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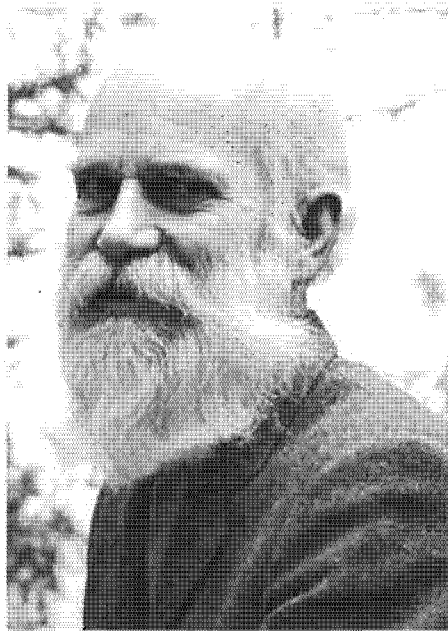
SPRING, 1979



*"Theistic evolution . . . it is easy to say,
'What's the difference if God wanted to do things
that way?'" — Presenting a Creation theory,
Emeritus Professor S. Hugh Paine suggests the difference.*

In the beginning,

"What we are willing to believe affects what we believe about God Himself."



S. Hugh Paine, Jr.

Infectious enthusiasm and exuberance characterize S. Hugh Paine, Jr., whether he's teaching, taking his grandchildren on a nature hike or sharing the correlated results of his study of physics and Scripture.

Since he retired as Physics Professor and Department Head in 1977, Dr. Paine has maintained a busy schedule as a church conference speaker, as an occasional instructor in the continuing education program at the Buffalo Suburban Campus, and as a Christian scholar.

In addition to a bewildering variety of professional, church and community activities, he has, "since college days been interested in earth science." Gradually he has developed a creation theory to resolve apparent conflict between scientific evidence and Biblical accounts. His efforts go beyond desire for personal satisfaction. At the time he retired a colleague wrote: "One very significant contribution to my understanding of the Bible and science has been his Gap Flood Theory of Genesis 1. This Biblically-based theory has relaxed a great tension I used to have about the long geologic ages of the earth . . . The fact that he developed it sums up Hugh's most significant attribute . . . a man of God who has subjected his philosophy to God's Word through prayer, and, as a result, has received great thoughts from the Lord."

Dr. Paine conceals the frustration of parents that he developed it sums up Hugh's most significant attribute . . . a man of God who has subjected his philosophy to God's Word through prayer, and, as a result, has received great thoughts from the Lord."

Dr. Paine senses the frustration of parents and children — the tension that occurs when classroom learning conflicts with what home and church have taught. Such considerations have contributed to the formulation of his Gap Flood Theory and the study he shares here summarizes material he is preparing for possible publication as a book.

MILIEU presents this article for the insight and stimulation it may afford you, not necessarily to represent the views of Houghton College or its personnel. — Editor

HOW CAN THERE BE such a spectrum of ideas in the Christian Church about Creation of the world and of man? At one extreme there are those who believe that God created by a long process of self-regulating evolutionary change over billions of years; and at the opposite extreme are those who believe that God created instantaneously, a few thousand years ago. Between these extremes are a great many variants, all apparently held in complete sincerity by their proponents. The gamut is so great as to produce honest confusion in the minds of many more, especially younger people who sense their dependency on the opinions of others because they have not studied deeply enough to form firm convictions of their own.

Those with an Evangelical background are particularly vulnerable to being unsettled in their minds. They have been taught the simple straightforward Bible story of Creation as children — with its emphasis on a special creative period of six days — and they believe it. Then they attend public school and gradually become aware that there are scientists who have studied the earth and are convinced it is very old, and that the animals on it have changed continuously since they first appeared. If Dad and Mom are not actively in the picture over this period they may find to their dismay when their children are teenagers that this viewpoint has been absorbed and that the Biblical record, although not rejected outright, seems to be classed with ideas like Aesop's fables and Santa Claus — part of our heritage but not real truth.

It is easy for theistic evolution to be the record, although not rejected outright, seems to be classed with ideas like Aesop's fables and Santa Claus — part of our heritage but not real truth.

It is easy for theistic evolution to be the final "rationale" which such children adopt. Loyalty may cause them to resist for a while, but when they discover that the major part of the nominal Christian world is oriented in that direction it is easy to say, "What's the difference if God wanted to do things that way?"

There is a difference, of course, but often hard for culturally and philosophi-

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God created

about creation ultimately the Bible, and about

by Professor S. Hugh Paine, Jr.

cally oriented Christians to discern. What we are willing to believe about creation ultimately affects what we believe about the Bible, and about God Himself. Charles Darwin, after writing "The Descent of Man", found that he no longer could be a theist, but that "God" had become to him an impersonal principle, unable to be concerned with what takes place on earth — much less having a care about individuals! Having adopted a premise, he was apparently sincere in following it to its logical conclusion. Fortunately, the logic of theistic evolutionists is not as crisply consistent, and one can hope that ultimately the inconsistency may become apparent and dissatisfaction will force a re-evaluation of their basic assumptions about creation.

The Bible clearly provides a watershed which gives opposite directions for logical development of creation theory. We can choose to accept its claim that the present orders of life are a special fiat creation of God and have no common relationship by descent. Or, we can choose to accord it tremendous respect while regarding its creation story as figurative, allegorical or even mythological. So has developed the tremendous divergence in creation theory which is with us today. Caught in this spectrum of opinions, the decision has to be made which side of the watershed to take.

I think the way to take is decided with certainty by the way that Jesus took. There is no doubt, even in the minds of liberal scholars, that he regarded the Old Testament scriptures to be highly authoritative. He accepted as historically true what they have to say about ancient happenings. Their teachings were not so old and antiquated that he was willing to change any of them (Matt 5:17-19). He even intimated that he, as the agent of creation, had something to do with the

way the creation record was written (see Matt 19:4-5 and Genesis 2:24). While some have doubted such biblical evidences and have made Jesus a man of his times, conforming to the human limitations of his age, Jesus had a different idea than that. He said to his disciples, "The disciple (student) is not above his master (teacher) — It is enough for the student to be like his teacher —" (Matt 10:24-25). He was speaking a general truth, I think — a *Principle of Discipleship*. If we are his disciples we will accord his knowledge always to be higher than ours. After all, He is the Truth.

For the Christian who wishes to approximate Christ's understanding any inquiry into Creation theory should start with the question, "What is the Lord trying to tell us in the Hebrew words of Genesis 1?" The answer to this question calls for an understanding of Hebrew grammar and syntax, and the root meanings of a few words — enough of a technical task to discourage one at the outset and limit his research to what others have written. A solid background can be obtained by taking a good course in Biblical Hebrew, and the writer has profited from such a course. However, it turns out that the few concepts needed for the study of Genesis 1:1-2, can be taught meaningfully to serious high school students who understand English grammar, and certainly to adults who are willing to do a bit of refreshing.

One who inquires earnestly into what the Bible really has to say about Creation can also be deterred by statements which cast doubt upon the so-called "Gap" translation. "The best Hebrew scholars reject it!" is a cliché so sweepingly circular that it ought to be self destructive. Is it not an admission that there *are* scholars who allow it? (that fact being used to place them lower in their profession than those who reject it!) But doubt is the antithesis of belief, and such opinions tend to quench further research. So it seems appropriate to speak in some detail of a few basic principles of Hebrew translation.

Translating Less than the Hebrew Says

First let's discuss the KJV translation of Gen. 1:2, "And the earth was without form and void." "Was" is a form of the English verb, "be", and here it appears



Creation section from the H. Willard Ortlip mural, "Redemption"

to be a “copula”, used to connect, or “couple”, the subject of the sentence with predicate nominatives. It has long been accepted as the translation of the Hebrew word *hayethah*, the feminine form of *hayah*. However, there are reasons for regarding “was” so naive a translation as to be a virtual mistranslation.

First, the verb, “be” or “was” is not at all equivalent to *hayah*. To us who speak English, “be” is an entirely inactive or passive verb, whereas the Hebrew word *hayah* is a normal active verb meaning “fall out, come to pass, become”. Like normal active verbs it has a passive voice, of course, which loosely can be translated “be” in some form (am, are, is, was, were, etc). However even in the passive to give it its full root meaning one should translate it “was become”. That is, its passive idea of “being” depends on “having become” that way. So even the passive is richer in meaning than “was” — and *hayetha*, we recall, is active, not passive! The translators have substituted for an active Hebrew verb a weak passive English verb which does not carry the root meaning of the Hebrew, even in its passive sense!

Second, in Hebrew the copulative idea, is indicated in a sentence by omitting the verb entirely, leaving it to be supplied by the reader. This occurs hundreds of times in the Old Testament, as may be verified readily by consulting the King James Version. (The printers of this version usually place in italics all English words which have been introduced by the translators to fill gaps in the Hebrew. A great many of the italicized words are the various forms of the verb “be” — the copulas.) Now let’s look again at verse two. If the Hebrew had, “And the earth without form etc., ” we would promptly read, “and the earth *was* without form etc.” In other words, treating *hayetha* as a copula merely throws it away! The author put it there as the principal action word of that verse to try to tell us something, and we ignorantly throw it away!

Third, the words “without form and void” in the Hebrew are nouns describing states or conditions of the earth (*bohu* means a desolation or ruin, and *boher* means a waste). Words of this kind come from “stative” verbs that have in them-

selves the idea of “being” in a certain state. If verse two were meant merely to call attention to the fact that the earth “was” in a certain condition, the presence of the connective verb would be doubly inappropriate before stative nouns. It would be like stuttering. It is sometimes claimed that the copula appears here for special emphasis — “the earth really, really was” in a mess, but the same idea comes more directly and legitimately by giving *hayethah* its active force. The Lord is trying to tell us, not only that the earth was a ruin and waste, but that it had *become* that way subsequent to its completed creation. By comparison the traditional translation is weak and simplistic.

A Proposed Full Translation of Genesis 1:1-2

We are nearly ready to propose a translation for verses one and two, but before we do we need to note that Hebrew indicates no time element by its verb forms. We are left to determine the time (past, present or future) from the context. However, the Hebrew does set a chronological order of events by the repeated use of a prefix to the verb, rendered “and then” (was consecutive). The first of these occurs at the beginning of verse three, and the narrative of each subsequent creative day’s activity (except the fourth) is introduced in the same way. We therefore deduce that verses one and two are in past time with reference to verse three (otherwise, verse three would not begin: “And then”).

We should also note that whatever stands at the head of a sentence receives special emphasis (normally the verb). Verse three (otherwise, verse three would not begin: “And then”).

We should also note that whatever stands at the head of a sentence receives special emphasis (normally the verb stands first, but this is not true either in verse one or two). And we should note that the two verbs, *bara* in verse one, and *hayethah* in verse two indicate a completed state of action in the mind of their author (Perfect, rather than progressive imperfect).

Now we translate: “In the [very] beginning God [had] created the heavens and the earth. But [as for] the earth it had become a desolation and a waste, and darkness [was] upon the face of the deep; and the Spirit of God [was] brooding over the face of the waters. And then God said —”.

Space does not permit going into all the minute details of the translation, as

“The Lord is trying to tell us, not only that the earth was a ruined waste, but that it had become that way subsequent to its completed creation. . . .”

would be needed to substantiate it against the attacks of those who do not like it. Suffice it to say that all the niceties of Hebrew word usage and sentence structure are incorporated into it, according to a standard exposition of grammar and syntax such as is given in Yates and Owen. It is the kind of translation a knowledgeable second year student might produce if somebody should give him the text to translate before he had any contact with the traditional English version. [How impossible!]

Before considering other related scriptures, let’s summarize the meaning of this translation. Briefly, it means that on the first day God began to work on an earth which had been ruined after its original creation. The six days, then, were evidently days of restoration rather than of initial creation.

Other Related Scriptures

Are there other scriptures which favor this view of creation?

Other Related Scriptures

Are there other scriptures which favor this view of creation? Yes, there are.

1) *Job 38:4-11 and Isaiah 45:18*. Particularly the record of God’s revelation about the Creation when he was dealing with Job. (Job 38:4-11) Here God is humbling Job by asking him one rhetorical question after another. “Where were you when I laid the foundations of the earth? (v.4) — laid the measures thereof — ? — stretched the line upon it? (v. 5) Whereupon are the foundations fastened? or who laid the cornerstone thereof? (v. 6)” God is describing creation of the earth as a process of building a house for creatures to live in!

Job already knew that the earth is a globe suspended in space upon nothing

(Job 26:7), so God is not just talking down to Job's "primitive ignorance." God said through Isaiah (45:18) — "The Lord created the heavens; God himself — formed the earth and made it; he has established it, he did not create it *tohu* (the condition described in Gen 1:2 as "a desolation" or "ruin") *he formed it to be inhabited.*" There was unanimous rejoicing among the angelic hosts when God completed his task (Job 38:7), and we reasonably can assume that since he made the earth as an habitation, his work did not end until it was actually inhabited.

The revelation then changes to a scene of desolation, when the sea burst forth and became a vast flood. God had to restrain it and limit its encroachment upon the earth. Although some commentators identify this disaster with Noah's Flood, there are some clear reasons for identifying it rather with the flood which entirely covered the earth in Gen 1:2, and gave way to dry land only on the third creative day: a) Job 38:9 indicates that the flood was swaddled by "thick darkness." Over the flooded earth in Gen 1:2 the darkness was so intense that day could not be distinguished from night, whereas it is apparent that Noah's Flood permitted the keeping of a calendar. Also the absence of light would bring death to the ocean food chain, which is dependent upon photosynthesis, and this evidently did not happen in Noah's Flood. So "thick darkness" of Job 38:9 correlates much better with Gen 1:2 than with Noah's Flood. b) Again, Noah's Flood was brought on by God Himself (Gen 6:17) whereas the flood described to Job apparently had some will behind it other than God's (Job 38:8), although he acted to moderate and control the violence of the disaster (38:10-11).

It seems reasonably clear, therefore, that the calamity described by God in Job 38:8-11 produced the watery desolation and waste which is so briefly mentioned in Genesis 1:2 before God began. It seems reasonably clear, therefore, that the calamity described by God in Job 38:8-11 produced the watery desolation and waste which is so briefly mentioned in Genesis 1:2 before God began to bring order out of the chaos.

2) *Jeremiah 4:23-26.* Words used in Genesis 1:2 occur also in a striking setting in these verses: "I saw the earth, and lo, it (was) without form and void —" (*tohu w' bohu*, the exact phraseology found in Genesis 1:2). Though controverted, this passage supports the idea that Genesis 1:

2 describes the results of a disaster, granted that Jeremiah probably thought in terms of the future ruin of the land of Judah as he painted this dismal picture. Is it not significant, though, that the One who spoke through Jeremiah was also the One who has revealed to us, in the same words, a description, of the earth's condition before He began his work of the creative days? If *tohu* and *bohu* in Jeremiah refer to the effects of a horrible disaster it is hard to justify the conclusion that they indicate in Genesis 1:2 the effects of a very orderly creative procedure! It is probable that Jeremiah, who as a priest knew the scriptures well, came to regard Gen 1:2 as the description of the results of disaster.

3) *Exodus 20:11.* Finally, let's look at a scripture which in its English translation has been made to appear to damage the Gap-Flood Theory of Genesis 1. God said through Moses, "For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is." Does not this prove that verse one is included in the first day? If one looks at the Hebrew carefully the conclusion turns out negative for these reasons:

a) *Bara* is not the word used in the Exodus passage. There the verb *asah* is used, which has a critically different root than *bara*. Basically it means "to do" and some 1300 times it is so translated in the KJV. ("Making" is a form of doing, and *asah* is translated "to make" about half that number of times.) So to get the sense of the meaning of Ex 20:11, we need to translate, "For in six days the Lord *did* the earth etc." This is a more ambiguous statement than Gen 1:1, which says literally that God had completed his creation of the heavens and the earth at some time he calls "the (very) beginning." God "did" a lot of things to the earth after that, including the restraint of the flood which burst loose (Job 38), and the restoration of its usefulness as a habitation for new orders (very) beginning." God "did" a lot of things to the earth after that, including the restraint of the flood which burst loose (Job 38), and the restoration of its usefulness as a habitation for new orders of life. Exodus 20:11 speaks only of what he did in the six days of restoration.

b) Now let's look at the account from verse three on where the record of the six days' work begins. In verse 7 God "did" (*asah*) the firmament, which he called "Heaven(s)" (Same word as in Exodus 20:11). In verse 9 God "did" the dry land and the gathered waters,

which he called "Earth" and "Seas", respectively. In verse 16 God "did" (*asah*) the heavenly orbs by giving them (*nathan* verse 17) into the firmament of heaven. (When no clouds intervene, the firmament, or visual expanse above the earth is limited by the blue sky of the inner atmosphere. It is only the *light* of the luminous orbs in outer space that enters this region to which our vision is restricted.) Going on, the heaven, earth, and seas were populated on the last 3 days. So we find in Genesis 1, from verse 3 on, that God "did" *heaven* and *earth*, the *seas* and all that in them is, exactly what Exodus 20:11 says he "did" in six days. We conclude that Ex 20:11 is not a proof text that the heavens and earth mentioned in Gen 1:1 were created in the span of the six days described subsequently

c) Still another point is based on the grammar of the Hebrew in Exodus 20:11. The Author used the Perfect Active form, *asah*, signifying that he was thinking of the week's activity as completed, not as a progressive work with all stages in mind. So perhaps a clearer translation might be "For in six days the Lord completed the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that in them is —."

These are principal scriptures usually debated by those interested in creation theory. There are many other scattered verses, of course, which recognize God as Creator of all things, but they lack the substance to support any particular historical theory. In our studies we have found no scripture which does not fit well in the model provided by the Gap-Flood reading of Genesis 1:1-2.

The theory has been often garbled by those who wish to contradict it, so it will be best to explain how it accommodates data both from the Bible and from science. Table I lists the correlated items in three periods — from creation to the Gap-Flood (billions of years), the Period of the Gap-Flood (months to years), and from the Gap-Flood to God's rest (six days). The Table I lists the correlated items in three periods — from creation to the Gap-Flood (billions of years), the Period of the Gap-Flood (months to years), and from the Gap-Flood to God's rest (six days). The historical framework from the Bible is given in the left column, while in the right are listed the chief problem areas with which science is presently concerned. The Bible does not mention all the scientific items, but all the *facts* of science fit harmoniously into the Gap-Flood theory. We are inclined to believe that all processes and events were guided by the Lord,

even though not explicitly mentioned in the Bible. Concerning the supernatural, science has no choice but to be agnostic if it is to be logical. Unfortunately, there are always theories which do not recognize this — particularly the theory that there is nothing supernatural!

Commentary

A short commentary may be helpful: “In the beginning.” Since there is no way in the Bible to date the beginning (see comments on Ex. 20:11), there is no reason to reject the overwhelming evidence of radioactive dating that the earth is in the order of billions of years old. That’s one argument which should be laid to rest before the Christian sector of scientists entirely loses credibility in the esteem of scientists in general.

“God created.” In Heb. 11:3 we learn that God created the things which are seen out of that which is unseen. *Bara* does not necessarily mean to “create out of nothing”, but here it probably does refer to the original creation *ex nihilo*.

“The heavens and the earth.” These Hebrew words are used to describe the entire universe, although in verses 8 and 10 they mean the firmament and dry land. How would it be to say “In the beginning God created the firmament and the dry land”?! There is a dual usage made which need not be considered ambiguous.

Seldom in the Bible are descriptions made on any basis other than that of a human observer standing on the earth looking about him. That viewpoint is assumed in all of Genesis 1, even when no human observer was present. Even today it is the basis of the altazimuth coordinate system in astronomy, in which half our view of celestial objects is taken up by the earth on which we stand.

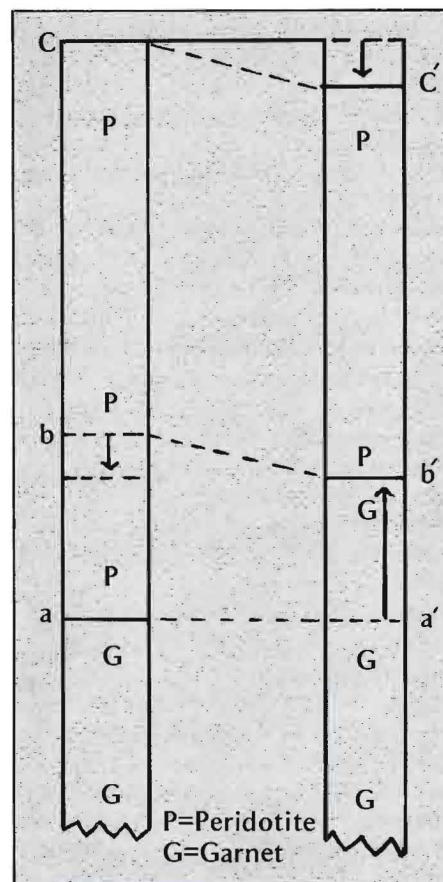
In the Job creation account we are not told what happened in the period from the completion of the earth as a dwelling until disaster struck it. Science supplies information here. Fossils are found embedded in rocks tremendously old compared with the creation of Adamic man at the completion of the earth as a dwelling until disaster struck it. Science supplies information here. Fossils are found embedded in rocks tremendously old compared with the creation of Adamic man a few thousand years ago. The Bible does tell us that God placed his mightiest archangel in charge of this orb, and that the unanimous rejoicing in heaven (Job 38:7) was marred by insubordination and revolt (Is. 14:12-15). The presence in the fossils of the unmistakable signs of violence

and disease — things God would not call “good” — indicates that the revolt had something to do with the management of the earth during this long period. There is also room in this period for repeated disasters, such as the “great dying” that ended the Mesozoic and took away the giant reptiles. There is even room here for theistic evolutionists and progressive creationists to discuss their differences, and for anthropologists to study Paleolithic man (not in God’s image!), without warping the further record in Genesis and discrediting other passages in the Bible.

“But the earth had become” a watery waste. The Gap-Flood disaster, although distinctly different from Noah’s Flood, apparently had some strong similarities. That both of them apparently preserved soil and vegetation indicates that their dynamics were similar. The duration of the Gap-Flood was probably not much longer than Noah’s Flood, for the same reason, although it was apparently long enough for the darkness to have destroyed the aquatic food chain, as mentioned above. The modes of the two floods could have been very similar, and based on the same tectonic mechanism. In order to discuss this effectively we ought to refer briefly, at least, to the scriptural account of Noah’s Flood.

Description of Noah’s Flood

From details given in Gen. 7-8 we deduce that Noah’s Flood was primarily an invasion of the sea which took forty days to float the Ark in spite of the continual rain. Then the flood tectonics accelerated until the peak of the flood was reached at 150 days. The grounding of the Ark at about the same time shows conclusively that the incoming marine water kept it close to shore. Both marine and fresh water life were preserved because significant “ponding” of fresh water occurred in continental interiors. To save the fresh water life the Flood had to be placid enough that these ponds did not ever become mixed with ocean water. We see no possibility that the Flood could have occurred in continental interiors. To save the fresh water life the Flood had to be placid enough that these ponds did not ever become mixed with ocean water. We see no possibility that the Flood could have been violent enough to have laid down all the sedimentary rocks (as some claim) without killing the fresh water life (through saline mixing), and even the marine life (through turbidity and consequent damage to the breathing apparatus of these creatures).



Upward movement of the Peridotite — Garnet boundary zone in the upper mantle causes sinking of the sea floor.

A Geophysical Mechanism for the Genesis Floods.

To recognize that God can use known mechanisms and processes does not detract in the slightest degree from the miraculous. For instance, we are told that the Red Sea was rolled back by a strong east wind before the Israelites crossed over. So knowledge of geophysical properties of the earth and of what may happen when they change can be a help to those who are so analytical that they have difficulty in accepting the mere fact that the Bible says there were floods.

Psalms 104:8 tells what happened when the Lord rebuked the waters of Noah’s Flood. The inspired record is that “the mountains arose and the valleys descended to the place (God) had founded for them.” The Bible mentions only the kinetics (motions) which were involved. God supplied the dynamics (power) in a way which he has not chosen to reveal

to us. But there is a mechanism which could have been the means whereby the motion could have been brought about.

It is known that the density of the material in the earth increases from about three times the density of water at the floor of the ocean to about quadruple the surface density at the center of the earth. The curve is not smooth, but at certain depths there are sharp increases where the molecular structure of the rock — after gradual compression which produces a smooth increase in density — suddenly rearranges itself to take up less volume. In doing so the mineral structure is being changed without any change in chemistry producing a sharp increase in density. One such change has been found in laboratory research, working at high pressures, in which peridotite density increases in the order of 20% as the structure changes to garnet.

This means that the whole ocean floor is underlain at some depth by a zone in which peridotite gives place to garnet farther down, with a sudden increase in density. Fig. 1 illustrates what would happen if the P-G boundary moved *upward*. The peridotite in the depth a-b would transform to garnet in the depth a'-b', with a shrinkage because of increased density. The rest of the column, b-c would remain its original length at b'-c', but the net result is that the sea floor, c, would lower to c' by the amount of shrinkage that has occurred in a-b. (When transformed to a'-b'). Cooling of the boundary zone would cause this effect. The reverse mechanism would cause the ocean floor to rise.

The continental masses float on the mantle with roots tens of miles deep, and have a chemistry and mineralogy which is distinctly different from the oceanic lithosphere. They would not support such a transformation. Therefore, there would be differential vertical motion between continents and the great sea floor basins. At a 20% change, the oceanic lithosphere. They would not support such a transformation. Therefore, there would be differential vertical motion between continents and the great sea floor basins. At a 20% change, the relative level of the ocean bottom would change a mile for every five miles the P-G boundary shifted. Since the ocean averages 2½ miles deep, it would take a P-G shift of only 12½ miles to wipe out that difference. This is doubtless an oversimplification of what happened in the flood, but at least shows that mechanisms are available (this one was unknown

THE GAP—FLOOD CREATION THEORY		
Creation	Input from Bible "God had created the heavens and the earth in the beginning" Gen. 1:1, Job 38:4-7, Heb. 11:3.	Input from Science "Big Bang" Theory (Expanding Universe)* Theories of Cosmogony. Galaxies & Stars Formation of Sun & planetary system. Formation of Earth-Moon system*
Geological Ages (long)	Creation of atmosphere Is. 40:22, 42:5. The Spiritual Conflict Jn. 12:31, Eph. 6:13, Is. 14: 12-15, Ezek. 28:11-15.	Formation of Atmosphere & Hydrosphere* Development of Lithosphere Standard Geologic Column & Fossil record up to Recent Epoch (Includes Ice Ages).
The Gap-Flood (brief)	"But the earth had become a desolation and a waste, and darkness was upon the face of the deep — " Gen. 1:2, Job 38: 8-11. (cf Gen. 7:11, Ps. 104:5-6)	Flood Tectonics (Rising Sea Floor)* Perturbation of Atmospheric dynamics* Drowning of airbreathing animals, including Paleolithic "Man". Death of Phytoplankton & water animals because of interrupted photosynthesis. General preservation of Soil & Vegetation*
Days of Restoration (6 Days)	1) Light — "Day" and "Night" discernible. Gen. 1:3-5. 2) "Heavens" — the Firmament, or visual expanse appears 1:6-8. 3) "Earth" — dry land "Seas" — collected waters 1:9-10 Vegetation — begins to sprout 1:11-13 Special Garden of Eden made to receive Adam and animals 2:8. 4) Sun, Moon & Stars given to the opening skies 1:14-19. 5) Water animals & birds created 1:20-23. 6) Land animals & Adam created 1:24-28.	Removal of atmospheric perturbation* & thinning of clouds over 4-day period. Horizon visible. Sky of unbroken clouds.* Flood Tectonics (subsiding sea floor)* (cf Gen. 8:2, Psalm 104:7-8) Dry land begins to appear Sky of unbroken clouds. Salt needed purging from soil 2:5-6. Atmosphere returned to normal. Sky clear, or with broken clouds. 1:17. Placed in Garden of Eden 2:15, 19*

* Supernatural input

twenty years ago) which could eliminate the plausibility gap some people feel about a universal flood on the earth.

Geoscience experts have come up with 14 mechanisms to explain the rise of plateaus. I seriously doubt that any of them would agree that such mechanisms could result in a one-year worldwide flood and its recession. But the point is that the mechanisms *are* there for God to use as he sees fit, whenever it suits his plan. Should we not believe he could do what he says he did, even knowing nothing at all about available mechanisms?

Conclusions

Should we not believe he could do what he says he did, even knowing nothing at all about available mechanisms?

Conclusions

We have barely hit the "high spots" in the Gap-Flood theory, but must draw this exposition to a close. Let us say in conclusion that we find many advantages in entertaining it as a model of what actually happened in the Creation history of the earth.

First, it takes the straightforward position that what the Bible seems to say is

what it really means. Or, to say it another way, what God says He did is what He did. The viewpoint sustains a high view of inspiration, revelation, and miracle. God has revealed facts of history which would otherwise have remained hidden from us in spite of our science.

On the other hand, it permits 100% accommodation of the facts of science in the model, although at variance with some of its theories. The denial of facts, such as the apparent great age of the earth, the apparent tenure of ancient populations of pre-Adamic animals, and the apparent pre-Adamic hominid paleontology has a tendency unnecessarily to repulse those as the apparent great age of the earth, the apparent tenure of ancient populations of pre-Adamic animals, and the apparent pre-Adamic hominid paleontology has a tendency unnecessarily to repulse those who are honestly seeking for truth. These apparent facts can all be held in the frame of special creation if we adopt the Gap-Flood reading of the Scriptures.

Finally, it allows for the reality of the spiritual realm and its history, and permits a more complete understanding of God's dealings — past, present, and future — and of God Himself. ●

Businessman's Gifts To Buffalo Reach \$250,000

Prominent West Seneca businessman Carl J. Lambein has made a \$150,000 gift to the Buffalo Suburban Campus of Houghton College, 910 Union Road. A life-long resident of the metropolitan area, Dr. Lambein made the gift to launch a quasi-endowment fund at the campus. His interest in the Suburban campus was first expressed in 1973 when he gave \$100,000 toward the construction of the campus learning center there that bears his name. Houghton's President Chamberlain credits Dr. Lambein's generosity with focusing community interest on the suburban campus and significantly underwriting costs associated with the growing program there.

Under the leadership of Dean Ronald Strumbeck, the suburban campus added a continuing education program in 1977 that annually attracts several hundred area residents to the campus and this term the college is enjoying a 10 percent growth in enrollment for its credit offerings.

SEARS MAKES \$800 GIFT

President Chamberlain received an unrestricted grant of \$800 from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation during January, to be used this year for the general fund.

Sears representative, Mr. Lee Helmer, said that Houghton's grant is a portion of some \$153,000 being distributed among 87 privately supported colleges and universities in New York State, part of the foundation's 1978-79 grants to 1,000 private accredited two and four year institutions nationwide.

2ND TERM ENROLLMENT SLIDES

Director of Admissions and Records institutions nationwide.

2ND TERM ENROLLMENT SLIDES

Director of Admissions and Records Richard J. Alderman has announced enrollment for the spring semester at the main campus as 1077. While 25 students graduated at the end of the first term, 39 incoming transfers and new freshmen helped cushion the loss from the 1,118 present first semester. Enrollment at the Buffalo Suburban Campus is up from this time a year ago with 95 fulltime and part-time students taking work for credit.



Campus Radio Station WJSL Goes FM Stereo

At 2:00 p.m. January 13, Houghton College Senior Mark Humphrey flipped a control room switch and campus radio station WJSL-FM, stereo 90.3 Mh went on the air for the first time. After a brief sign-on message by Chief Announcer Kevin Jackson Butler, President Chamberlain offered station manager Humphrey and his student staff congratulations on getting the station into operation and presided at a ribbon-cutting ceremony. Faculty Advisors Dr. Fred Trexler and Mr. Roger Rozendal outlined the history of the project and Houghton Wesleyan Church Pastor H. Mark Abbott brought dedicatory remarks and a prayer.

The FM station's sign-on culminates a six-year effort by students, often hampered by budget and licensing hurdles. (See MILIEU, Summer 1978). Although the college has operated WJSL-AM on carrier current since 1950, the FM voice will be heard for a 10-mile radius of Houghton via a 10-watt RCA-BTE-10B transmitter and antenna located atop Shenawana men's dormitory — the highest elevation on campus. In anticipation of the new station, a RamCo Research DC-8MS control board was put into service last year, along with other support equipment. Alumnus James Childs built the station a unique automation system permitting unmanned operation, and de-

vised a remote control for the transmitter.

Initially WJSL-FM is simulcasting with the AM station 18-and-a-half hours daily. Since dual station operation began mid-year, and because the student staff is limited, separate programming is not anticipated before fall. Then, according to the Houghton College Radio Corporation which administers the FM voice, programming conveying a Christian message consistent with that of the college will be offered. To create and sustain distinct FM programs will require additional staffing; eventually, perhaps, a combination of students and hired professionals. The present schedule offers a compromise between contemporary Christian music with primary appeal to the campus audience, and traditional sacred and classical music.

Pressure to develop the FM format will grow since, within a two-year period, FCC regulations mandate that the FM signal strength be raised to 100 watts, affording the station a three county listening range.

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Approximately 50 students now operate WJSL AM and FM in announcing, news, sales and engineering. Stephen Lennox is News and Community Affairs Director and Corinne McCabe is Business Manager. Program Director is Brian Warner.



Rev. Masterman

Masterman Named Church Representative

President Chamberlain, has announced appointment of the Rev. Mr. Kenneth Masterman as Church Representative for the college. Mr. Masterman will strengthen college ties with churches, particularly those with the sponsoring Wesleyan Church in the denomination's 10 eastern U.S. and Canadian districts for which Houghton is the regional liberal arts college. Specifically, he will serve as an information link, informing the pastors of services Houghton offers churches and increasing contact with potential students.

A native of Haverhill, MA, Mr. Masterman will maintain his home in Emmaus, PA, in the Lehigh Valley near Allentown. Until last May he was Assistant Pastor and Minister of Music at Faith Evangelical Free Church in Allentown. Concurrent with his duties for Houghton College, he will continue his 18-year tenure as Music Director for Inter-Church Evangelism, the crusade ministry of Dr. Myron S.

COSTS TO RISE 7.7%

Houghton College trustees have voted to increase tuition, board and room costs for the 1979-80 school year, effective in September. Treasurer and Business Manager Kenneth Nielsen said that the 7.7 percent hike is within President Carter's guidelines, but is the largest boost in several years, designed to offset minimal hikes in the recent past.

Tuition for next fall will be \$90 per credit hour, up seven dollars or 8.4 per guidelines, but is the largest boost in several years, designed to offset minimal hikes in the recent past.

Tuition for next fall will be \$90 per credit hour, up seven dollars or 8.4 percent. Annual room rates will be up an average 4.7 percent depending on room quality, and board cost will be \$830, up 7.7 percent. Total average cost will then be \$4,680.

In some measure offsetting the impact of the increases are a student wage increase this January of nine percent — mandated by Federal wage guidelines — and greater availability of financial aid, both college funded and government aid. The increases underscore the continuing erosion of private education's resources and the need for individuals and organizations who believe in Christian higher education to help underwrite costs.

Augsburger. This ministry encompasses three to four extended meetings a year in cities throughout the United States and in the Caribbean. Mr. Masterman is an ordained minister of the Church of the Nazarene.

A music graduate of Eastern Mennonite College, he was ordained into the former Pilgrim Holiness Church in 1944. Largely during the 1940's he served as Assistant Pastor and Minister of Music for Pilgrim Holiness and Wesleyan churches in Greensboro, NC, Albany, Binghamton, Johnson City and Batavia, NY, Alexandria, VA, and First Church of the Nazarene, Chattanooga, TN. He is no stranger to higher education having chaired the music department and taught at United Wesleyan College (Allentown) between 1952 and 1967 and been Admissions Associate at Eastern Mennonite College, Harrisonburg, VA, 1968-73.

A dramatic tenor, Mr. Masterman met his wife, the former Elizabeth Boel when he was singing in evangelistic services in her hometown, Albany, NY. She was his accompanist. An organist, pianist and teacher, she has accompanied his singing since their marriage. During the 1950's he directed the musical portion of a television program released through ABC in Washington, DC, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Ann Arbor, MI.



Fine Arts Magazine Produced At Houghton

For The Time Being, the professional fine arts magazine founded during 1972 by The Fine Arts Fellowship in Grand Rapids, MI, is available in its March issue — the first produced at Houghton College by the new editor, English Professor and Writing Department Head, John Leax.

This edition of the 40-plus-page quarterly features nationally-recognized poets Samuel Hazo and John Bennett, plus contributions by four other writers. MILIEU for Fall 1978 described the magazine's up-coming move to campus and its major purpose, "presenting and interpreting the arts to the church." Founding members were a group of Christian Reformed artists. Mr. Leax plans to retain most FAF policies, but hopes to reach a broader constituency. Future issues will focus on themes: hymns and the Christian in satire are among those planned.

While Houghton writing department faculty will act as an editorial board, they will limit their contributions to occasional book reviews and interviews with authors and poets. Former editors Cor Barendrecht and Robert Swets will continue as contributing editors. No student work will be included. Mr. Leax sees this new publication as "another step forward in the creative writing program here." He believes *For The Time Being* will benefit Houghton by attracting more writers to campus — both visiting professionals and prospective students.

Houghton College has agreed to underwrite publishing costs for one year. There after the magazine will be financed solely by subscriptions — presently about 200 in the United States and Canada. To be self-supporting, the magazine needs nearly 500 subscribers at an annual cost of \$5.00. Potential subscribers and contributors are welcome and should contact Mr. Leax in care of the college.

ARTIST SERIES GRANT

Houghton College Artist Series is the welcome and should contact Mr. Leax in care of the college.

ARTIST SERIES GRANT

Houghton College Artist Series is the recipient of a \$3500.00 grant from the New York State Council on the Arts. The grant helps the Series to continue presenting its traditional quality musical artists for the cultural benefit of students and Southern Tier residents alike.

STALEY LECTURE SERIES

Educator, pastor, public servant, author and world-traveler, Dr. Samuel D. Proctor (Rutgers University) delivered the Staley Distinguished Scholar Series at Houghton March 22-23. Dr. Proctor lectured on finding personal freedom, the possibility of genuine community and overcoming moral fatigue.

261 To Graduate At 79th Commencement

Two hundred and sixty-one degree candidates, family and friends are expected for Houghton's 79th Commencement convocation May 7. While arrangements for the Commencement speaker are pending, a Wesleyan pastor and a missionary doctor have been engaged for the Baccalaureate and FMF addresses. Events for the weekend will include a Chamber Singers concert the evening of May 5 featuring early madrigals, American, British and German folk songs.

Baccalaureate speaker, Rev. Ira M. Taylor pastors Oakwood Wesleyan Church in Toronto, Ontario, the largest congregation of West Indies nationals in Canada. A native of Nevis, he has pastored Caribbean churches and been Wesleyan District Superintendent in Antigua and the Virgin Islands and Assistant D.S. for the Central Canada District. Named Pastor of the Year at Houghton in 1978, Rev. Taylor has been an evangelist in England, the West Indies and North America. During his 11 years at Oakwood his congregation has multiplied five times.

Addressing the FMF rally Baccalaureate Sunday evening will be Dr. Frank A. Young, Sudan Interior Mission Medical Director for Liberia and the Ivory Coast. He also teaches at Monrovia Bible Institute. A 1952 Houghton Alumnus, he graduated from McGill University Medical School.

Before going to the mission field in 1975, he served in the U. S. Air Force, was a surgeon in Michigan and taught anatomy at Oakland University (MI). Dr. Young is a Fellow of both the American and West African College of Surgeons. His son, Jonathan, is a member of Houghton's Class of 1979. Commencement weekend is May 5-7.

20 PERCENT MAKE DEAN'S LIST

Dean Frederick D. Shannon has announced a first semester's Dean's List of 218 students, 68 of whom earned perfect 4.000 grade averages. All students listed were registered full-time with loads ranging from 12-18 credit hours.

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Highlander Adventure

This fall, the Physical Education department, working in cooperation with the Student Development Office will initiate the Highlander Adventure Program a 10-day "experience of direct learning in the outdoors for Freshmen- and transfer students."

Citing God's use of wilderness experiences to develop leadership among His people and the success of Outward Bound, Project Adventure and a host of derivative college programs, Coaches E. Douglas Burke and Doris Nielsen have devised the Houghton program to be physically demanding, instilling responsibility for others, group awareness, flexibility and coordination.

The optional course will combine two to three days on the college Initiatives Course and seven days in the wilderness with rock climbing, rappelling and backpacking as the main emphases. Integrated into the program will be times of individual Bible study and group sharing designed to help participants examine spiritual values and commitments and relationships with other people.

The course will earn two hours of credit. For several years a Mayterm wilderness experience has proved popular and effective. The new program will offer similar growth opportunities to a wider student population. Another value of similar programs on other campuses has been the building of class spirit.

CROSS COUNTRY BIKE TRIP SET

A biking trip through New England last year got Junior Rob Jacobson of Houghton and Senior Clark Barnard of Hilton, NY, dreaming of a cross-country bike trip retracing the course of the 1978 runners and following up on their ministry.

Sharing the materializing dream are Wayne Harewood of Barbados and New Yorkers Kim Babcock of Roscoe, Kent Rapp of Smithboro and Bradley Smith of Averill Park. Leaving Houghton in late May, the students hope to use a van to get themselves and gear to Washington. Dubbed the Commissioned Cyclists, the six plan to visit churches and camps, winding up at Asbury Park, NJ, in August. Team members are meeting regularly for spiritual and physical conditioning, seeking support at home and on campus, and planning their itinerary.

MILIEU will follow their progress in future editions.



Houghton bikers plan to follow route used by Cross Country runners last summer.

FESTIVAL EYES ROMANTICISM

Houghton College Fine Arts Division presented its 1979 Fine Arts Festival February 5-9. Through the week concerts and lectures by faculty and student musicians and guest lecturer in art, Mr. Ralph Mattson, Headmaster and founder of the Master's School, West Simsbury, CT, focused on the theme "Romanticism in the Arts." An exhibit of conceptual musicians and guest lecturer in art, Mr. Ralph Mattson, Headmaster and founder of the Master's School, West Simsbury, CT, focused on the theme "Romanticism in the Arts." An exhibit of conceptual lithography, silk screens and acetate drawings by Interim Instructor of Art Mr. Bruce Wenger was hung in the Wesley Chapel gallery.

Festival Co-Chairpersons were music instructors Ms. Jean Reigles and Mr. Gary Rownd.



Left to right: Mrs. Olive Day, Miss Elisabeth Eyler, and Miss Shirley Hubbard

Miss Eyler, Miss Hubbard, Mrs. Day Cited at Retirement

"For the examples of your lives and your dedicated Christian service", President Chamberlain thanked three women who have served at Houghton College for 52 years. He then pinned orchid corsages on each of the three in retirement ceremonies held during February.

Miss Elisabeth Eyler has been employed here for 28 years. The bulk of her service has been in the Admissions Office, but she has also taught Christian Education courses on several occasions. Originally, her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Howard Eyler, brought their four children here from Olean to attend the Academy and college. During the late 1940s Miss Eyler was a Bible Club missionary in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and, together with the late Professor Ella Hillpot, pioneered the Oakland (NY) Wesleyan Church. The two women purchased the former school house that became the church and eventually deeded the property to the denomination. In retirement Miss Eyler will continue living in Houghton, spending more time with her oil painting hobby and in learning to play the recorder.

Since 1965 Miss Shirley Hubbard has worked in the Registrar's Office, most of that time as Recorder. In that capacity she maintained academic records and learning to play the recorder.

Since 1965 Miss Shirley Hubbard has worked in the Registrar's Office, most of that time as Recorder. In that capacity she maintained academic records and prepared transcripts for Houghton students and many of the 10,000 alumni. Colleagues said that her "tremendous memory for detail and meticulous records maintenance" will be sorely missed. A native of Syracuse, NY, she previously was a secretary there at the former Wesleyan Headquarters, and later for a private firm. Miss Hubbard also plans to continue

living in Houghton devoting herself to "some of the things I never had time for when I was working," and, like Miss Eyler, studying the recorder.

Mrs. Olive Day began part-time work here in 1959, initially in the development office. At that time when she and her husband left the Wesleyan pastorate at Big Tree, NY she had two children attending the college. Three of four children eventually graduated and she recalls, "10 years of my college earnings went for their education." While working in the development office Mrs. Day discovered an affinity for composing letters. This coupled with an interest in people led to her eventual role as Admissions Office secretary. In that capacity she enjoyed answering prospective student inquiries by mail, "helping to get students here, making them feel welcome on campus, making their studies effective . . ." She and her husband live in Houghton. Mr. Day is supervising the restoration of Fancher Hall. Mrs. Day has no plans to play the recorder!

MISSING PUBLICATIONS

Before she left Houghton, Dr. Esther Jane Carrier compiled the following list of

college and academy related publications, copies of which are desired for the Willard J. Houghton Library collection. If you have and are willing to part with one or more of the publications listed below, please send them to Mrs. Joyce Moore, Librarian, in care of the college.

Some of the missing *Star* copies may not exist, since there is uncertainty about last issues published for certain years.

Houghton Preparatory — Academy catalog: 1948-1949, August 1953 (1953-1954), March 1963 (1963-1964)

Faculty guide: 1954, 1960

Houghton College summer school catalog: Summer 1966

Houghton Stars: Vol. 34, No. 1: June 14, 1941; Vol. 34, No. 28: May 21, 1942; Vol. 36, No. 2: June 16, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 3: June 30, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 4: Summer 1966

Houghton Stars: Vol. 34, No. 1: June 14, 1941; Vol. 34, No. 28: May 21, 1942; Vol. 36, No. 2: June 16, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 3: June 30, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 4: July 14, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 5: July 28, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 6: Sept. 1, 1943; Vol. 36, No. 32: May 1944; Vol. 37, No. 3: June 29, 1944; Vol. 38, No. 5: November 1, 1945; Vol. 38, No. 26: May 2, 1946; Vol. 38, No. 30: June 20, 1946; Vol. 39, No. 17: January 23 or 30?, 1947

Print Shop Edition: Vol. 1, No. 1: April 1, 1949

College Choir Sets Spring Tour

Day	Date	Time	Address	Contact
Sunday	April 8	7:00 p.m.	First Baptist Church 355 Congress Street Portland, Maine 04101	Rev. Carleton Mains
Monday	April 9	7:30 p.m.	First Wesleyan Church Boars Head Road Saint John, N.B., Canada E2L3Y2	Rev. Jack MacKenzie
Tuesday	April 10	11:00 a.m.	Bethany Bible College Sussex, N.B., Canada E0E1P0	Mr. Ronald Mitchell
Tuesday	April 10	7:30 p.m.	First Wesleyan Church 870 Grandame Street Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B3Z8	Rev. Charles Mealy
Wednesday	April 11	7:30 p.m.	Moncton Wesleyan Church P.O. Box 1206 Saint George Boulevard Moncton, N.B., Canada	Rev. Dwight Mullen
Friday	April 13	12:00 noon & 3:00 p.m.	Songtime Communications Center 1881 Washington, P.O. 157 Braintree, Massachusetts 02184	Mr. John DeBrine
Sunday	April 15	11:00 a.m.	First Baptist Church Westerlo, New York 12193	Rev. Donald Lyon
Sunday	April 15	7:00 p.m.	Calvary Baptist Church Route 11 at Mudmill Road Brewerton, New York 13029	Rev. Norman Lake



Rhoades pulls down another one

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Coach Bob Rhoades' men's team finished with a 6-18 record. This team was considered one of the best we have had as far as individual personnel were compared. However, they simply could not make-up the lack of experience with raw talent. Brian Rhoades led the team in rebounding for the third year as he hauled down 14.6 per game. His production fell off somewhat this year and he did not win the NAIA national rebounding title. He did, however, finish fourth in the nation. This high finish could only be considered "disappointing" by comparison with the two consecutive rebounding titles which Brian owns. He also upped his Houghton career record to 1380 in three years. Frosh Tedd Smith took the scoring title with 513 points for a 21.4 average which is the second only to Mike Pitts' 26.8 average. Tedd did break the single-game scoring record by hitting 41 points on 63% shooting against Nyack. The previous record of 40 points was shared by Mike Pitts and Roy Bielewicz. Smith also posted the highest shooting average with 50.5%. Another Frosh, Bruce Allsop, took second in scoring as he edged out

Rhoades 10.5 to 10.4. Rhoades had the second highest shooting percentage at 41.1%. Allsop edged out Smith at the free throw line 73% to 71.1%.

While this season was somewhat disappointing, the future looks bright. Steady Russ Kingsbury is the only senior. Everyone else gained a year of experience which should cut down on our turnovers, probably the most glaring weakness of this team.

The only individual honor received as we go to press is for Brian Rhoades who was placed on the Associated Press' Little All American Team as an Honorable Mention. Brian was the only athlete of the sixty named to the All American squad to come from Western New York.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Coach Greenway's women's team suffered their second losing season with a 3-17 record. All was not discouragement since some games were close, and the team played quite well against several teams with an obvious advantage in height and numbers.

The co-captains led in both scoring and rebounding categories. Soph Ann Taylor captured the rebounding title for the second time with 232 for an 11.6 per game average. Ann also set a new women's single-game record with 26 rebounds against Wells College to break the old record of 24 held by Sue Roorbach and Polly Jennejohn. Wells was leading at the half when Ann took charge by scoring 8 points and pulling down 19 rebounds in the second half to lead Houghton to a season-ending victory 43-37. Junior Martie Winters led all scorers with 246 points and pulling down 19 rebounds in the second half to lead Houghton to a season-ending victory 43-37. Junior Martie Winters led all scorers with 246 points for a 12.3 average. Martie was the only player to hit in double figures as well as the only one to hit twenty. Martie scored twenty against William Smith; twenty-four (half of our points) against Rochester; and twenty-two (out of 46) against Eastern Nazarene in the WCIA Tournament. For her outstanding offensive and defensive play, Martie was placed on the All Tournament Second Team. Second in scoring was Soph Debbie Persons with an 8.5 average; while Soph Ann Dudley took second in rebounding with a 7.6 average and a high single game of 22 at the WCIA Tournament.

INDOOR SOCCER

Houghton sent out two teams on the same weekend to participate in tournaments. The "A" team entered the Barrington Indoor Tournament and brought home the First Place Trophy as well as two places on the All Star Team. Doug Johnson (6 goals) and Steve Burke (2 goals) made the All Star Team while leading Houghton to a 4-1 record by scoring victories over Berkshire Christian, Barrington "A", Nyack, and King's with only a single loss to Barrington "B" to mar the record.

The "B" squad entered the Buffalo State Tournament and posted victories over Niagara, Fredonia, and Roberts before falling to the Buff State Alumni in the semi-finals to finish third.

SOCCER:

ALL STAR SELECTIONS

Coach Doug Burke Coach of the Year
NAIA District 31

Steve Burke

All American: 2nd Team NCCAA
All Conference: 1st Team PCAC
All District: 1st Team NAIA Dist. 31
Honorable Mention: N.Y. State

John Ikegwuonu

Ron Barnett

Dan Irwin

All District: 1st Team NAIA Dist. 31
All Conference: 1st Team PCAC

Kevin Austin

Jeff Sylvester

All Conference: 1st Team PCAC

Ken Obiorah

All Conference: 2nd Team PCAC

Jeff Sylvester

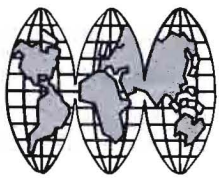
All Conference: 1st Team PCAC

Ken Obiorah

All Conference: 2nd Team PCAC



Left to right: Top rebounder, Ann Taylor,
Top Scorer, Martie Winters



ROUND ROBIN CLASS LETTER

The graduation class was small in 1935 — just 45! Faculty and students were personally acquainted at Houghton College. In such a congenial atmosphere, many lasting friendships were formed, some leading to marriage.

Fourteen girls, (nine from the class of '35) plus class advisor Dr. Bess Fancher, determined to keep memories alive by starting a *Round Robin*. The bird has flown for over twenty-five years, to more than ten states and Canada, with numerous address changes. It takes a year or more for the *Robin* to make the flight, loaded with personal notes, news of children and grandchildren, and pictures! Six live in New York, two in Michigan and Florida, one each in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Nova Scotia.

Half of the mates were Houghton grads, and the families have produced some forty children and fifty grandchildren. Death has claimed the husbands of Ethel Doty Zuber '35 (Eddie '31), Loraine Brownell O'Keefe '35 (Bob), DeLaurus Brink Beach '35 (Clinton), and Janet Donley Bedford '35 (Jim '36). Dr. Fancher also died.

Special Christian service has been the privilege of Florence Lytle Bence '36 (Pastor Jim '36), Florence Clissold Betts '36 (musical evangelist Clarence), Vera Hall Staples '35 (Home missionary Fred), and Ethel Doty Zuber '35 (Pastor Eddie). Betty Sellman Van Ornum '36 (Aldy '35) is married to a dentist. The teaching profession benefited from most of the group, among them, Beth Harmon Douglass '35 (Pritchard '35), Purla Bates Owen '35 (Charles), Marian Burns Mann '36 (Willard), Betty Coe Fancher '34 (Roscoe '35), Grace Smith Hiltbrand '35 (Ernest) and Magdalene Murphy Dempsey '35 (Bob).

Today, retirement is the magic word, but teaching, tutoring, farming, traveling, preaching, singing, printing, baby-sitting, camping, working with young people and children, or in an office, allows little time for the rocking chair. There may be some wrinkles, a few added pounds, and some bald spots but the retired robins are active and healthy. They agree that the Lord has met every need in their lives, in joy or sorrow.

In 1985, it will be 50 years since graduation. robins are active and healthy. They agree that the Lord has met every need in their lives, in joy or sorrow.

In 1985, it will be 50 years since graduation for the majority, and a reunion is planned. Meanwhile, the *Round Robin* will continue to keep the group informed. Not retired — but rewired!

Note — Contributor Vera Hall Staples and her husband have lived in Waxhaw, NC, for 10 years. Now working with their son in printing, they have been guest helpers at Wycliffe's JAARS Center there, working in the finance office, in shipping and purchasing. Mrs. Staples says that six months ago a Round Robin ended up in the dead letter office — the first time the letter has ever strayed.

HAVING TROUBLE making ends meet or setting your fiscal priorities? Summer Alumni Weekend '79 offers you some rays of hope. Be on campus July 5-8 for a series of seminars and group discussions on *Effective Budgeting, Saving/Spending* and *Christian Stewardship*. Special speakers will be stewardship expert Edward J. Hales of Wheaton, IL, and Assistant Professor of Business Administration at Houghton, Richard Halberg and Mr. Erke Kailbourne, President of First Union Trust Bank of Wellsville, NY.

Not interested in holding onto your money or using it more effectively? SAW offers lots more beginning with Five-Year Class Reunions and a Smorgasbord Reunion Dinner, Thursday, July 5. The 25-year class will receive special recognition and Alumni Director Bill Tromble will introduce the weekend theme. Then you'll have a chance to chat and bounce back from your trip at an ice cream social.

Friday and Saturday will feature the seminars and children's program led by Tom Kettelkamp, Assistant Professor of Physical Education. Revive old memories at a Letchworth picnic Friday night. Saturday you can meet the hardiest of Hotonians at the special Gold and Silver Anniversary luncheons. Later, check out progress on the new physical education center and tour other campus facilities. At mid-afternoon you can enjoy some recreation or attend the re-dedication ceremonies for newly restored Fancher Hall. Class get-togethers and the Alumni Banquet will end the day.

Sunday attend the memorable alumni communion service, morning worship and dinner before heading home. Most alumni should receive the full details and a reservation card in late April. Save the dates and watch for the notice.

SAW '79 will be the best yet if you come. Reserve early!

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1930-1959

Dean of Exploratory Programs at New York Theological Seminary, NYC, WILLIS ELLIOTT '39 was honored in the January 24th issue of *Christian Century*. In an editorial piece based on a survey of America's religion editors, *Newsweek's* Ken Woodward cited Dr. Elliott as "one of the most brilliant, creative, biblical, ecumenical — and unheralded — churchmen of the past three decades." Dr. Elliott has served as a pastor, denominational (UCC) executive and a seminary professor.

'41 ALLAN & EVELYN (GEER '41) MCCARTNEY, retired from the Marine Corps

in 1966, now are retiring from the citrus growing business. Half the year is spent in Florida, the other half in Black Mountain, NC.

A professor at the University of Pittsburg, KS, MORRIS STEVENS '41 has been elected to the national Board of Directors of Good News, the organized movement for evangelicals within the United Methodist Church.

For the second time in five years, BILL CALKINS '44, pastor of the Elmgrove United Methodist Church in Rochester, NY, has spearheaded the purchase of a much-needed fire truck for the Red Bird Missionary Conference of the UMC in KY. In 1973 a fire truck bought for the Henderson Settlement was obtained with funds from Elmsgrove people and the West



David Day

cluster of the Rochester District. In December 1978 upon the urging of Red Bird missionary DON PENNER '51, Bill purchased a 1955 LaFrance 500 gallon pumper from the Black River Fire Company for the Red Bird Mission near Beverly, KY. Half of the \$5,000 cost has been met and Bill is looking for groups and individuals to underwrite the rest.

ex/49 JOSHUA TSUJIMOTO is planning to close his Elma (NY) oriental gift shop, the largest area center for the miniature Bonsai plantings, to embark on a new career — helping solve the Third World's food shortages by working as an agricultural consultant for Paktai Christian College, a small thatched-roof university in the Indian foothills of the Himalayas. Mr. Tsujimoto, who holds a degree in agriculture from Cornell University, believes it may be more than a year before he can complete his preparations to leave the United States.

'57 AGGIE HAIK is serving as a dorm parent to 8 kids ranging from ages 12-17 at a missionary kids academy dorm run by Mid-Missions in Fortaleza, Ceara, Brazil. She is substituting for the regular dorm parents who are on furlough raising their next term's support.



Artist Paul Ortlip visited Houghton during March to select examples of his late father's art from the family collection here to hang in a retrospective exhibition he is preparing for a Salmagundi Club show in New York City, April 2-14. Professor H. Willard Ortlip was a Salmagundi member — it's America's oldest art club — and the exhibit will feature 100 pieces ranging from water colors and canvases to sketches, reproductions and photographs. Paul is vice chairman of the club's art committee and will personally conduct the opening tour of the gallery.

1960s

Air Force Major DAVID DAY '60 is now stationed at Tinker AFB, OK. A mission crew commander with the Tactical Air Command, he previously served in Tehran, Iran. His wife EVELYN (SMITH ex'63) and their four children have accompanied him on both assignments.

'60 CHARLES KOCH is on the staff of Perrine, FL, First Baptist Church.

JOHN BECHTEL '62, C&MA missionary in Hong Kong, (see MILIEU, Summer 1978) writes: "There are two areas in which we find great progress. The Radio Studio in which we will prepare tapes for broadcast into China is starting to be built. Five Australian volunteers have come to Hong Kong and they are going to start building today. There are all kinds of problems involved due to a lack of the proper supplies in Hong Kong but we are trusting the Lord to see that we have what we need and starting to be built. Five Australian volunteers have come to Hong Kong and they are going to start building today. There are all kinds of problems involved due to a lack of the proper supplies in Hong Kong but we are trusting the Lord to see that we have what we need and things progress quickly in the next three weeks. Church planting is doing very well with permission from the Government of Hong Kong almost in our hands to start a center in a new area of 10,000 people."

'64 SHARON (HUFF) ANDERSON is head librarian at Orangewood Nazarene Church, Phoenix, AZ. She was Responsible for organizing and setting up the library a year and a half ago. Her husband James works as an HVAC design-draftsman. They have three boys, 11, 8 and 3 years.

Selected by his employer General Foods Corporation, DAVID JONES '64 is participating in a Congressional Assistant Program by serving on the House Committee on Budget as a full-time member of the professional staff during the First Session of the 96th Congress. His wife HILDA (TURNER '64) is taking a leave of absence as organist and choral leader at the

New Fairfield (CT) United Methodist Church to accompany him and their girls.

'64 DAN WILLETT has been appointed Associate Director of Corporate and Foundations Programs at Syracuse (NY) University. He will develop and maintain contacts with local, national and international corporations and foundations for the university.

'64 DAVID ZUBER has assumed the pastorate of the Messiah United Church of Christ in Washington Mills, NY, while continuing his masters program in marriage and family counseling at Syracuse University. His wife PATTY (TATKO '64) works part-time at Children's Hospital.

'68 ANITA (MONTANYE) BOGGS is Vice-Principal for Instruction at Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. School No. 9 in Rochester, NY. She plans in-service programs which provide teachers with methods and materials for improving classroom instruction.

'69 RANDY JOHNSON received a masters degree in counseling and personnel from Western King Jr. School No. 9 in Rochester, NY. She plans in-service programs which provide teachers with methods and materials for improving classroom instruction.

'69 RANDY JOHNSON received a masters degree in counseling and personnel from Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, in December 1978.

1970s

'71 STEVE CUMMINGS has accepted a post as instructor in NATO-Schule and will be stationed in Oberammergau, Bavaria.

'72 BILL CHURCH has been promoted to Assistant Trust Officer in the First Vermont Bank Trust Department in Bennington, VT. Active in community affairs, he is financial secretary of the C&MA Church and serves as Bennington County Chairman for the American Institute of Banking.

'72 TERRY LEE has been Probation Director of Ontario County (NY) Probation Department since January 1979.

After three years as Director of CI Education at Brighton Community C Rochester, NY, DAVID BLACKMOR has moved to Austin, TX where he serves as Minister of Christian Education at First Evangelical Free Church.

'73 JOHN & LAUREL (GRASSTO BUCKWALTER) are in their third year at the Bible Academy in Nazareth, PA. They plan to return to the states with daughter Janna in July, and will settle in Andover, NY.

'74 MARK ROLFSEMA graduate Eastern Baptist Seminary, Philadelphia with an M.Div. degree in May 1978. Presently serves as pastor to the Community United Methodist Church, Ashton, IL.

A master of divinity student at Lehigh (PA) Theological Seminary, TIM DRYDEN '75 will serve as a student pastor for the Ministry in the National Parks organization, Shenandoah National Park, VA, this

Down the Aisles

Edward & Deborah Barclay '76
Raymond & Vivian (Donoghue ex '61) James & Patricia (Trimmer ex'69) Ba John & Barbara (Cadwell '75) Brandt Jim & Ruth (Bean ex'80) Brown '78 Bob & Cheryl (Hunter '76) Burns '76 Susan (Clark '69) & Mr. Byrd Paul & Beverly (Myers '79) Clark '78 Daryl & Carol (Showers '72) Ellis Craig & Rebekah (Duperree '77) Gert Janet (Deitz '72) & Mr. Gray Robert & Rebecca (Hubbard '77) Ha Jeff & Lori (Ovell '79) Hoffman '78 Tom & Becki (Wheeler '75) Iamaio Chet & Beth (Zinke '70) Jelinski Craig & Kathleen (Clawson '72) Kem Lisen (Berquist ex'77) & Mr. Klue Karl & Donna (Gaylord '77) Krokow David & Maryann (McNary '77) Laak J W & Sandra (Gordon ex'73) Luciar Michael & Alma (Burleigh ex'77) Mil Tom & Audrey (Hilbers '73) Morris & Robert & Ruth (Schmidt ex'76) Mye Calvin & Jane (Little '69) Neureuthe David & Maryann (McNary '77) Laak J W & Sandra (Gordon ex'73) Luciar Michael & Alma (Burleigh ex'77) Mil Tom & Audrey (Hilbers '73) Morris & Robert & Ruth (Schmidt ex'76) Mye Calvin & Jane (Little '69) Neureuthe Michael & Peggy (Saxby '74) Paar '77 Leo & Judy (Crawley '69) Palensky Daniel & Marilyn (Bell '73) Parker Chet & Irene (Ciliberto '73) Penza Timothy & Joellen (Peterson '74) Plaz Craig & Patricia (Goodling ex'76) Po Bruce & Lauren (Fleming '79) Putna Paul & Honi (Doetsch ex'76) Rayno Robert & Deborah (Sharp ex'76) Re Raphael & Bonetta (Bedzyk '75) Ros Deborah (Maples ex'78) & Mr. Simps Steve & Donna (Wenger '78) Sinclair Eric & Kileen (Morris '73) Singerline Scott & Linda Smith '77 Perry & Beth (Boshart '70) Steria Lewis & Melodie (Linebaugh ex'73) : Daniel & Patricia Swartz '79 Christina (Warren ex'78) & Mr. Triut David & Mary (Baldwin ex'76) Voorl George & Lisa (Osborne ex'79) Walk

'75 HERB FULLER is still with NCR in Dayton, OH, but now in minicomputer software development. His wife RuthAnn is secretary to the superintendent of Dayton Christian Schools.

'75 JIM & LINDA (ROBERTS '75) GIBBONS are teaching at Pleasant View Christian Academy, Muncy, PA. They team teach grades 3-9, middle learning center, using Accelerated Christian Education Curriculum. Jim also teaches art and photography.

'75 THOMAS LITTLE participated in a March Navy air craft rescue mission five miles west of Ensenada, Mexico. Co-pilot of a Navy helicopter based at the North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego, CA, he responded to the scene of a mid-air collision to transport survivors to the naval regional medical center.

ex'75 TOM & AUDREY (HILBERS '73) MORRIS reside in Arlington Heights, IL where he works for Campus Life — Youth Guidance. He graduated in December 1978 from Trinity Evangelical Divinity School. She completed her masters in special education at Buffalo (NY) State College in 1975.

'75 JOHN PATTERSON works as a Regional Director for the Philippine Student Alliance Lay Movement (PSALM). He is currently stationed in Cagayan de Oro, on Mindanao in the Philippines.

'75 DEBORAH (PAULES) STOKKAN completed her M.S. in education at Iona College, New Rochelle, NY. Since then she's been associated with the Executive Search Consulting group of the public accounting firm Coopers & Lybrand in Chicago, IL. Her husband Arfinn recently became General Manager for the Products and Licensing division of PEI, Inc.

'76 CHARLES STEGER completed a master of theology at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, KY in December, 1978.

In Memoriam

'10 STANLEY WRIGHT of Syracuse, NY, died February 21, 1979 at the Loretto Geriatric Center. He pastored Wesleyan churches in New York and Pennsylvania, was a high school principal and served as president of Central (SC) Junior College. At Houghton he was Dean of Men and a college teacher 1929-42. In 1969 he and his son KENNETH '34 presented the college with the ceremonial mace now carried in academic processions. Syracuse alumni designated him Man of the Year in 1975. Besides his son, he is survived by four daughters, 12 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Mr. Wright was profiled in the Spring 1977 MILIEU.

'18 A. CLAIR BEVERLY of St. Petersburg, FL, died February 17, 1978. He is survived by his widow MAUDE (BENTON '12) BEVERLY.

'25 ALLEN BAKER of Danville, VA, died January 11, 1979 of cardiac arrest and stroke. A faculty member of Houghton Seminary and College, he left teaching for full-time surveying in 1932, retiring twice — once in 1961 and fully in 1966. He is survived by his widow ALEDA (AYERS '30) and a daughter Joyce.

Allen was one of 20 members of the first Houghton College graduating class. Fourteen are still living.

'27 ARNOLD PITT died December 10th, 1978 in Port Hope, Ontario, Canada where he had been living. His widow ERNESTINE (HOTCHKISS ex'26) survives.

'28 VIRGIL HUSSEY of Greenwood, NY, died January 4, 1979.

'31 ESTHER TOMLINSON of Wales Center, NY, died September 8, 1978. She taught elementary and high school science in the rural districts of Wales, (NY) and was one of the pioneers of elementary science teaching in that area. In 1964 she received a certificate of award from the NYS Science Teachers Association for distinguished service to science education in New York State.

ex'33 DOROTHY (CROUCH) SCUDDER formerly of Punta Gorda, FL, has died.

ex '34 RAYMOND BERRY of Altoona, FL, died January 5, 1979.

'36 MILDRED ROSS of Hague, NY, died January 5, 1979. Following major surgery early last year, she was recuperating until September when she began to worsen. For many years she taught in Port Henry public schools.

'37 WILLIAM FOSTER of Jenison, MI, died December 29, 1978. He had pastored Wesleyan churches in West Michigan since graduation from College. He is survived by his widow FLORENCE (SMITH '35) and five children, four of whom attended Houghton.

'37 BARBARA (COLE) SHELLEY of St. Petersburg, FL, died November 18, 1978. A former resident of Delevan, NY, she was head

industrial librarian for DuPont in Buffalo during World War II; later she held a similar post at National Gypsum Company in Niagara Falls. Her husband Thomas and two sons survive.

'53 HAROLD K. SHEETS of Marion, IN, recipient of an honorary doctor of divinity degree from Houghton College in 1953, has died. He held many denominational posts and eventually served as a General Superintendent.

Living Memorials

DR. FRANK H. WRIGHT by Mrs. Grace Hammond.

MR. GEORGE H. CUTTER by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ebeling.

MRS. FLORENCE MYERS by Akron Christian School.

DR. ROBERT W. and MRS. THIRZA WOODS by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hubbard, Ms. Miriam B. Zahniser, and Ms. Doris R. Crowell.

MR. JAMES WAGNER by Ms. Harriet V. Wagner.

MR. & MRS. WILLIAM CRANDALL by Ms. Thelma Russell.

MRS. DOROTHY ANGELL by Mr. and Mrs. John Cahill.

MR. RUFUS SCHMIDT by Ms. Constance Umland.

DR. PAUL BALDRIDGE by Mrs. Paul Baldrige.

DR. CLAUDE A. RIES by Mr. & Mrs. Theodore Crossman.

Future Alumni

Jack & Janice (Mann '71) Bush
Howard & Judy (Bennett '76) Chapman '76
Tom & Barb (Jacobs '71) Coffan '71
Matt & Dale (Kipp '69) Conklin
Steven & Bobbie (Spencer '73) Cook
Rich & Rhea (Reed '75) Downs '76
John & Mary (Wine '69) Dunnack '67
Glenn & Geka (VanderWal ex'72) Hawkswell

David & Cheryl (Pepp '75) Hoffman '75
Philip & Suzanne (Cummings ex'74) Kasper
Bruce & Donna (Kuhl '65) Knapp
Gil & Lois MacWhirter '79
William & Jackie (Taylor ex'75) Miller ex'75

Jack & Janet (Huttenlock '72) Perry
Philip & Suzanne (Cummings ex'74) Kasper
Bruce & Donna (Kuhl '65) Knapp
Gil & Lois MacWhirter '79
William & Jackie (Taylor ex'75) Miller ex'75

Jack & Janet (Huttenlock '72) Perry
David & Margaret (Sherman '71) Post '72
Julio & Ruth (Johnson ex'62) Ruibal
George & Eunice (Robinson '66) Sitzer
Ron & Stella (Lombardi '73) Stella
Allan & Judy (McClure '75) Summers '75
Mike & Delayne (Stout ex'75) Taylor
Jim & Alice (Grunge '75) Vanderhoof '77
Bob & Bonnie (Hall '73) Walls '73

Dean & Cheryl (Franklin '71) Wildrick
Dean & Linda (Grove '69) Ziegler '71

Charles Wesley 2-3-79
David Howard 6-14-78
Kristin Lee 12-21-78
Deborah Joyce 9-6-78
James Steven 7-20-78
Philip Ellsworth 1-25-79
Melinda Elizabeth 12-20-78
Leigh Suzanne 1-21-76
Glenn Brewster Jr. 5-9-77
Matthew Roy 12-16-78
Erica Elizabeth 11-23-78
Jill Elizabeth 12-12-78
Kara Lynn 12-13-77
Kristal Lois 1-11-79
Jana Elisabeth 10-1-75
William Andrew I 12-9-78
Jonathan 1977
Jill Elizabeth 12-12-78
Kara Lynn 12-13-77
Kristal Lois 1-11-79
Jana Elisabeth 10-1-75
William Andrew I 12-9-78
Jonathan 1977
Abigail Elizabeth 12-16-78
Abigail 1977
Janell Joy 2-18-78
Carrie Elizabeth 10-5-78
Lisa Joy 11-22-78
Bryan Scott 1-15-79
Nathan James 4-10-78
James Robert III 3-4-75
Matthew Paul 6-14-77
Dwane Edward 10-4-78
Ame Renee 6-14-78

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____



Phys Ed Center Bids Due May 1, Construction Set Midmonth

Will the *real* proposed Houghton College Physical Education Center please stand up? If you think you've not seen this elevation for the center before, you're right. The above represents the ultimate distillation of the best thinking by the best minds for the best possible gym. While the interior is essentially the same as in earlier plans, the exterior was redesigned for greater harmony with previous campus architecture and to minimize the monolithic impact of so large a structure.

Approve Construction

At mid-March there was a review of plans with the architect to incorporate final changes or modifications. The site will be clear of all existing structures by mid-April. By April 4, the architect will have prepared plans and supporting documents essential to bidders. Bids will be opened May 1 at Houghton. At their commencement weekend meeting (May 7-8) the trustees will award a contract and construction should begin by May 15.

The trustees have voted to proceed with construction to the point that the building is operational, even if gift income lags and interim borrowing becomes necessary.

CTAP Phase 1 Report

Phase 1 of the Century Two Action Program met its \$1 million goal at the time of groundbreaking last September. Since then another \$240,000 in cash and pledges has come in response to the CTAP appeal of last fall. Since about half of the giving to date is in the form of pledges, cash available for construction is limited. Therefore, Phase 2 will be oriented toward immediate returns as well as longer range commitments.

Particular credit for the success of Phase 1 goes to National Chairman, Dr. John Essepien and to Houghton Area Chairperson, Mrs. Velma Moses.

CTAP Phase 2

President Chamberlain has agreed to give leadership to CTAP's Phase 2. At this writing details of staffing are being worked out, but the program's goals and basic course of action are clear.

The goal is to fund the balance of the Physical Education Center's construction cost in full. Essentially, this means raise \$1.5 million. Campaign workers will first encourage individuals, firms and foundations who have not responded to solicitation under Phase 1 to do so now.

Particular emphasis will be given to church participation. While one rural Pennsylvania church committed nearly \$6,000 to CTAP over the next three years, that response was atypical. Wesleyan churches in the 10 districts for which Houghton is the denominational liberal arts college are a major potential source of assistance.

Again, during the winter months, development officers have made promising new contacts. These coupled with positive responses from several foundations who do not commit funds before mid-year, offer hope that CTAP Phase 2 may indeed be able to complete financing for the new center this year. Because of an up-coming current fund appeal, a direct mail solicitation for CTAP is unlikely before fall.

A \$300,000 Misunderstanding

The CTAP progress report in the December MILIEU headlined a \$300,000 gift to the program. It turns out that jubulation was premature since close reading of the donor's will indicates that while Houghton College will eventually receive a substantial gift from the estate, the securities which will produce the gift are to be held in trust for the foreseeable future. Consequently it is improbable that any cash from this source will be available for Physical Education Center construction. MILIEU regrets having furthered an inaccurate report.