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the houghton STAR

Houghton College's Student Newspaper Since 1909

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Recent Budget Adjustments to Change Campus Life Next Year

by KRISTEN PALMER

Last Friday, Houghton students received an email announcing housing and meal plan changes for the upcoming 2012-2013 school year. According to Vice President for Student Life Sharra Hynes, \$35 million is Houghton's operating budget, and the College is cutting 7%, roughly \$2.5 million, of it. Houghton has been looking for ways to generate additional total revenue and will do so in a variety of ways, changes to housing and meal plans being two of them.

Hynes, who recognizes that the email announcement has generated a "sort of buzz around campus," laid out the reasons behind the College's aforementioned budget adjustments during Wednesday night's Senate meeting.

Hynes first addressed the question, "Why are we having to make budget adjustments at all?" "What we're experiencing at Houghton right now is a bit of a national issue and a bit of a Houghton issue," she said. Hynes referred to the nation's economic downturn within the last few years and said, contrary to the beliefs of



Due to budget adjustments, the flats will be closed next semester.

many, Houghton's situation is not based solely on that.

"Enrollment has been highly erratic in its nature," she said, and she does not know why. Hynes said the College has studied, analyzed, asked questions, and even brought in nationally-recognized consultants who do not have answers either.

Hynes pointed to a bright spot at Houghton, though, and that is the College's 97% retention rate, which, according to her, is "a figure beyond comprehension."

Hynes added that the College is in its current financial state not only

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Office for Urban Connections Hosts Buffalo Connection Day

by KATHERINE BAKER

While Houghton's location provides students with a true small-town, rural experience, nearby Buffalo also has much to offer. The Office for Urban Connections hosted a Buffalo Connection Day last Friday to demonstrate some of the opportunities available to Houghton students in Buffalo. These opportunities include Wesley ServiceCorps, Summer AmeriCorps, and City Semester, among others. Students were able to talk with representatives and alumni from these programs over lunch in the Alumni Dining Room after chapel and in the Van Dyk Lounge during the day.

Charles Massey, Professor of Education, Coordinator for the Office of Urban Connections, and Director of the Wesley Service Corps, was present for the connection day. "I work extensively with Jericho Road Ministries and other organizations and agencies in Buffalo to determine what their needs are and try to match Houghton students to address those needs," said Massey.

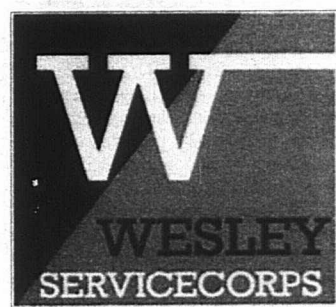
Audrey Gillette, a recent Houghton graduate who works in the Office of Urban Connections, serves as a liaison between Buffalo and Houghton. Gillette works with City Semester, Journey's End Tutoring, Summer

AmeriCorps, and Wesley ServiceCorps. "I also do direct service, such as teaching an English language learning class and volunteering at an after school program," she said.

Houghton graduates working for the Wesley ServiceCorps are placed in a variety of different positions. Ashley Knowlton explained, "I work with a program called the Priscilla Project, which is run by Jericho Road Ministries. We are there to find mentors for pregnant refugees to provide them with a support system and to help them adjust during their pregnancy."

Jeremiah Prentice, another Wesley ServiceCorps member, said, "I work at the Grace Ministry Center, where we are starting an after school program for neighborhood kids four days a week. They come for a couple hours, and we give them a snack and help with homework. We also play games and try to teach them about community and conflict resolution."

Summer AmeriCorps members are also having a positive impact on the city. Senior Stephanie Forsythe, who was a member of Summer AmeriCorps in 2011, explained her job. "I worked at Jump Start, which is a summer school for refugee kids grades K-12. We worked for half the day with an ESL teacher, and then we were on our own teaching the kids. It was pretty



challenging, but I learned a ton from it. Summer AmeriCorps was an awesome experience."

Senior Margaret Wenger was also a Summer AmeriCorps member in 2011, and she was assigned to an urban farm. "In the summer, they run a youth employment program. High-schoolers are taught about the farming business and about outreach. The farm is three fourths of an acre and it's on nine city lots. It was great to work with different kids from the city and teach them about food and food justice issues, while touching on environmental and social issues at the same time," said Wenger.

Wenger was also in the City Semester in the fall of 2011. Each student had an internship, and Wenger explained that

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Athletic Transition's Effect on Scholarships

by COURTNEY COIRO

The College's transition to membership in the NCAA's Division III is affecting all students, not just athletes. Because Division III does not allow athletic scholarships, the whole process of awarding aid to students will change.

This year's freshman class is the last to receive aid under NAIA standards. As current athletes graduate, athletic scholarships will phase out, but the over \$600,000 awarded in athletic scholarships for the 2011-2012 school year will not vanish with the transition. According to Athletic Director Skip Lord, "we won't be giving athletic scholarships, but we're not going to cut our financial aid budget." Instead, these funds will continue to benefit Houghton students. In part, these funds are being reallocated to new competitive academic scholarships "to try to attract more high-quality academic students." The James S. Luckey Scholarship and Excellence Scholarships will be offered for the first time in 2012-2013. At least 15 incoming students who demonstrate excellence in the arts, science, and technology, or global engagement will receive scholarships ranging from \$5000 to full tuition.

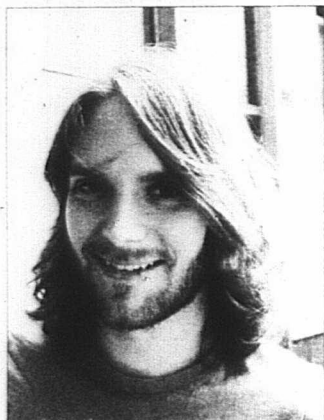
Athletes are still predicted to receive comparable amounts of aid. Lord pointed out that "41% of our student-athletes have cumulative GPAs over 3.5," which qualifies them for significant academic aid, not to mention need-based financial aid. NCAA reports, like Kim Clark's "Do NCAA Division III Schools Give Athletic Scholarships?," also show that athletes at DIII schools receive within 1% the amount of aid proportionate to their percentage of the student body.

What will change are coaches' recruitment strategies. Matthew Dougherty, head coach for cross country and track and field, and Sports Information Director, described the coaches' attitude: "We're hesitant -- not scared." All of the coaches were in favor of moving to DIII. In fact, they are already seeing more interest among recruits in Pennsylvania and New York section 5 because of the new affiliations, regardless of the lack of scholarships. Some individual athletes "could potentially get more" aid than under NAIA rules, he said, especially if they qualify for need-based aid.

A minimal disadvantage of the new system has to do with coaches' abilities to help student athletes with financial issues. NCAA stringency in forbidding any aid given to students on the basis of "athletic

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POLITICS / The Case for Ron Paul: A Second Look at the GOP Primaries



ANDREA PACHECO

by ADAM REINHARDT

There is a narrative being spun in the mainstream media, both on the left and on the right --and recently also by our very own Houghton Star -- a narrative pushed so persistently that one might be impressed to think it the obvious truth. The narrative goes something like this: Mitt Romney is the only electable Republican candidate, he has the Republican nomination in the bag, and his only viable opponent is Newt Gingrich; since Rick Santorum can only appeal to social conservatives, and since Ron Paul is an unelectable kook. You probably saw this coming, but I want to argue that this narrative

is false.

Twelve-term Texas Congressman Dr. Ron Paul has never had a positive relationship with the corporate-interest funded mainstream media, whether it's Fox or MSNBC. It is absolutely unarguable that, for a long time, there has been a near media blackout of Paul. What little coverage Paul has received in mainstream media has tended to be for the purposes of dismissing him as unelectable, demonizing his foreign policy, or slandering him as racist. More recently, however, it has been getting harder and harder to ignore or dismiss this man.

You can probably imagine how irritated I was when I discovered this false narrative being presented by Chris Hartline in his article "The Republican Primary: Going Forward." In it he says that Romney "has the nomination basically locked." Now, I want to make it perfectly clear that I have nothing personal against Chris, and I mean no disrespect toward him personally when I say this rather inflammatory article of his is, in a number of ways, inaccurate. I also want to acknowledge his superior education and experience in political science. I admit that I myself am a political science layman with very little authority to speak from. That being said, I do feel it is appropriate for me to highlight some important facts that undermine Chris' above thesis.

Firstly, after only one caucus and two primaries, it is a bit premature to announce anyone as the inevitable winner. Actually, premature would be an understatement. In order to win the Republican Nomination, a candidate needs to win 1114 delegates. As of now, only 112 delegates have been awarded, with 2174 delegates up for grabs. Pronouncing Romney as the foregone winner in light of those numbers is downright absurd.

Secondly, while Romney tops most polls, he is possibly the least-liked front-runner in GOP history. About 70% of the Republican base desperately want someone who is not Romney. And even Romney's supporters tend to vote for Romney out of resignation, because they think he is the only electable candidate.

Thirdly, Chris is betrayed by his own words: "Tomorrow's South Carolina Primary, where Romney has a double digit lead in most polls, will be the final nail in the coffin of Conservative opposition to the wealthy former governor of Massachusetts." As it turned out, it was Newt Gingrich who ran away with an impressive 40% of the vote, giving Gingrich more delegates than Romney currently has. This race is still wide open.

Now, one could come back and say that, while Romney doesn't have the nomination quite in the bag, certainly Ron Paul isn't a likely alternative. I would reply

that he is the only alternative. It's true that Paul came in last in the aforementioned South Carolina Primary. However, it is also true that Paul nearly quadrupled his number of votes there since the 2008 NC Primary. Likewise, his support is steadily growing everywhere, and he is poised to place well in several upcoming caucus states. He has the most passionate and dedicated grassroots support movement of anyone in the race, and the ability to raise the most money from individual donors. Further, Paul and Romney are the only two who can match or even beat President Obama in general polls. A Gingrich or Santorum nomination would essentially equal an automatic re-election of President Obama.

Given the fact that most Republicans will vote for any Republican in a general election, that Paul supporters will vote for no one other than Paul, that Paul has the capacity to attract more Independents (and even dissatisfied Democrats) than any other candidate, and given Paul's ability to attract more youth votes than any candidate, Ron Paul is actually the most viable contender against President Obama. Paul's biggest challenge will be convincing the GOP establishment that he is their only chance. ★

Facts and Misconceptions About the ACTA Treaty

by ANDRE NELSON

Following the SOPA riots, many believed that people had a voice, that they made their voice heard, and that the government backed off. Now with SOPA and PIPA out of the way, we can expect Internet users to step away from politics, right? What many are unaware of is that there is a treaty that is rapidly becoming the new hot topic in international conversations. This treaty is the Anti-Counterfeit Trade Agreement (ACTA). This is a plurilateral agreement established, like SOPA and PIPA, for the purpose of protecting intellectual property. Unlike its American counterparts, however, this treaty has a bigger platform.

ACTA was first created by the U.S. and Japan in 2006, and since then Australia, Canada, Morocco, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, and 22 EU Nations have signed the treaty.

In the U.S., ACTA constitutes an "executive agreement" not a "treaty," whereas a treaty must receive two thirds of the Senate's approval, an Executive Agreement bypasses the Senate altogether.

The issue at hand here is, of course, the same as with any major decision impacting the American people. Is this constitutional? Senator Ron Wyden wrote in a press release October of last year, "regardless of whether the agreement requires changes in U.S. law...the executive branch lacks constitutional authority to enter a binding international agreement covering issues delegated by the Constitution to congress' authority, absent congressional approval."

The language of within the text is not as clear cut as SOPA; it offers a vague framework for each party to utilize in order to implement the agreement on their soil.

"Each party shall provide adequate legal protection and effective legal remedies against the circumvention of effective technological measures that are used by authors, performers, or producers of phonograms in connection with the exercise of their rights in, and that restrict acts in respect of, their works, performances, and phonograms, which are not authorized by the authors, the performers or the producers of phonograms concerned or permitted by law."

"Adequate legal protection and effective remedies" are up to the signatory to define. Many claim that ACTA is simply a means for the copyright holders to get around the legislative process after SOPA and PIPA failed to pass.

However ACTA is not limited only to online issues -- it also addresses offline issues like counterfeit pharmaceuticals and other counterfeit products. Part of the bill covers "border measures," enabling border patrol to conduct random searches of laptops and mp3 devices in search for counterfeit media files.

Until last year, both the Bush and the Obama administrations rejected requests to make the text of this agreement public due to potential "damage to the national security." However, this is by no means a new initiative, as Canada's Foreign Affairs and International Trade website states "this process has not been kept from the public. On October 23, 2007, the partners involved in ACTA at that time publicly announced that they had initiated preliminary discussions

on ACTA." Though the process has not been kept in absolute secrecy the details of the actual text had yet, and until recently, to be released to the general public.

At this time, multiple countries involved in ACTA have conducted

public consultations on the key proposed elements of the ACTA. As discussions develop, the Internet users will wait and see what will become of this treaty. ★

First of Four Honors and Excellence Weekends Held

by ANNEISE HEIN

Last weekend, dozens of prospective students arrived at Houghton for the first of four Honors and Excellence Weekends. Over the course of two days, students attended information sessions, completed writing samples, and had multiple interviews with faculty members in order to be awarded excellence scholarships and/or admitted into an honors program. The purpose of these scholarships and honors programs, according to Mark Hijleh, director of Integrative Studies, is to "attract some of the best high school graduates of 2012 to Houghton College." The James S. Lucky scholarship is a full-tuition scholarship for students who demonstrate an interest or future vocation in an area of science and technology, global engagement, or the arts and Christian life. Smaller scholarships for \$5000 each are awarded in a similar manner.

At Houghton, honors programs provide challenging coursework for outstanding students and prepare students to excel in their chosen majors creating, as Hijleh said, "a more intentionally cross-disciplinary context that enriches discipline-specific work." Junior Josh Mertzluft, who participated in Science Honors as a first-year student, said, "It was rigorous and really prepared me for being a science major." Science Honors will run for its fourth year with a focus on climate change. This research-oriented program integrates philosophy of science, communication, writing, and Western civilization into the study of science.

It also provides many opportunities for direct learning, said Mertzluft, as every lecture is supplemented by a lab. A new component of the program in 2013 will be an optional trip to several labs in the Pacific Northwest.

The other two honors programs being offered next year are East Meets West and Contemporary Contexts. East Meets West, which has been in place for several years, is an interdisciplinary study of Western civilization, literature, theology, and political science, and is capped by a Mayterm trip to the Balkans so that students can see the intersection between Eastern and Western European cultures. Contemporary Contexts, the newest honors program at Houghton, is recruiting students to study the rise and fall of modernity in the West. This program encapsulates disciplines of art, literature, philosophy, politics, and theology. Like East Meets West, it includes a Mayterm trip, with the difference being that the location is different each year. In May 2013, students in Contemporary Contexts will travel to Vienna, Austria.

The off-campus experience aspects of each honors program "create a level of impact that goes far beyond knowledge acquisition," said Hijleh. At the same time, because the honors programs conclude by the end of the sophomore year, if not earlier, students are able to use their knowledge to inform the rest of their studies and enrich the College as a whole. Freshman Riley Adams, a current East Meets West student, said that because of the program, she is learning things she would not learn in any other setting. "Aside from practical academic and personal skills," she said. "I am be-

ing taught to view the things I am learning here at Houghton, as well as the world, through a new set of eyes."

In addition to providing rich learning opportunities, the honors programs at Houghton increase the College's attractiveness. According to Hijleh "The percentage of students who come to Houghton after interviewing for honors is much higher than among regular applicants, even among the students who are not accepted to the programs." According to junior Olivia Tyrrell, the honors program affected her decision to attend Houghton. "I would not have come if I had not been offered a spot," she said. Tyrrell participated in the London honors program in 2010. Mertzluft and Adams likewise said the honors programs were a huge draw for them.

The honors programs also boost the College's image. Tyrrell believes the honors programs "add to the image of Houghton College as a globally-minded institution" and bring meaning to the slogan "The world is our classroom." Hijleh said, "Finally, the evidence shows that our honors graduates also have a very high level of achievement in graduate school and professional life, which brings recognition back to Houghton and demonstrates what we are able to offer students."

Three more Honors and Excellence Weekends will take place this year on February 3 and 4, February 17 and 18, and March 9 and 10, as those involved with the selection process continue to look for outstanding students with potential to succeed in Houghton's honors programs and beyond.

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leadership, ability, participation or performance," according to 2010-11 Summary of NCAA Regulations -- Division III, may create a "wall" between coaches and Student Financial Services (SFS). According to NCAA training, Dougherty explained, if coaches know anything about a student-athlete's finances, "it's too much." Under the NAIA, a coach could serve as a liaison between an athlete and SFS if he or she were having difficulties paying for school. Now, coaches will be able only to refer struggling athletes to the proper office. ★

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"mine was with the Homeless Alliance, a non-profit that works to support homeless provider agencies. They do research and are in charge of a database of information about intake of clients from homeless providers in the area. It was cool to be able to get job experience in a city and in an environment that is different from Houghton."

During City Semester, students take several courses together and live communally in the rectory in Buffalo, cooking and cleaning as a group. "It was neat to live all in the same house, and having different work experiences was cool because we would talk about them over dinner," said Wenger.

"It really excites me to see growing interest in Buffalo and service there among students here at Houghton," said Massey. "It wasn't all that many years ago that Buffalo seemed to be the last place students would ever want to end up, and now students want to be there." ★

BUDGET from page 1

because of economic downturn and its erratic enrollment, but also because of its discount rate. College students rarely pay what is "on the price tag," she said, because of financial aid and scholarships, among other things. Several years ago, Houghton had a discount rate of about 20%, meaning students paid 20% less than its advertised cost. Now, Houghton has a discount rate of about 40%, as the College is giving more financial aid than it ever has before in order to keep up with competing colleges.

Another factor, according to Hynes, is that the class of 2012 is leaving in May. This year's graduating class, which came in with about 400 students, will leave the College with a "pretty big gap." The classes of 2013, 2014, and 2015 each have 350 students or less. Along with being large, the class of 2012 has the lowest discount rate, which means for the rest of the classes, the discount rate has increased and net tuition revenue per student has been impacted.

Hynes, who said the budget cuts have and will be felt in a variety of places, affecting personnel and things like benefits among other things, decided to address those which will most significantly impact students, beginning with the housing changes. Friday's email reads, "We will be taking the College Flats off-line for the 2012-2013 Academic Year and

will determine student occupancy of the Flats on a year-to-year basis in the future." The College will save about \$30,000 as a result of this shift in occupancy, which Hynes recognizes "doesn't seem like a whole lot," but if the College applies that logic to everything, students will instead experience a significant increase in tuition. She added that she does not want to tell someone she is going to eliminate his or her job because the College wants to keep a variety of living options available.

"I recognize that it takes an option of housing away," said Hynes. "I don't like that." However, the hope is that since the upper classes are smaller in size, the majority of returning juniors and seniors will be able to accommodate the townhouses and Community Living Options (CLOs). For those who can't be accommodated, Houghton is looking to bring back townhouse floors in residence halls.

Junior Joel Ernst asked Hynes to address the "poor timing" of the housing change announcement, as it was made "right as they're [students are] applying." Hynes said the College entertained a range of "really bad ideas," and taking the flats off-line was a late-brainstormed idea, which is why it was a late announcement. Senior Gordon Brown asked Hynes if, because of its lateness, the deadline for applications will be extended. "We can look at that," said Hynes. Later in the meeting, Brown moved to pass a resolution to suggest that Resident Life and Housing extend the deadline

for applying for a townhouse "so that students reeling from this change can get themselves together," according to senior Chris Clark.

Regarding meal plan changes, the email says that all first and second-year students will be expected to participate in the total access program. "Junior students may be on total access or the 14/comparable block meal plan. Senior students living in the Townhouses may choose total access, the 14/comparable block or 7/comparable block meal plans. Commuters and students with CLOs will still be able to select the 7/comparable block meal plans." Hynes' attitude on the matter is that students are "getting something" from it. "It's not like we're charging students for 14 meals a week but saying they can only get seven."

Other changes that will impact students include the increase in health and counseling fee by \$50 per year. "This will allow us to preserve the health and counseling services at the level they are now," said Hynes, which is important because of Houghton's location -- a good distance away from alternative health and counseling services.

Programmatic changes include the re-envisioning of the Campus Activities Board (CAB). "We will probably still have something called CAB, but it won't be the size or scope it is now," said Hynes. Houghton will instead rely on class cabinets and the Student Alumni Association, among other groups, for campus-wide programming.

The Boulder will experience a budget cut of \$15,000, which means in the future, not every student will get a Boulder for free, according to Hynes. Yearbooks will most likely be free for seniors, but other students may have to register or pay a small fee, which Hynes foresees as a great way to save since every year, the College has boxes of yearbooks left over.

"Although it may not be comforting, out of the range of options, I think the decisions made were less terrible than their alternatives," said SGA student body President Garrett Fitzsimmons, senior.

According to Hynes, the decisions made of late have resulted from many discussions with "departments, chief officers of the College, the President's staff, Garrett [Fitzsimmons], and other student representatives." Those involved "have not been haphazard in these decisions."

Those with housing-specific questions are encouraged to contact Gabriel Jacobsen, Director of Residence Life & Housing at Gabriel.Jacobsen@Houghton.edu. For questions regarding meal plans, students are encouraged to contact Dennis Stack, Dean of Students, at Dennis.Stack@Houghton.edu. For those with questions about the principles and philosophies behind the College's recent decisions, students are encouraged to set up an appointment to meet with Hynes. ★

HAVE AN OPINION ON TODAY'S STORIES?

Write to us at houghtonstar@gmail.com

GODSPELL



by LINDSEY HOUGHTON

Last Saturday night was the final performance of the Houghton Musical Theater's production of "Godspell" and my first interaction of any kind with the musical. I went into it with few expectations: I had never heard the music, and I didn't know a thing about the plot. What I saw was not anything I could have anticipated.

As soon as the lights came up and the play began, it became apparent that director Jonathon Duttweiler, junior, had done an excellent job in selecting his cast. Jesus, played by freshman Wynn Horton, and Judas, played by junior Shawn Schelble, as well as the rest of the cast, had strong voices. Senior Steve Corell and junior Alicia Gardner, who provided accompaniment on piano and bass guitar, did excellently, and the choreography, by sophomores Heather Todd and assistant choreographer Rachel Spak, was impressive and significantly contributed to the quality of the production.

What initially confused me, though, was the musical itself. Containing little plot and primarily of musical, high-energy retellings of the parables of Jesus, "Godspell" is not your typical theatrical production. Objectively, nothing seems to happen throughout the first act; Jesus tells stories and his followers squeal, sing, jump around, and pretend to be sheep and goats. For the first half, I was nonplussed, if not a little irritated. All the mimicking, grimacing, hopping, and squealing onstage struck me as a trite way to convey the Gospel. I wondered what I could possibly be getting out of the play that I couldn't get from the Bible (except that I don't remember the gospels specifying that Jesus wears

clown pants and has a heart painted on his cheek).

I sat through the intermission, hoping that in the second act something would happen, that some sort of plot device would work itself in. It did—sort of. As the second act progressed, the tension between Jesus and the teachers of the law became more palpable. The air became thicker, and the tone of the musical became darker. It wasn't until the crucifixion scene that I admitted to myself there might be something to this musical after all.

"Godspell" is long. It doesn't have much plot—the first half, arguably, doesn't have any. Parts of it were a bit over-the-top. But the depiction of the death of God on stage was powerful. Physically present together in the theater, the audience and cast both experienced and embodied a moving representation of the death of Christ, and finally, His resurrection. During the crucifixion scene in the finale, when Jesus was dying on the cross, the theater was silent, receptive—communing in a moment of beauty, gravity, and solemnity. The scene brought to mind the Passion Plays of the middle ages, when many who were unable to read or to speak Latin heard the gospel stories primarily through theater.

Though I couldn't shake the feeling that "Godspell" was too long and some of it was unnecessary, the gravity and tenderness with which the death of God was depicted by the cast convinced me that "Godspell" is a musical that is ultimately worthwhile. So often we hear about Christ's death, and very rarely do we have the chance to see it physically depicted. The depiction is powerful and significant, and the Houghton Musical Theater Players are to be commended for their interpretation.

A Marathon on Every Continent

by TAMMY RIVERS

Glen Avery, Houghton's technology librarian, has run marathons in 11 countries and on all seven continents. This Sunday marked his 52nd marathon, which he ran in the state of Georgia. Avery ran 12 marathons in 2011 and aspires to do the same this year.

Avery has run both marathons—26.2 miles—and ultra-marathons—any distance above 26.2 miles. The longest ultra-marathon he has run was 50 miles, around Canandaigua Lake in Canandaigua, New York. His record time for a marathon is four hours and 12 minutes.

Avery typically doesn't run competitively. Instead, he said, his goal is to enjoy the journey and observe the beautiful areas in which he runs. Some runners, according to Avery, are able to run an impressive two-hour marathon, but that leaves the runner's body sore for days afterward and can be detrimental to long-term health; Avery prefers to not tax his body.

Avery always ran a lot when he was younger, but after he graduated from college, he did not begin running again until the age of 51. After this long break, he decided to go running one day and "ran around the track a couple times...and just about died." Needless to say, that was motivation enough for him to pick up the sport. Avery began

training for his first 5k run the fall of his 51st birthday and after a bit of research, Avery decided to run his first marathon in Greece, where the tradition originated, in November of 2002.

This winter, Avery ran a marathon in Chiang Mai, Thailand. This marathon, held on Christmas day, began at 4 a.m.; Avery finished around 9 a.m. He said the area in which he ran, which included a site known as "The Old City," was absolutely beautiful. During his 10-day stay in Thailand—his first visit to an Asian country—he petted tigers, rode elephants, and visited the exquisite temples of the area.

Avery said it is important to start off with small, reasonable distances. One should gradually work through the 5k, 10k, and half-marathon before a full marathon.

"Your first goal should be simply to finish the race and feel good about doing something that is phenomenally difficult." It is also beneficial to train with a group and use the training as a means for developing long-term fitness.

Avery's coworkers describe him as a driven and motivated man with an ability to balance work and athletics. According to David Stevick, Director of Library and Information Resources, a workplace party with food from all seven continents was recently thrown in honor of Avery's accomplishments. ★



This Christmas, Houghton's technology librarian Glen Avery completed a marathon in Chiang Mai, Thailand. Asia marked the seventh continent on which he has run a marathon (including Antarctica).

Tomorrow: 23rd Annual Student Juried Art Exhibition

by HANNAH JENNINGS

Tomorrow is the opening of the 23rd Annual Student Juried Art Exhibition in the Ortlip Art Gallery, allowing for the exciting opportunity for fellow students and community members to experience the work and creativity of student endeavors from the past year. Students of all disciplines participate in showing their work in the multi-media exhibit.

Stephanie McMahon, Assistant Professor of Painting and Drawing at Alfred State University, will select the choice few to receive various awards for the show, including the Ortlip Award (Best in Show), the Paul Maxwell Memorial

Award (First Place), the Alumni Award (Second Place), the Moss Award (Third Place), the Roselyn and Robert Danner Award (Honorable Mention), and the Java 101 Award (Honorable Mention). In addition, President Mullen will select a piece for the Presidential Purchase award.

Meagan Luhrs, Director of Exhibition for the Ortlip Gallery, said McMahon was chosen as a juror for the Student Juried Exhibition "because she is a young, contemporary painter with a strong exhibition record, and I knew she'd bring a great perspective to the show. I was also excited for students to learn more about her work." Jurors for the show are generally selected based on regional relevance

and relationship with the art department. McMahon, in addition to holding the position of Assistant Professor, is a widely-shown artist, with displays in New York, Chicago, and Albany, among others, in 2011. McMahon delivered an Artist Lecture Wednesday to expose students to her practice.

The show, in general, is designed to be as similar to "salon style" as possible. Once the estimated 100 submissions are entered, cuts are minimal and only for the sake of adequate display space. Luhrs described the show as "a great opportunity for students to prepare their work for exhibition and to show their friends and family their work. Though the majority of

the work is made by art majors and minors, the Student Juried Exhibit is open to all students and really is a celebration of all of our student artists."

The opening reception is open to all and will be held from 7 to 9 p.m. in the Ortlip Art Gallery. Awards and purchases will be announced at the reception. In addition, there will be a Print Matters sale at the opening reception. Students attending the Southern Graphics Conference will be selling hand-printed journals, totes, clothing, aprons, and original art to raise money for their registration and travel costs.

The exhibit will be open through March 16. ★

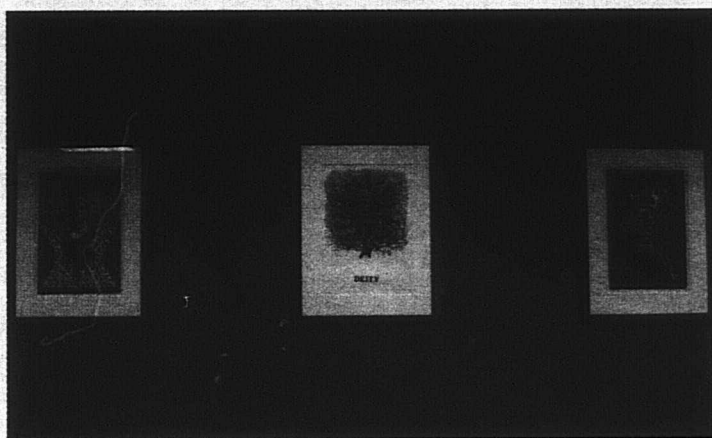
"Diety" Prints Spark Controversy

by BEKAH HALL

As the Senate's recent discussion over several prints in the Campus Center basement reveals, Houghton students continue to grapple with the role of artwork on campus. The artwork in question, a series entitled "Diety," was placed in the Collaborative Meeting Room earlier this semester. The series consists of five prints by artist David Carr depicting various Greco-Roman gods. Hanging from left to right the prints are entitled "Cosmic Egg," "Goddess Gate," "Diety," "Apollo," and "Janus." Last Wednesday, the SGA Senate unanimously voted to have these pieces removed from the room. The final word, however, belongs to the Campus Enhancement Committee, which requested the Senate's recommendation on the matter. The committee has not yet come to a decision.

Last winter, then SGA president Zach Adams, '11, selected from the Houghton Art Collection two paintings and the print series to display in the SGA office. When current SGA president Garrett Fitzsimmons, senior, came into office, he took down the paintings because of some controversy they were causing among the Senate. Adams said he remembers several students raising objections to one painting in particular (an abstract vaguely resembling a woman's figure), but he asserts that the number was small. He also said that he does not remember any controversy over the five prints in question.

After Fitzsimmons removed the prints, Greg Bish, acting as the Project Manager for the renovations in the Campus Center Basement, took the five prints to display in the new Collaborative Meeting Room. According to Fitzsimmons, this led to a "respectful disagreement," and last



Five prints from the College's art collection, currently hung in the Campus Center Basement, are being considered for relocation. The primary source of disagreement lies in one print's use of the word "diety" below the depiction of a Greco-Roman mask.

Wednesday he brought the placement of the prints to the Senate meeting.

The prints are part of the Houghton Art Collection, which is made up of student and faculty work, as well as work by outside artists. Most of the work, explained Professor Jillian Sokso, art, is displayed around campus. While some of it will be pulled for special exhibits in the gallery, Sokso said that "the purpose of the collection is to adorn campus... it's to educate people about fine art, about various media. Philosophically, we don't collect simply religious art or Christian art. The work may or may not tie to our community affirmations about Christianity." The "Diety" series, she said, is part of a donation to the College by a Canadian collector.

Fitzsimmons stated that the Senate discussed two main objections to the series during last Wednesday's Senate

meeting. According to him, one was a matter of preference as some senators found the prints ugly and strange. The other objection raised concerned the center piece in particular. Hanging in the middle of the series is a print depicting a mask-like face with the word "diety" in bold underneath. Fitzsimmons said that some senators objected to a painting that was labeling an image that does not appear to be the Judeo-Christian deity. This, coupled with the fact that the prints depict a variety of gods and goddesses from the Greco-Roman tradition, led Fitzsimmons to question whether the prints were suitable for the conference room.

Fitzsimmons asserted that "it is still art; it generates discussion," but questioned whether the work would be more suitable for a gallery setting. The major concern, he said, is that visitors

may see the prints and not come to a thoughtful understanding of them.

There are, as the Senate vote demonstrates, students who agree with Fitzsimmons. Junior Rebekah Sudlow said that, while she "feels like whoever chose it was not trying to present some alternative to Christianity," she also understands the Senate's concern about visitors to the campus, visitors who may not understand or even have the opportunity to read a posted plaque giving an explanation for the pieces. Sophomore Ben Hardy, an SGA senator, agreed that the artwork should be removed.

"This is a Wesleyan university and these pieces, although they might not be sacrilegious, find their easiest interpretation in something very much opposed to that doctrine," said Hardy.

Other students, however, did not feel that such a concern was an adequate enough reason to take down the art.

"It's not a faith statement," said sophomore Jimmy Vitale. "It's a representation of the gods in history." Senior Luke Doty, who did not particularly like the "Diety" print, said, "I think any reason to take them [the prints] down should be aesthetic."

Dean Brittain, while he understands the concern for people only seeing the center "Diety" print, said, "I'm not sure I totally agree, since the Diety picture is part of a series of five Greco-Roman deities. The fact that humans have often deified one another (and still do) is a powerful message worth consideration." He stated that perhaps what was needed was a plaque or brochure to explain the artwork. This option was presented at the Senate, but the senators voted for removal instead.

Professor Ted Murphy, art, said he did not "think students should be forced to look at art they don't like," but the concern that the piece may offend visitors because of a lack of Christian content is a "weak protest." While art should not be forced on people, Murphy said that discussions should also "attend to the experts." When making these decisions, an effort should be made to learn more about art and not just what offends.

There are those on campus who think displaying artwork like the "Diety" series demonstrates the fact that Houghton is a liberal arts college. Sokso explained that, by displaying such work, the Houghton community is sending the message "that we do think about these things... we value art and design." Putting away the artwork is not what the community needs, she said; instead, it can provide an opportunity for conversation.

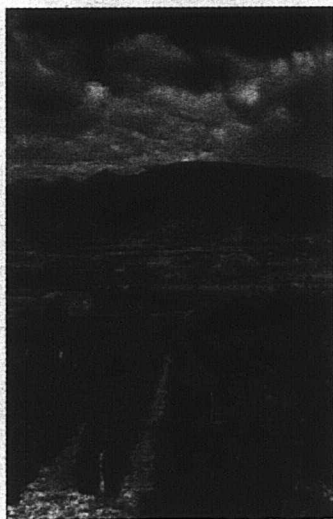
Sophomore Kellie Schmit said that, rather than shunning such works, the community should have an open discussion about them.

"If they [visitors] can't handle the artwork," said senior Lizzie Engelberth, "then they should seriously consider why they are coming to Houghton College. Is it to be challenged emotionally, spiritually and academically, or is it to remain complacent and comfortable?"

This discussion surrounding artwork at Houghton is not new and, according to Sokso, will not disappear.

"Regardless of how this situation is resolved, there will continue to be circumstances and events and objects and people in our community who bring this issue forward again," she said. "It's an ongoing dialogue, and I look forward to it." ★

EAT// FOOD EN FRANCE



by MONICA SANDRECZKI

What do you think when you muse: France? Chances are that beside the nude beaches, unshaven women, and deer hunting without an accordion, you think, food. French cuisine. Ask any nouvelle-vague hipster to give you his favorite recipe and you'll see him reach for his Bordelaise sauce stained copy of "The Art of French Cooking." And you know what? Your hip friend Nico is right.

The French are fierce adherents to their centuries-perfected *gastronomie*.

However, there are two French cultural traits that do not evolve very quickly: cuisine and Catholicism. And sometimes, the two are cross-pollinated to produce a strongly-rooted tradition. Enter Chartreuse. A French liqueur fabricated by the Carthusian monks in the Chartreuse Mountains, this naturally green delicacy is made from original manuscripts dating back to 1605. Chartreuse is made by crushing over 130 herbs, plants, and "other botanicals," macerating them in alcohol, distilling the mixture for eight hours, and then ageing it for several years until the monks "taste and see that the liqueur is good." Thence, it is distributed across borders. These monks still guard the original recipe, with only two of them knowing all of the ingredients necessary.

Though a secret recipe, Chartreuse can be found in a host of other dishes across the region and the better part of the country, in addition to making for a delightful mint-hinted long drink.

Let me be clear. *Prêtre des provisions* I'm not. I can't discuss the "faint musky aroma," "the intriguing *je ne sais quoi*," or the "lingering candied notes left by each drop," but I can attest to the widespread praise of this liqueur. Chartreuse is the 110 proof darling of the Rhône-Alpes region, and is oft used to mix-up tried and true recipes or to create entirely new

concoctions.

One of the revamped classics is the *green chaud* (literally, "hot green"). Step spiked nog, this wintertime staple, is made by mixing half an ounce or so of green Chartreuse into a mug of *chocolat chaud*. Not too complicated, yet still ports enough of a jolt going down to warm you back up. Even though you can order this creamy drink in local cafés, it is most commonly found at outdoor events like Christmas markets and ski lodges throughout Christmastide.

On the other hand, local *pâtisseries* have developed some of their own recipes, such as the dainty millefeuille-esque dessert made by alternating layers of *chocolat au lait* and Chartreuse cream. The Waterloo of desserts, don't try to keep it intact while slicing into the chocolate. It's so stiff you'll lose every time. But, it is well worth the struggle if eating it in pleasant company and strong espresso. This sweet mélange is nothing to turn your nose up at.

"The priest is an immense being because he makes the crowd 'drink' astonishing things." Though a half-quote, what truth therein lies with regard to Chartreuse. An age old recipe, crafted by holy hands, has become far-reaching in gastronomic diversity and geographic displacement. In that case, I don't think Baudelaire would mind the misquote too much.

The Seduction of Sophistication



by GARRETT FITZSIMMONS

The basis of education is to acquire useful knowledge and critical thinking skills to advance ourselves as individuals and as a society. However, I have noticed a trend within academia which acts contrary to that purpose. I have yet to find a better way to describe it than as a form of intellectual elitism. Likely, most of us have interacted with individuals who are incredibly intelligent, but remarkably pretentious. However, my argument here goes beyond why pretentious sophistication is snobbish and unpleasant. When our attitudes toward our own intelligence reflect unwarranted entitlement, it biases and alters our own perception and analysis and actually makes us less intelligent. Here, I will provide examples of misconceptions or arguments commonly found in sophisticated circles.

First, appeals to complexity are often abused in academia to justify action or negate responsibility. A basic foundation of education is the realization that everything is not as simple as it seems:

oversimplification can create gross misrepresentations of the truth. However, in an attempt to justify discretion or reject responsibility, some blanket their poor arguments by declaring how complex the situation is, as if no objective truth can be found and the decision should therefore be arbitrary. This problem arises when arguments fail to make a critical distinction: complexity is not equal to ambiguity. Complexity does not always hinder the acquisition of truth or blur the lines. You should watch out for arguments shrouded in vain appeals to complexity.

Another argument abused in academia is a type of appeal to authority. Expert opinion is invaluable to an educated and specialized society. However, it's a problem when I am told to blindly trust the logic, not the experience, of an expert. We should glean from the experience and knowledge of experts, but that does not exempt us from critically evaluating their logic. For example, mathematicians can understand and operate on levels of mathematics that are far beyond common expertise. However, we would continue to believe $2+2=4$ even if a mathematician said otherwise because of our limited, but fundamental knowledge of math. In the same way, we ought to be critical thinkers when fronted with the logical sequence of experts in other, less obvious, fields. Everyone will inevitably have theories and assumptions which may or may not be helpful or accurate and they deserve our analytical attention.

To start my next point, a word from Calvin and Hobbes: "I realized that the purpose of writing is to inflate weak ideas, obscure poor reasoning, and

inhibit clarity...want to see my book report? 'The dynamics of interbeing and monological imperatives in Dick and Jane: A study of psychic transrelational gender modes.' Academia, here I come!" A less harmful, but obviously pretentious, sophisticated aspect is vocabulary and word choice. Jargon and technical words have their place because they are usually designed to connote something more specific than a more common word. However, when an old, relatively unused word or phrase is used instead of a common word that has approximately the same connotation, you are just hindering clear communication to elevate yourself to seem more intelligent or sophisticated. I could say lexicaphanic logophiles obnubilate orthology and obturate erudition. Or, I could say that people who love lofty language obscure clarity and inhibit learning.

Finally, sometimes academics succumb to a hyper appreciation for their particular field, or subfield. Literature people love literature, artists love art, musicians love music, and there is nothing wrong with that in itself. However, people tend to think that what they do or what they love is more important than it actually is. When a musician devalues your intelligence because you do not appreciate a specific masterpiece, it crosses a line. Shakespeare may help grow your intellect,

but its absence does not infer stupidity; Russian history might be mildly useful and interesting, but my ignorance of it is no detriment to my intelligence. Furthermore, this augmented valuing can devalue other, more important things. For

Our mind is designed for more than our own intellectual entertainment and self aggrandizement. So if you are gifted with naturally abundant intelligence, be admonished to use it wisely.

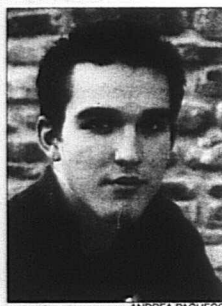
example, a question was raised in a class whether one should save a masterpiece of art or human lives. Honestly, that should not be a tough decision. A piece of art, no matter how historic, elegant, beautiful, or insightful is nothing compared to human life, the lowliest of which is more beautifully formed than any human workmanship.

My main point is we must resist being seduced by

the desire to be perceived and elevated as intellectual or sophisticated; it is self-defeating to the purpose of intellect: attaining truth. Our mind is designed for more than our own intellectual entertainment and self aggrandizement. So if you are gifted with naturally abundant intelligence, be admonished to use it wisely.

Garrett is a senior political science major

Why Our Generation has Put Aside Freedom



by ANDRÉ NELSON

January 18 marked the greatest Internet protest in history. Within a scant 24 hours, Google collected nearly seven million signatures, while 350,000 emails were sent to local representatives, 2.4 million tweets were issued, and countless Facebook posts along with profile pictures displaying "blocked" signs with captions reading something along the lines of "content blocked to the U.S. public." What the Arab Spring taught journalists about social media, anti-SOPA protests took it to the next level; in fact, just the span of this protest made the Arab Spring, along with the Occupy Movement, look like child's play. But none of these actually matter.

Social media enabled the Arab Spring. The Internet opened up the world of ideas to remote areas, and when the minds of the youth were reached by the ideas encountered, social networks allowed for the fast spread and organization of such ideas. Conversely, when social networks are not utilized, the transmission of such ideas and the organization of such movements are much more difficult. Al Jazeera featured a story titled, "The Story of the

Arab Revolution that was Abandoned by the Arabs, Forsaken by the West and Forgotten by the World." The problem with the revolutions in Bahrain was that social media left them in the dark: what the world did not know, the world did not support.

Social media promotes and enables the transmission of ideas at an exponential rate. The problem is what the "Whatever" Generation does with these ideas. Nicholas Carr calls us — if not explicitly, at least implicitly — shallow. Mark Bauerlein claims that we will do nothing of any pertinence with the Internet, despite it being a bottomless ocean of information.

Some may recall last year's protests against TSA screening methods. A decision provided for by the Department of Homeland Security, which was created as a response to the September 11 attacks. With this decision, we threw away Jefferson's words and "[gave] up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety." Jefferson went on to say that those who would do so "deserve neither liberty nor safety." The general public saw this injustice, and we protested! Across the Net people prepared for November 24, 2010's "Opt out Day," where millions would opt out of being herded through the "Naked Body Scanners," which among other things pose an immense health risk. People cried out for the 4th Amendment, an amendment whose content, like that of other amendments, re-

mains unknown to most people. Today, however, few remember that day, and we continue to allow ourselves to be bullied and searched without probable cause because we do not wish to forgo our cherished luxuries. We submit ourselves to being violated daily by our government in scenes that bring to mind the classic WWII Nazi Germany picture in which an SS officer demands "papers, please."

Similarly, some may recall the height of the Occupy Movement. This is a movement that had many officials worried. Having watched the Arab Spring from afar, many feared this was the end of America as we knew it. Given the many instances of police brutality and the thousands of arrests, this was a legitimate fear. The movement called for every one seeking justice and freedom to join as a result of many unpopular economic trends and decisions. Furthermore, viral videos of police brutality were feared to have given even more fuel to the movement; the group protesting injustice was legitimized through their treatment. But this movement that began so huge died out so fast. The most recent count of the movement is 22,000 worldwide. A number that is negligible, given it supposedly represents the "99%."

From the Patriot Act creating the Department of Homeland Security to the Occupy Movement, the public cried out and pointed to the injustices, but then we bent over and submitted, while the edges

of our constitution were singed by the flames of oppression.

SOPA doesn't matter, Bahrain didn't matter, the TSA doesn't matter, and the Occupy Movement doesn't matter. But not because the ideas driving them don't matter; on the contrary, the motivation of freedom and the desire to stand up to injustice are indescribably important. But these acts, decisions, and protests don't matter because the "Whatever" Generation holds tight to its name and proclaims loud and proudly, "Whatever!"

Many are unaware of the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) which was signed by the White House last year and was just recently ratified by 22 EU nations. This is a bill that is far more dangerous and far reaching than SOPA could ever aspire to be. Why is it that so many have never heard of it? Because we are the "Whatever" Generation. Social media is a means to be utilized. When neglected, as in the case of Bahrain, the world is left in the dark. So why are we to blame? Because it is up to us to utilize this medium. The medium does not need to be the message. We allow it to become the message. SOPA mattered for a time because somebody utilized this medium. It was dropped because the 99% of its users said "whatever." The Arab Spring succeeded because someone utilized this medium. Bahrain was dropped because the 99% said "whatever." The U.S. citizens stood up for a day to the abuse of the TSA, but the next morning they said "whatever." The Occupy Movement was made possible through this medium, but the 99% said "whatever." ACTA never even made the charts, but when it is passed this summer, the 99% will say "whatever."

André is a junior communication major

Social media promotes and enables the transmission of ideas at an exponential rate. The problem is what the "Whatever" generation does with these ideas.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK / Human Creativity and the Infinite



ANDREA PACHECO

by SARAH HUTCHINSON

In this issue, Bekah Hall reported that the Senate has voted to recommend that the prints in the Collaborative Meeting Room be removed. Because of their depiction of Greco-Roman gods and goddesses (as well as the word "Deity" printed on one of the pieces), some students see the prints as sacrilegious or offensive. Others see it as a concern for our reputation as a Christian college, should any visitors see the prints and leap to any conclusions about our moral and religious character. Others think that these works, because of their subject matter, should only be shown in galleries, not in meeting rooms. And some just think that the prints are ugly.

After hearing about this discussion, I went down to the Campus Center basement to look at the prints myself. I found one that was particularly interesting. The piece is a print of, presumably, an

ancient statue of Apollo. But rather than the perfection of form and idealistic naturalism found in Greek statuary, the artist of this print deliberately distorts those features. The arms, legs, and head of Apollo haphazardly surround another image, an image of a birds-eye-view of a city. Streets and buildings, perceived from this view as lines, rectangles, and squares, are shown as the torso of Apollo. And Apollo himself is surrounded by a golden, egg-like oval, which, in turn, is surrounded by images of stars and the cosmos beyond. Though I am no expert in this field, I saw the artist trying to convey a view of human creativity from a cosmic perspective. (Apollo, after all, is the god of creativity, and the city is often idealized as a center of culture and art.) Looking at this print, I felt transported, somehow, and it was as if I were looking at humanity from the perspective of the infinite. As if I were coming at the world from the outside-in.

The reaction of the viewer to a piece of artwork is essential to the nature of art itself. Art is meant to be appreciated. In responding to a work of art, "Gardner's Art Through the Ages" says, "the beauty or sheer size of an object can impress people, the artist's virtuosity in the handling of ordinary or costly materials can dazzle them, or the subject depicted can move them. Viewers can react to what they see, interpret the work in the light of their own experiences, and judge it as a success or a failure." The appreciation of art is something everyone can take

part in, whether or not they know that much about the subject of art itself.

So, in this case, if students object to the artwork merely because they don't appreciate the aesthetic of the piece, then that is a good and reasonable cause to remove the prints. The reaction of the viewer is an important factor in the appreciation of art and perhaps those prints would be better suited in a place where they will be valued more. But there is a danger of narrow-minded dismissiveness if one takes down a piece of art solely because it presents challenging elements or a difficult subject matter. Frankly, it can be a debilitating stance to take, something akin to shooting oneself in the foot.

Art has incredible value, value that one can appreciate though perhaps the artworks were created in a different time, in a different place, by different people, and in different circumstances. "People cannot, of course, see or touch history's vanished human events. But a visible and tangible artwork is a kind of persisting event," wrote the editors of "Gardner's Art Through the Ages." Art deals with the themes and questions that all cultures have faced; communicating, visually, the things that are harder to express in words. In a way, this discussion brings us back the subject of "Apollo," looking at art and human endeavors from the perspective of the infinite; looking past time and from a perspective of the entire scheme of humanity, the history of thoughts and truths and values that have flowed and developed across cultures.

Should these prints be removed? I



"Apollo," one of the prints currently in the Collaborative Meeting Room

would be sorry to see them go. But ultimately it's a decision best left to the students who will use the room. Art appreciation does not require special knowledge of technique or context or history (that's the job of art historians) but it does require an engagement between the viewer and the works. And these prints are valuable in that respect.

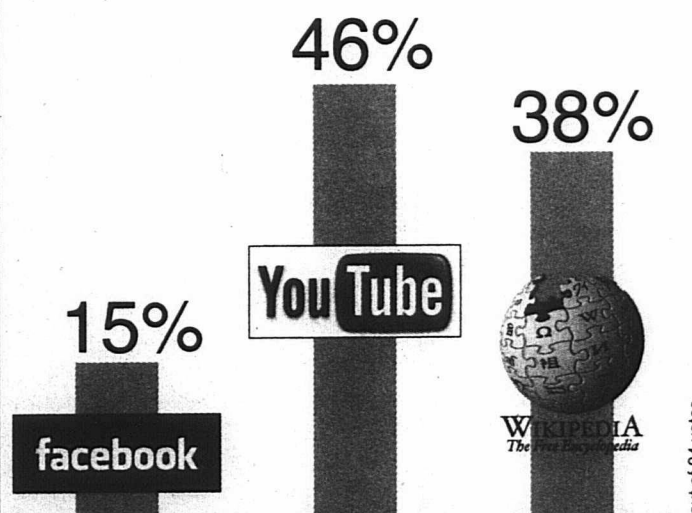
Sarah is a sophomore political science and art major

We want to hear what you think.

Letters to the editor should be 350 words or less and can be submitted to houghtonstar@gmail.com

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What website, which could possibly be altered by SOPA, is most important to you?



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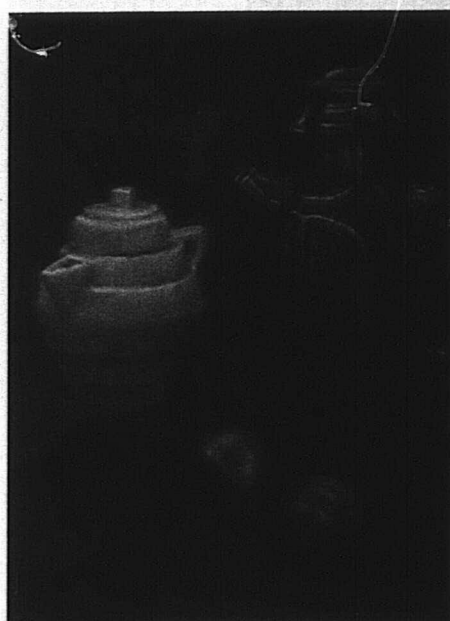
ANDREA PACHECO

RACHAEL SNYDER

Why do I look at art, make art, love art? Simply put, I would not be content if I didn't. Creating is a trial-and-error adventure for me, an intriguingly vague puzzle begging to be solved. I'm challenged to communicate truth to others and to be honest with myself, usually in the dialects of composition, symbolism, and a touch of subconscious associations. I'm not always successful, but that just serves to maintain the mystery of the whole process.

Rachael is a senior Spanish and art double major, with a concentration in painting.

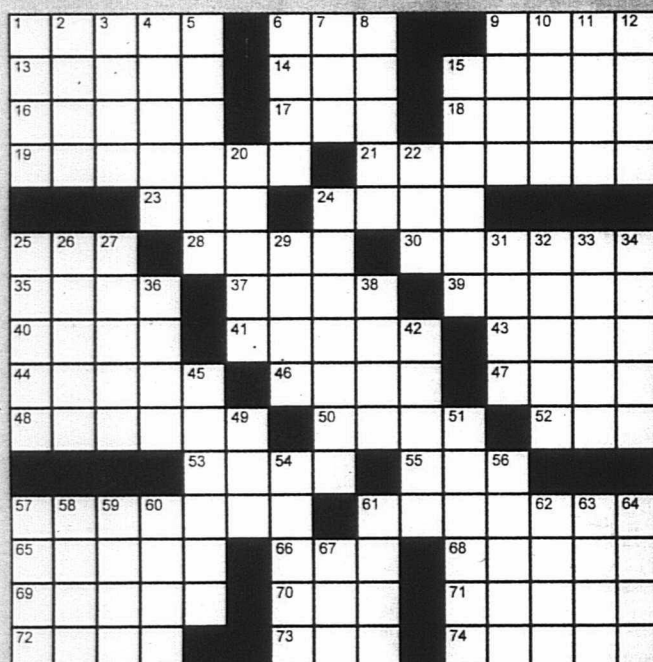
ARTIST OF THE WEEK



Clockwise from left:

Two Teapots Accompanied by Apples, oil
Amor Hambriento, oil
The Beehive, watercolor

CROSSWORD: THE SUPERBOWL



© Statepoint Media

ACROSS

1. No longer required to lick this
6. *Kick catcher
9. Manufactured
13. BBQ spot
14. Argonaut's propeller
15. Inside of a jacket
16. Lusitania's destroyer
17. *___ Bowl, 1 week before Super Bowl
18. ___ peace
19. Type of sale
21. *Last year's winner
23. International trade organization

DOWN

24. Screen material
25. Legal group
28. Process of seeping
30. Pass away
35. A graduate
37. Of sound mind
39. Specialty
40. *Can be used to describe a safety
41. Item in diary
43. To finish with a ceiling
44. Twig of willow tree
46. It includes upward and downward dogs
47. It replaced the ECU

48. Food of the gods?
50. "Where the Wild Things Are" rollick
52. Teacher's favorite
53. *A field goal wide right, e.g.
55. Immeasurable period
57. *She infamously had a wardrobe malfunction
61. *This year's host
65. Repent
66. *Defensive ___
68. Quechuan people
69. Inanimate thing that talks?
70. Electric swimmer
71. Not fashion-minded
72. Volcano action
73. Wade's opponent
74. Austin Powers creator

DOWN

1. Basketball star Tim Duncan, e.g.
2. Inhibition resulting from social custom
3. A-bomb particle
4. *Most frequent Super Bowl host
5. Sometimes mashed
6. Antonym of "yup"
7. ENT's first concern?
8. Figure of speech
9. Not to be worn, according to PETA
10. ___ Hathaway
11. It can be white-tailed or black-tailed
12. He/she "___ on the safe side"

15. Bushy tree growth
20. *Tony Siragusa's nickname
22. Egyptian cobra
24. Trusted advisors
25. *Last year's MVP
26. Nonchalantly unconcerned
27. Derived from gold
29. Like a clown
31. *Hall-of-Famer and Super Bowl XXIII MVP
32. Frost over
33. Frodo Baggins' homeland
34. Feudal lord's property
36. *Team captains do it on the 50 yard line
38. Consequently
42. Mandarin's headquarters
45. The infamous JonBenet ___ case
49. Site of 2016 Olympics
51. Preacher's platform
54. Show contempt
56. Nincompoop
57. Peach and strawberry preserves, e.g.
58. Summit location
59. Traffic controller
60. "I ___ it!"
61. Not in use
62. Heart pain
63. Hair removal product
64. #22 Down, pl.
67. What's old is new again, prefix

To win a free Java drink, bring your finished puzzle, clearly marked with your full name and CPO, to the Star office in the basement of the Campus Center by WED 11/8 by 6PM)

Last week's sudoku winner was JAIME DONNAN!
Your Java card will be sent to you through campus mail.