



Eugene and Maureen Kraybill

## Back from Swaziland

In the summer of 1971, just back from a bicycle trip across the U. S. with his brother, Eugene Kraybill took a plane to Swaziland near the southern tip of Africa.

Two weeks ago after four years of teaching in a mission school in Man Kayane, under the auspices of the Mennonite Central Committee, Eugene was back in his native Donegal country - with a bride.

Eugene met Maureen at the mission school where they were both English and history teachers.

### Started to learn siSwati

The curriculum at the school places increasing emphasis on the use of English by the students as they get older. When they enter school they speak only their native tongue, siSwati.

Soon after Eugene met Maureen, she undertook to teach him to speak siSwati, but they soon had so many important things to say to each other in their fluent English, that Eugene's study of siSwati languished.

Two years ago they were married.

It took the Kraybills three months to return from Swaziland to Donegal country.

### Hole in ship

First of all, they were held up when the Galileo, an Italian ship on which they had booked passage from Capetown to Australia, struck an object in the South Atlantic which ripped a hole in her prow nine meters wide.

They stayed in Capetown for weeks along with hundreds of other passengers, some of whom were very disgruntled, before they were finally flown to Australia by the Italian ship line.

### Meet Kangaroos

They spent a month near Perth, Australia, with Maureen's sister, who with her husband was teaching in a mission school for Australian aborigines. Here they became acquainted with a couple who had raised two kangaroos from infancy. The couple made cloth pouches for themselves which

they wore on the front of their bodies and in which they carried the baby kangaroos everywhere with them, even to the supermarket, so that the babies would be just as much at home as if they had been carried by their kangaroo mothers.

While staying at Perth, Eugene painted some houses, to help pay their traveling expenses.

### Eugene washes dishes on train

Then the Kraybills got on a train that took them across the entire sub-continent of Australia, across vast expanses of wasteland and desert. On the trip, one of the helpers in the kitchen got sick, and the conductor came through the train, spotted Eugene, and asked him whether he would be interested in washing dishes. The conductor didn't know that Eugene was a master dish washer with lots of experience. This job also helped to pay the costs of the Kraybill's world tour.

From Sidney they flew to New Zealand, visiting there for several days with a pen pal of Maureen's sister, whom her sister had never met.

Next stop was Samoa, where they studied some new teaching methods in the primary schools.

From Samoa they flew to Los Angeles, where they visited old friends from the Peace Corps.

### First snowball fight

Then it was to Denver and Minneapolis, to see teachers from Swaziland. Maureen, who had never seen snow before, had her first snowball fight with Eugene in Denver and sculpted a snow woman in Minneapolis.

Now off to South Bend to see Eugene's brother at Goshen College, then to Bloomington to say hello to Maureen's sister, a student at the University of Indiana.

Finally back in Donegal country, the Kraybills are living in an apartment outside Mount Joy. Eugene plans to do graduate work

and write articles. Maureen intends to continue her education also.

### "I'm freezing"

First, though, Eugene must get used to all the new buildings and houses that changed the countryside since he left in 1971.

And Maureen has to get used to the climate. The Bulletin visited the Kraybills on the night of the Big Wind. "I'm freezing," she said.

## Kids' movie at Seiler

The Seiler School and Home Association will sponsor its first Peanuts Theater on Friday, April 19, at 7 p.m. in the Seiler Cafetorium.

There will be a series of cartoons plus a feature length movie - The Ugly Dachshund. Admission prices will be: 25¢ for students (Kindergarten through grade 6 only); 50¢ for adults.

The theater is for elementary children only. Rules of good conduct will be strictly enforced by parents and teachers who will be available to supervise the evening activities.

Parents who are planning to pick up their children should do so no later than 9 p.m.

If the evening is successful Seiler School and Home Association plans to sponsor another theater in May.

## MEET THE CANDIDATES AT RIVERVIEW P.T.O.

"Meet the Candidates," a program geared to have the public hear and see candidates for school director in the Donegal District, sponsored by the Riverview Parent-Teacher Organization on Monday, April 14th, at 7:30 p.m. in the all purpose room.

Election of officers for the '75-'76 term will also be on the agenda.

## Community studied at Maytown

A two-year Bicentennial program has been started at Maytown Elem. School by Principal Eugene C. Saylor. The purpose of the program, called "Know Your Community" (KYC), is to acquaint students with their Donegal community, past and present.

In getting to know the past history of their community students will take a "Walk Through History," similar to the walk organized last summer by the Susquehanna Bicentennial Committee.

Nature walks are being scheduled to observe local plants and animals in their natural habitats.

Local municipal, professional, religious and business leaders are being invited to the Maytown school to tell students about their activities in the community. Township supervisors, policemen, firemen, township planners, doctors, dentists, clergymen, lawyers, journalists, farmers, and industrialists are being invited to take part in KYC. The community leaders come to the school, explain the workings of their organizations and

vocations, and are asked questions by the students. Students then submit written reports on every aspect of community life studied.

AMP, Inc., is the first local industry to participate in the KYC program. Executives came to the school, showed films of AMP production of miniature electronic devices manufactured at local plants.

After AMP, Armstrong Cork Co. executives will come to Maytown and explain operations at the Marietta plant to the students.

By the end of two years, the students will have been exposed to practically every aspect of local political, social, and economic life. They will know how life is and has been lived in their own community. They will have many ideas about how to make a living in their home area when they are grown up.

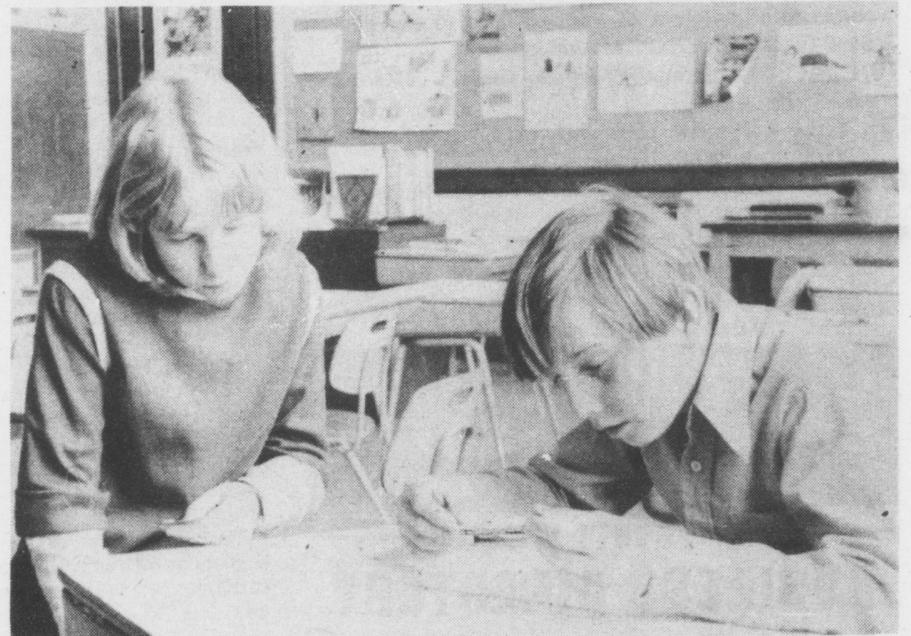
In the course of his local historical researches for the KYC project, Mr. Saylor uncovered minutes of the first meetings of the local school board in 1835. He has made some comparisons between the school system in 1835



KYC symbol designed by Mr. Saylor

and 1975. The number of teachers has grown from 17 to 153. A one-room school in Marietta cost \$250 to build in 1835. Riverview School in the same borough cost \$1,630,000 in 1973. The total annual school budget was \$862.90 then, as compared with \$3,811,521 in 1975. The levied tax was \$1600 in 1842, but \$1,627,961 in 1974. The state appropriated \$1042 in 1841, \$1,560,630 in 1974.

A teacher's salary in 1835 was \$25 a month, out of which the teacher was expected to buy fuel to heat the school.



Karen Gable and James Bickford examining tiny AMP electronic connectors.



Jerry Embley and Samantha Ackerley inspecting AMP exhibit at Maytown School.