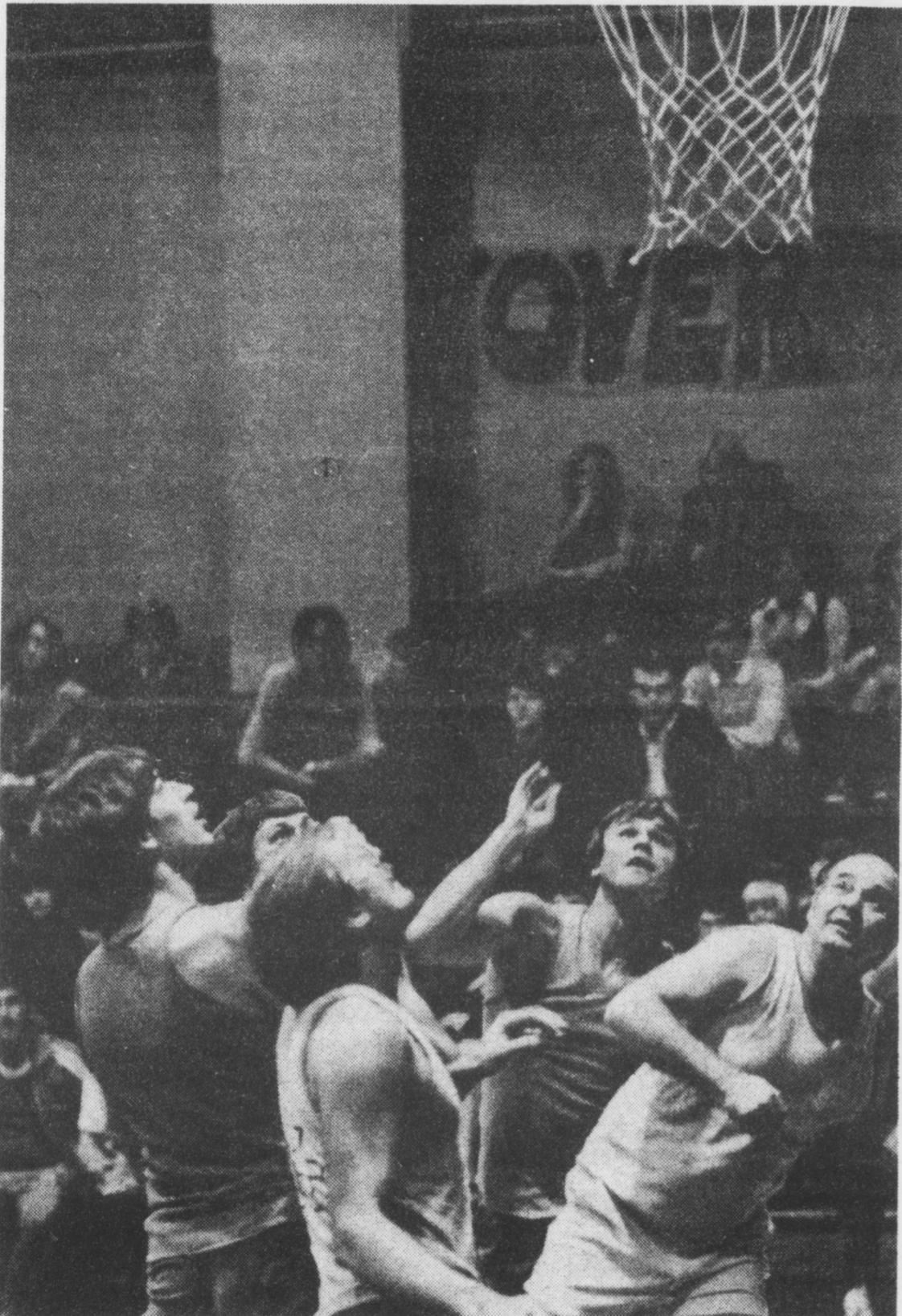
# SUSQUEHANNA TIMES

Susquehanna Times & The Mount Joy Bulletin  
MARIETTA & MOUNT JOY, PA.

Vol. 77 No. 46 November 30, 1977

FIFTEEN CENTS

## Odd-Even game



Odds battle Evens: the alumni basketball game. Story on page 2.

## No word yet

*on whether PSEA will back Siberski*

As the **Susquehanna Times** goes to press, there is still no word on whether or not the PSEA, the Pennsylvania state teachers' union, will back Joe Siberski on his dismissal by the school board.

Kermit Norris, Donegal High teacher and vice president of the DEA (the local district union organization) told us last week that he expected to have word shortly on the legal question. When we contacted him Monday night, he still had no word on any

PSEA action regarding Siberski.

Mr. Norris informed us that he expected a lawyer from the PSEA to visit the Superintendent's office on Tuesday morning. However, Mr. Hallgren said he had seen no lawyers when we spoke to him at mid-morning on Tuesday. We asked him to call if any lawyers showed up, but got no call by the time we packed up the paste-up sheets.

After speaking to Mr. Hallgren, we called Harris-

burg's PSEA legal office, where a secretary told us that we would have to speak to the chief legal counsel of PSEA. He was in a meeting, she said, and would call us back at noon. However, when we called back at 1:00, he was still in the meeting. He had not returned our call as of 2:00 o'clock.

The **Times** will inform its readers of this matter as soon as information becomes available.



Ed Murphy loads Christmas presents for shipment to orphans in Honduras while Sadie Brooks looks on. Glossbrenner Church spearheaded the effort. Story on p.5

## Sadie Brooks is back

*She talks about her work in South America*

The typical worker in Honduras earns about \$1.50 a day. The staple food for the people there is tortillas, made of corn meal costing 10½ cents a pound. The average adult person requires about 2 pounds of food per day.

Figures like these give some idea of what life is like for Honduran peasants. Malnutrition is widespread among the people there.

For the last four months, former DHS school nurse Sadie Brooks has been working as a volunteer in an orphanage/hospital in the mountains of Honduras. She returned to her house in Mount Joy on November 14th.

There are many orphans in Honduras, because a large segment of the poverty-stricken population doesn't bother to get married or maintain a family. The children wander and beg and often starve.

The orphanage where Sadie worked, run by a Dr. Youngberg, an American, takes charge of orphans who are brought by police or by peasants who are concerned about the homeless children. They arrive at the orphanage covered with filth and suffering from malnutrition.

Sadie told the **Times** that the lack of sanitation in Honduras is one of the hardest things for American volunteers to cope

with. The average volunteer nurse lasts about three weeks there.

Sadie: "When you see pictures of things like that you think, 'How horrible.' But when you hold in your arms a child whose body is so weak from malnutrition that he can't take any food, well... it affects you."

Besides caring for orphans and treating disease, Dr. Youngberg's group is trying to educate the peasants of Honduras to eat properly. Ironically, they would have an adequate diet if they grew different foods. The devastating deficiency diseases could be cured by eating less corn and more soybeans (the malnutrition is caused by a lack of protein, which soybeans are very high in). Children at the orphanage, Sadie told us, clamor for tortillas even after eating nutritious homemade bread baked by the volunteers.

Because of the tortilla tradition, Hondurans pass up nutrition bargains: a pineapple for \$.10, 5000 bananas for \$3.00.

Dr. Youngberg and the volunteers are hoping to change this needless misery; partly by education, and partly by example. The 280 acre farm on which the hospital sits supports hundreds of people, whose density on the land is the same as that of the country as a whole. Dr.

Youngberg is training the 130 orphans to grow a balanced diet in the hope that when they grow up, they can teach others. Each child cultivates a 4 by 8 foot plot of ground in various crops.

Many of the orphans brought to Dr. Youngberg don't know who their parents are, and have no name. The doctor, who has worked in Honduras these last 17 years, has official authority to name the children and have the names registered (the kids pick their own names). Sadie says, "For those of us who have had some stability in our family life, it's hard to imagine what it means not to have a name. When the children get one, they become very excited and proud: 'I am Ernesto Moreno!'"

Volunteers at the orphanage live much as the natives do, without the amenities common here. Although sanitary standards are maintained on the orphanage grounds, the jungle can't be kept out. Sadie told us that the mosquitoes are very bad, and joked that the roaches are so big that she put a saddle on one and rode it. Rats are also a problem.

One type of animal the orphanage workers don't have to cope with is pigs. In most peasant homes

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