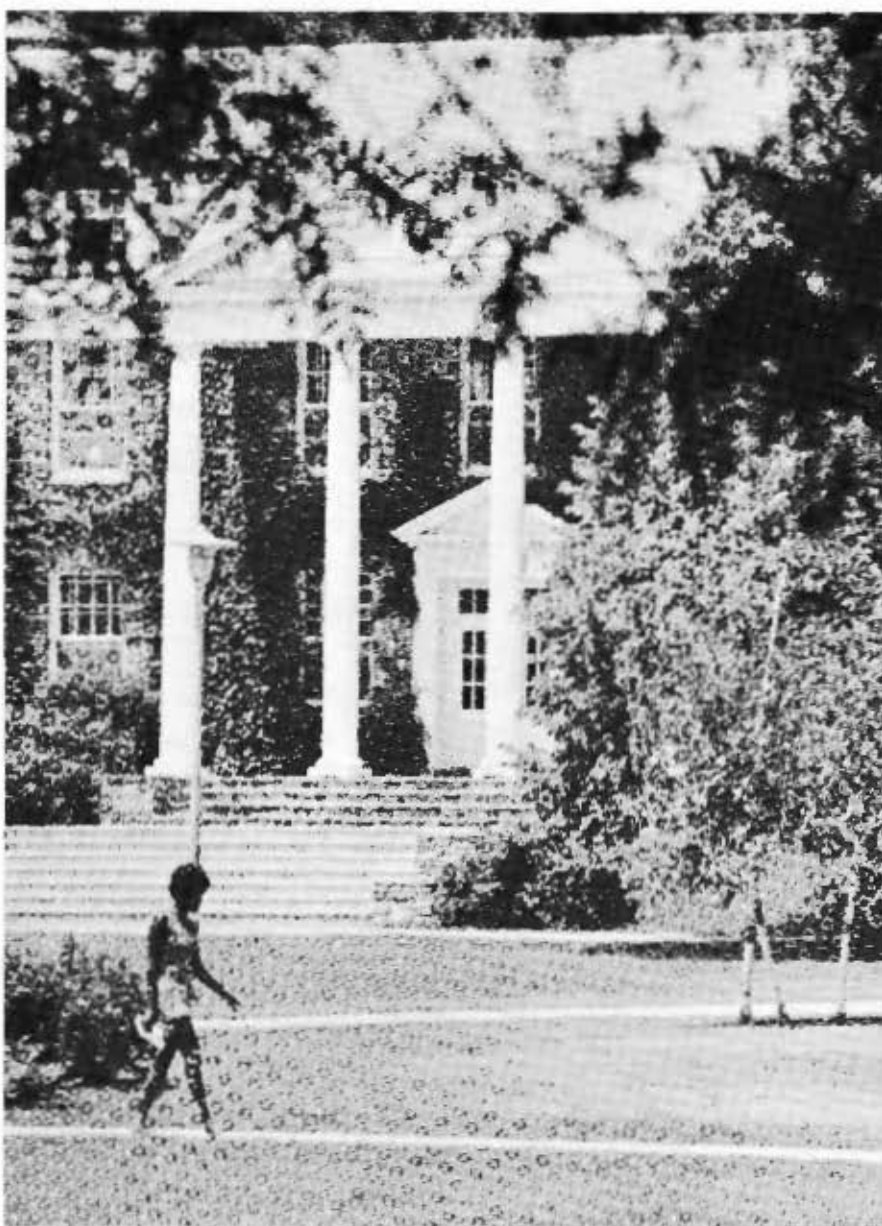


SPECIAL EDITION MILIEU

Houghton College Bulletin



"What's this?" you say, "something from Houghton College that doesn't ask for money?"

Right! So far anyway. In your hands you hold a special edition of MILIEU, the college magazine sent to all alumni and what are called "other friends of the college".

MILIEU's been operating most of five years now—rarely less than 16 pages, sometimes 20 of news about the college, features about faculty, about or by students and alumni, occasional book reviews—a general effort to inform Houghton's publics about Christian higher education as exemplified here. MILIEU's a quarterly.

At any rate, you may have noticed that you've not received this magazine for several years. About three years ago, in the aftermath of the big eastern flood, paper costs went sky high. Printing bills jumped too as our shop and its employees were hit by inflation.

What is termed in Washington "a high echelon decision" was reached to trim the mailing lists as a means to hold the line on printing and as a response to big mailing rate hikes. "Who do we let go?" was the big question. Pragmatic heads replied, "those who've not 'indicated their interest in Houghton' for a year or so." Apparently, you flunked the test—even though you may have a continuing interest in Houghton, even though circumstances beyond your control may have made giving as usual impossible. Whatever your reasons, you got cut!

(Continued inside cover, column one)

Maybe you never missed us. Still, you've missed some significant happenings here and we want to update you on them through this issue—a kind of reprint of highlights we think present a reasonable picture of Houghton and its people now. It's not complete—space limits and editors being what they are—but it is an effort.

If you enjoy this issue, if you don't like it, if you're mad at Houghton, even if you just don't give a hang, let us know. Send a card or letter. Perhaps we acted in haste, hurt a real friend.

Where's the money pitch? That'll come later. MILIEU doesn't do that sort of thing. It's supposed to be a genuine service untinctured by monetary considerations (that's the editor's point of view). Of course, if you have an irresistible urge to enclose a check—that's deeply ingrained in the American psyche—nobody here will be offended, and you'll be assured a year or so of untinctured MILIEU. And when you see the October campaign you'll know you've brought a new gym closer, rounded out a professor's paycheck or funded that scholarship for the student you've been inspired to recommend.

Anyway, please give this issue 10 minutes of your time. Thank you.

CONTENTS

"Winterim" becomes "Mayem" . . .	4
Alumni Detained in Viet Fall . . .	6
Current Issues Days	8
Highlander Sports	9
Being Married and in School . . .	10
An Untapped Source	12
Electron Microscope	13
The Hottest Issue in Life	14
Buffalo Campus	15
Librarian — TV Star?	16

In Its 92nd Year

Houghton Welcomes 380 New Students

Anticipating its centennial in 1983, Houghton began an on-going celebration of its Tenth Decade of service in 1973. That first year, Houghton opened its doors to 70-80 students. This September the *incoming* class will number 330 freshmen and 50 transfers.

Composition of the class, selection methods, orientation and available opportunities are a far cry from 1883, but the premise remains—Houghton is "an evangelical, liberal arts, coeducational college emphasizing academic excellence, social equality, and the historic

Christian faith.

The incoming class faces record costs, but scholarship grants and loans are funded at new highs too. Some 650 applicants were screened to get this year's class. Admissions Director Alderman says most applicants screen themselves because Houghton's academic reputation is high. 28 states are represented and the new class includes seven merit scholars, four of them national merit scholarship winners. Seven missionary children will be enrolled, but there will be fewer internationals since U.S. government visa standards have gotten tougher in the area of financial responsibility.

Orientation of new students took a new direction this year. Substituted for the first of September rush, was a program for students *and* parents, offered three weekends during the summer. This slightly more leisurely procedure gives the student and his family a choice of times for a campus visit, encourages discussions with faculty as to what Christian liberal arts education is about, provides financial aid seminars and historical orientation to Houghton. The later included a slide presentation and bus tours of the village and sites significant in the college's development. 270 students and more than 300 parents participated. Students who were traveling or working will get the traditional orientation when school opens.

What sort of world will this class face in four years? One can only be sure that their Christian education will make them adaptable, that many of them will be in demand. Half of this year's graduates responded to a questionnaire. Of these 44 were accepted for graduate work—eight in medical school, nine for seminary. Thirty-four planned to teach. Others were uncertain or left the question blank. Projected careers included engineering, criminology, broadcast management and the concert stage. The relatively new phenomenon of graduate unemployment or underemployment is described by several graduates of the last four years on page 14.

New Faculty Join

Nine new instructors and professors will join Houghton's current catalog listing of 95 faculty this fall, bringing the total to 94 fulltime and 10 part time teachers and administrators.

Six of the total are employed at Buffalo Campus. Twelve faculty members left the college last spring, some to retire, others to pursue advanced studies or new lines of work. Re-alignment of responsibilities permitted the slight reduction in staffing.

New faculty are: Sociology Instructor, Miss Mary Conklin; Assistant Professor of English, Mr. James Gibson; Instructor in Business Administration, Mr. Richard Halberg; Assistant Professor of Physical Education, Mr. Thomas Kettelkamp; Voice Instructor, Miss Jean Riegles; Mathematics Instructor, Mr. Ray Rosentrater; Physical Education Instructor, Mrs. Tanya Shire; French Instructor, Mrs. Anne Schroer, and Assistant Professor of Piano, Mr. Paul Spicuzza.

Endowed Professorships

Encouraging major donors to endow a professorship is one way Houghton is tackling the financial challenge of the 1970s. Some proceeds of the Davidson estate, the largest bequest the college has ever received, funded two "chairs" at \$250,000 each—one in fine arts, another in social science. Chairs in English and Biology are partially funded.



First 50-Year Class Honored at Annual Summer Weekend

Eleven of 15 surviving members of the Class of 1925 Houghton's first degree class and first 50-year class—returned to campus for celebrations and honors during Summer Alumni Weekend, July 10-13.

At the weekend's opening program, President Dayton presented walnut, plexiglas and stainless steel desk plaques to class members. Saturday the class enjoyed a time of reminiscing with the President and Mrs. Dayton, and in the evening, each received a special citation from the college alumni association.

Four features in the Spring MILIEU recalled collegiate life here in 1925 and offered biographical sketches of each of the 20 first graduates. Careers have ranged from the classroom and business world, to the mission field and engineering. Class president Mark Bedford and Emeritus English division chairman, Dr. Josephine Rickard, took part in commemorative exercises at commencement.

Accreditation Re-affirmed, President To Leave In '76

President Wilber T. Dayton has announced receipt of notification by the Middle States Association Commission on Higher Education reaffirming Houghton's accreditation. Last March, a 10-member team led by Dr. Helen Kleyle of Duquesne University, visited the campus. Employing their observations and findings, plus a 280-page self study prepared in advance by Houghton administrators and faculty, the team compiled its report to the accreditation agency. Following further consultation with the team, the association

made the decision to reaffirm. Commission Chairman, R. Lee Hornbake requested a "Periodic Review" report in April of 1980, noting that such interim reviews became policy two years ago. Middle States Association sees continuous self-evaluation as a prime means to institutional health and progress.

Concurrent with his announcement of re-accreditation, Dr. Dayton said that he told the Trustees in May that he will not be available for a second four-year term as Houghton's president. His present contract expires August 31 of next year and he has expressed "a desire to return to graduate level teaching at a seminary."

Dr. Dayton said that creation of a presidential search committee was begun in May with selection of five trustees, the Academic Dean, Religion and Philosophy Chairman, an elected faculty member, the Wesleyan Church's General Secretary of Educational Institutions, the Houghton Alumni Association President, and the President of the Student Senate. President Dayton and Dr. Robert Lytle, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Marion, Indiana, will be consultants. The Local Board of Trustees will make nominations based on the search committee's recommendations, and the Board of Trustees in Marion, Indiana will elect the new president.

Houghton Joins 12 College Consortium

This spring Houghton College joined the Christian College Consortium, Inc. The Consortium operates as a "national university system" through which the 12 member colleges cooperate to meet the needs of their individual institutions.

Consortium services include: a student visitor program whereby students enrolled at one college may register for classes at a member school; computerized interchange of research as well as exchange of talent, programs and services; and *Universitas*, a national newspaper promoting Christian higher education by bringing member schools to a wider public.

Electrochemist Will Keynote July Seminar

Dr. Bernard J. Piersma, who chaired two sessions at an international electrochemical symposium in London last April (see Dec '74 MILIEU), has announced that Dr. J.O'M. Bockris—developer of western electrochemistry—will be key-note speaker for a bio-electrochemical symposium at Houghton July 3.

Currently with Flinders University of South Australia, Dr. Bockris will present "New Frontiers and Biological Implications of Electrochemistry in Neural Conduction." Adjunct Professor of Physical Science, Dr. Wilson Greatbatch will offer the paper, "Present Engineering Status of the Cardiac Electrode as a Component Part of the Pacemaking System". Other speakers and registrants will come from Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Minneapolis, Dayton and Boston.

Winterim Course Explore

Music Therapy: An Uncommon Cure, pages 4-5, describes the impact and benefits of a particular Winterim course offered two years ago. We're re-printing it as representative of the sort of experience Winterim was designed to provide. What Winterim was, its goals, and why it is being superceded by a post-commencement term are discussed below.

Devised in 1971 after campus-wide study of curricular needs and the desire to make the learning process broader and more personal, Winterim courses included travel abroad, study groups, field work and internships, plus new approaches to classroom courses—note course summaries:

Images of Women in Literature: "various stereotyped images of women: submissive vs. dominating wife, old maid vs. the sex object, selections on the liberated woman . . . discussion about women as taught by a male chauvinist."

One practical group studied *Securities Investment — A Hedge Against Inflation* including actual development of a portfolio.

Dean Shannon called Winterim "an unqualified success", but noted that the program soon took directions not envisioned. Since three Winterims were required, students tended to make them count toward major or minor credit rather than using them for cross-disciplinary sampling. Other courses were geared to meet general education requirements. Experience showed January a risky time to schedule field work and travel. So, mandatory Winterim is becoming optional "Mayem".

The Dean estimates that 400-455 students will enroll next spring and feels that the new scheduling will permit students and faculty to reap the benefits of the Winterim concept while eliminating the mechanical problems. May term will in effect be summer school's first session. Participants will still be in good position for summer jobs since the term ends before June 1.

"Music hath charms to soothe . . ." said William Shakespeare, and it was this principle that formed the basis for **Music Therapy: An Uncommon Cure**, a unique course offered during the recent January Winterim.

Conceived and taught by Assistant Voice Professor Terry Fern and Dr. Harold McNiel, Professor of Brass Instruments, the course afforded Houghton students their first opportunity to explore and put to use music in a therapeutic sense. Music Therapy was unknown before World War II. Now considered one of various psychotherapies used in medicine, it gained recognition as well-known musicians performed in hospitals — keeping records of program types presented and subsequent patient response. From such experiences it became clear that patient behavior could be changed for the better through music properly planned and applied. Today's therapists draw on these findings and a continuing body of research.

Morning sessions during the Winterim emphasized planning for field work in the afternoons. Students were involved with geriatric patients and special education classes for adolescents at the nearby Belmont Cooperative Educational Services center. Through the 11 field trips to Belmont and nursing homes in Nunda and Castile, the students gained in Professor Fern's words, "Invaluable experience in helping others through music . . . as a means of helping them to function in society through the demands music places upon an individual to interact again with others; to increase self-esteem and improve self-organization."

Speaking of the geriatric patients, Professor Fern said, "being placed in a nursing home is usually quite a traumatic experience . . . many are disheartened and depressed . . . society no longer wants to spend its time with these people . . . and their reminiscences. Music is an excellent way to stimulate them emotionally and physically." After four visits, one woman who never used her left hand any more, was induced to play bells, a musical instrument she could lay on her lap and, by striking various pitched notes, play melodies. Gaining confidence she became enthusiastic about learning another instrument. Applying music therapeutically, the Houghton student gave her a rhythm instrument that required her to hold it in one hand and strike it with the other. Nurses and other patients commented on the regained use of her left hand.

What appeared to be tolerance on the part of some patients proved otherwise. One student was introduced to a patient's visitors as "my music teacher" and the guests were asked to "sit down and listen."



s Music Therapy: An Uncommon Cure



Said the student, "since then she has become more expressive . . . she smiles, laughs or nods approvingly . . . so different from the lady who previously wrapped herself in a tolerant mask." The most remarkable experience of the two weeks at the rest homes was the program on the last day when patients joined with students singing and playing instruments they'd learned. A nursing home administrator noted that the patients responded to the group with enthusiasm. Mr. Fern attributed this largely to the fact that the patients were being involved."

The most visible accomplishments were at the Belmont classes. Unlike the geriatric patients, several of whom had some music background, these adolescents had little prior experience other than music heard on radio or TV and even less interest. What began as 45-minute group therapy sessions became 90-minute music lessons as students expressed enthusiasm for learning to play drums, guitar and piano.

"My hand isn't big enough, do you have a smaller guitar?" asked one special education youngster. Professor Fern wonders if the larger question might be, have we a real commitment to helping others take their normal place in society?" As Christians he believes that "Music Therapy, whether on a volunteer or professional level, should have a place in Houghton's curriculum.

"Winterim provided a unique opportunity, but two or three weeks is by no means sufficient time to deal with anyone in these situations." Several students are pursuing studies in this "uncommon cure" in independent projects this semester. Response by students, by institutions and by patients gives Professor Fern hope that a semester course and lab can be developed in this field.



Missionary Alumni Detained In Viet Fall

Most recent picture of the Millers as a family was taken in January during a Wycliffe conference in Dalat, Vietnam. From the left: John, Gordon, Nate, Marjorie, Luanne, and Carolyn.

6

Shortly after 8:00 a.m. on March 10, Buffalo Evening News correspondent Bert Freed called the public information office at Houghton College noting that UPI had just moved a story saying that John and Carolyn Miller were among eight or nine Americans surrounded in the U.S. Consulate in besieged BanMeThuot. Later that day Emeritus President and Mrs. Paine, Carolyn's parents, received confirmation from Wycliffe and C&MA headquarters.

Dr. Paine told MILIEU that he had been uneasy for some time, ever since his daughter had written that she, John and five-year-old Luanne were going to the Christian Missionary Alliance compound in BanMeThuot to work with lingual informants of the Bru tribe, to complete pre-publication checking of the New Testament in Bru — an effort that has occupied most of their time since 1962. Many of the tribespeople were resettled there after Khe-sanh was overrun two year's ago. Ironically, the Millers were soon to have been reassigned as houseparents for the missionary children's school at Nha-trang.

After BanMeThuot's fall, conflicting reports of Millers' status appeared in the news including an erroneous story that they had been repatriated and evacuated with the major U.S. air-

lift at the end of April. With this background it was a bittersweet experience for the Paines to watch American Airlines Flight 184, carrying their three oldest grandchildren and Wycliffe representative Pat Bonnell touch down at Buffalo International Airport. The children, 13-year-old Marjorie, and her two brothers, Gordon, 11, and Nathan, 8, were completing the last leg of a flight from Manila in the Philippines — a flight which began last April when they were evacuated from the school at Nha-trang. While in the Philippines, they completed the year's school-work.

In an interview, Dr. and Mrs. Paine said that Dr. Richard Pittman, Director of Wycliffe's Southeast Asia Branch, headquartered at Huntington Beach, California, told them some 20 embassies known to have friendly relations with North Vietnam have been contacted on John and Carolyn's behalf, together with the five C&MA missionaries taken at the same time. About half of these indicated that they would take an interest in the affair.

Moreover, former Vietnam missionaries, David and Doris Blood, were received by Provisional Revolutionary Government officials in Geneva, Switzerland, who promised to look into the matter. (Mr. Blood's brother, Henry, a missionary taken prisoner in 1968, died in Viet Cong hands two months be-

fore the prisoner exchange in 1973). Through these contacts and the U.S. State Department, members of the Paine and Miller families have received an address of the International Red Cross in Geneva through which they can write to John and Carolyn. While delivery is not guaranteed, letters will be seen by PRG officials.

Mrs. Paine noted that the letters are to be brief, positive and preferably type-written. While it is believed unwise to flood the mails with messages to the Millers, letters to Congressmen and other influential Americans known to have contacts with the North Vietnamese are appropriate and may be helpful. Dr. Paine said that two Roman Catholic nuns from New Zealand repatriated last December, told officials that almost certainly, letters of inquiry and publicity about them were factors in their release.

Uncertainty and outright error appeared in early reports of Miller's detention, but a June 4 story, then a UPI item based on a fellow prisoner's letter, confirmed their whereabouts. Unhappily, there has been no subsequent news of their status. Paines and Houghton College are cooperating with area media in maintaining interest in the story. Buffalo TV station WKBW conducted an interview with the Paines in their home and WBEN-TV covered

the children's arrival. The children will live with the Paines in Houghton for the foreseeable future.

Mrs. Miller receives some of her support from Houghton's Foreign Mission Fellowship. He graduated from the college in 1957 and spent three years in raising his field support and attending Wycliffe jungle camp before going to Saigon in 1960. He spent that year in language study and served as a Wycliffe liaison man with the government. Carolyn completed her B.A. here in 1960 and spent the ensuing year in graduate study and jungle camp, then flew to Saigon where she and John were married July 27, 1961. Except for furloughs during which each earned Masters degrees — John from Ohio State University, and Carolyn from the University of North Dakota — they have been assigned to translation, teaching and school oversight in Vietnam. All four children were born there.

John's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Miller, live in Allentown, Pa. John is the seventh of 13 children, several of whom attended Houghton. His sister, Katherine is with Wycliffe in Mexico. Carolyn's married sister, Miriam, lives in Seattle. At home are Stephen Jr. and Katherine.



Dr. and Mrs. Paine are spending the summer months in Greece where he is doing background research relative to translation of the Old Testament for the New International Version. Mrs. Paine is keeping up contacts with various embassies.

At the May 20 F.M.F. service, Mrs. Evelyn Mangham, a 20-year Vietnam missionary veteran told the audience that several thousand Vietnamese were converted in crusades conducted only days before BanMeThuot's fall. She asked special prayer for the many new Christians in what are undoubtedly difficult days. Mr. Mangham is Area Secretary for C&MA's work in Southeast Asia, India and the Middle East.

For 1975-76, Houghton's F.M.F. announced a record \$20,000 budget. The students will be supporting 11 missionaries at slightly increased levels, plus expanding the student summer missions program to eight. During second semester of the past year, support fell behind some \$8,000. Much prayer and unprecedented giving put F.M.F. over its goal during the last six weeks of school.

Houghton traces its mission involvement back 75 years when an early graduate, Mary Lane Clarke, traveled to Sierra Leone, W. Africa to spend much of her career in Bible translation. F.M.F. as it is known today was established after WWII when ex-servicemen completing their educations at Houghton explained the needs they'd seen overseas. Missionaries supported today include: Rev. Marion Birch, Sierra Leone; Mr. C. Luke Boughter, Lisbon, Portugal; Mrs. Joy Bray, New Guinea; Dr. Marilyn Hunter, Haiti; Rev. Donald Kinde, Freetown, Sierra Leone; Rev. Robert Longacre, Papua, New Guinea; Mrs. Carolyn Miller, South Vietnam; Dr. Paul Pang, Hong Kong; Miss Edna Prinsell, Okinawa; Miss Ella Shea, Kamakwie, Sierra Leone; Mrs. Hazel Yontz, Brazil. Mr. Boughter and Mrs. Yontz are two of the first three missionaries Houghton students supported after the war. All are Houghton graduates. Alumni like Dr. Robert Longacre and Dr. Frank Robbins have become internationally recognized missionary linguists.

The Millers' story is the most recent and perhaps most dramatic in an honored tradition — honored, we believe, by Him who issued the great commission. The families of the Millers, F.M.F. and MILIEU ask your continuing prayers for the families involved, for fruit out of the Millers' 15-year investment, for all government officials in a position to assist, above all that God's name will receive Glory. ■

Current Issues Days—Confronting Reality

Four years ago Houghton College Student Senate sponsored the first Current Issues Days under the theme *Radical Christianity in Contemporary Culture*.

Product of many ideas and months of meetings, Current Issues Days was initiated to confront students with a consistent Christian world view from which to face real life issues and act upon them, to encourage Christian students to examine and strengthen the values and goals which direct their thinking and motivate their involvements.

Since that first session, reviewed in the MILIEU story reprinted on page eight, Current Issues Days have become something of a tradition, although the topic and discussion is now held to one day each semester. Subjects considered have included: *The Middle East, Genetics and the Christian, Modern Art, Christian Political Concern, The Urban Crisis, Feminism*.

Speakers have represented a variety of viewpoints. All have been instructive. Assessing the program's real impact is difficult, but there is agreement that Current Issues Day provides valuable stimulation.

"I think the weekend proved once again that Houghton students know where they stand and why . . . that the doomsayers needn't fear honest interchange of ideas."

"Try to understand how the other side thinks."

"Jesus did not organize bread lines in Jerusalem, but his teaching implies this sort of impact . . . Wesley didn't preach social revolution, but social revolution followed his preaching."

"Sounds to me like they were Marxists . . . I hear they tried to start a cell at Houghton."

"Most of the dialogue was intelligent and stimulating."

"Fear was more the order of the day than intelligent exchange and Christian harmony."

"Christianity is not synonymous with the American system".

"... while pointing out inconsistencies and biases in the Coalition members' viewpoints, many Houghton members manifested equal, if not greater inconsistency."

"A brand of Christianity that is as dogmatic and unbending as the very doctrines that they oppose, has taken hold of the campus."

"We all smile about University, but I do admire their desire to mold their students different from the world . . . we must pity the church for its legalistic stance, but must affirm its purposes."

"We must dissavow the acquisitive nature of man."

"Certainly there's a great deal to be done in righting some longterm injustices. But that doesn't mean that we should feel 'guilty about going into a men's store to buy a shirt,' because that would be supporting a corrupt capitalistic society."

"It is wrong just to plan, 'now we'll be civilly disobedient.' Civil disobedience must be a result of Christian obedience. Paul practiced civil disobedience only when [the authorities] conflicted with preaching of the gospel."

"I believe the Current Issues Days provided a time of thoughtful evaluation of our attitudes and the meaning of radical Christianity . . . the crucial question is not 'Is it radical?', but 'is it Christian?'"

Of such was the substance, the comment, the dialogue that came out of

CURRENT ISSUES DAYS



Current Issues Days, the first of its kind at Houghton College, November 12 and 13. The two-day session was sponsored by the College through the Education Policies Committee and the Student Senate and featured a variety of guest speakers, faculty and student panelists, audience participation and informal discussion centering on the theme, "Radical Christianity in Contemporary Culture."

Speakers for the event included the Rev. Dr. James Boice, pastor of Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia; James Wallis, editor of The Post American, the publication of The People's Christian Coalition of Deerfield, Ill., and five other members of the Coalition. Dr. Boice, a man of impressive academic background and former assistant editor of Christianity Today, has a ministry that prompted TIME Magazine to write, "Not all methods of revitalizing the urban scene are unconventional. In Philadelphia, Dr. James Montgomery Boice, 31, has used



an old-fashioned ministry of preaching and theology to inject new vigor into the fading 140-year-old Tenth Presbyterian Church." Jim Wallis and the other members of the People's Christian Coalition are divinity students. The group began meeting a year ago, "attracted by a mutual rejection of the permeating American 'dream' and their mutual belief that the alternative lies somewhere in radical obedience to Jesus Christ." The Coalition includes the seminarians, whites, blacks, college students, professors and artists. They have established a newspaper, day-care center, free breakfast program, a drug clinic, teach-ins and community involvement to develop and execute their ideas.

The program began with an All Campus Forum with position papers by the speakers and a question and answer period. In the afternoon, four workshops dealt with these topics: "A Christian Perspective on the New Left, Counter Culture and Black Liberation", "Vietnam and Foreign Policy", "Man and Technocracy", "Christian Life Style." Later in the afternoon came an All Campus Dialogue. Saturday morning there were repeat sessions of the workshops and a summary session.

It is fair to say that there was no overwhelming consensus of what radical Christianity should be, but an awareness was gained that the implications of the gospel are indeed radical, [demanding a reversal of man's priorities] not likely to conform at all points with any ideology of man. Men and women who are involved in trying to communicate Christ with its concomitant "revolution of personal consciousness", presented some fresh insights into the meaning of being a Christian. The sessions exposed fears, hopes, faith, prejudice and newly tested truth.



VOLLEYBALL

Coach Gaye Kinnet's volleyball team hustled to an excellent record this year of 15-5 in the regular season. In addition they won the Area # 6 Championship with victories over Geneseo, Brockport, St. John Fisher, University of Rochester, and RIT. That Championship qualified them for the State Tournament.

The Houghton Women smashed their way to victories over Binghamton, Lehman, Cornell, and Ithaca before finally bowing to powerful Oneonta in the Championship game. Even though volleyball is essentially a team game, Darlene "Skipper" Ort would have to be considered the outstanding player of this squad. Darlene was a real crowd pleaser at home with her powerful spikes assaulting the opponents from all angles. Congratulations, ladies. Who else is # 2 in New York State?

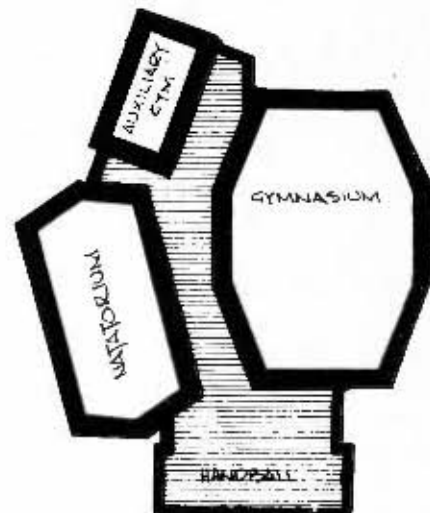
NAIA

Houghton is well represented in leadership positions in District # 19 of the NAIA. Dr. George Wells is Chairman with the following serving with him: Mr. Don Frase, Treasurer; Dr. Bernard Piersma, District Eligibility Chairman; Mr. Richard Jacobson, Faculty Athletic Representative; and Coach Douglas Burke, Soccer Chairman.

Drive to Fund Physical Education Center Launched

In 1914 Houghton College launched a drive to build its first Physical Education Center. Ultra-modern for its time, Bedford Gym served well an enrollment of 300, but 50 years later is woefully inadequate for 1200, for inter-collegiate sports and a physical education major. So the college has mounted a drive to finance construction of some version of the facility sketched above.

Design of the optimum version calls for a three-court gymnasium-surrounded by a banked indoor running track-auxiliary gym, four handball courts and a 25-meter, eight-lane swimming pool with diving well. Complimenting facilities are spacious locker and shower rooms, staff offices, sub-dividable classrooms, study alcoves, concession area and library. The building is to be situ-



ated on Stebbins Farm, where soccer fields, tennis courts, an ice skating pond, ski slopes and lodge already exist. The expanded version encompasses 80,000 square feet and is estimated to cost \$3,300,000. A smaller structure might be built for \$2,400,000. To date, \$194,253 has been raised in cash and pledges toward a 1977 construction goal.

Orphaned in the Biafran struggle . . . he sees God's guiding hand Nigerian Soccer Star Plans Life of Service

It's half-time of the season's first soccer game. Score? 0-0. The defense led by the Housepian brothers, has been as good as expected. The offense has been sluggish, able to get off only seven shots. During the half, Freshman halfback Patrick Okafor suggests to Coach Burke that he be moved to the line in order to try to pick up the offense. The second half begins and within the first minutes the Highlanders score as Okafor takes an assist from Eric Moore and with his left foot rams home the season's first score. Six minutes later St. John Fisher ties the score on a penalty kick. Another eight minutes passes when Okafor again gets his chance. He slams a drive against the goalie's chest so hard that the ball is bobbed, continues his charge, and deftly picks the ball out of the goalie's hands and scores the winning goal. That was Houghton's introduction to Patrick Okafor. Questions often heard were "Who is that?" and "Pat who?" The answer is both complex and miraculous.

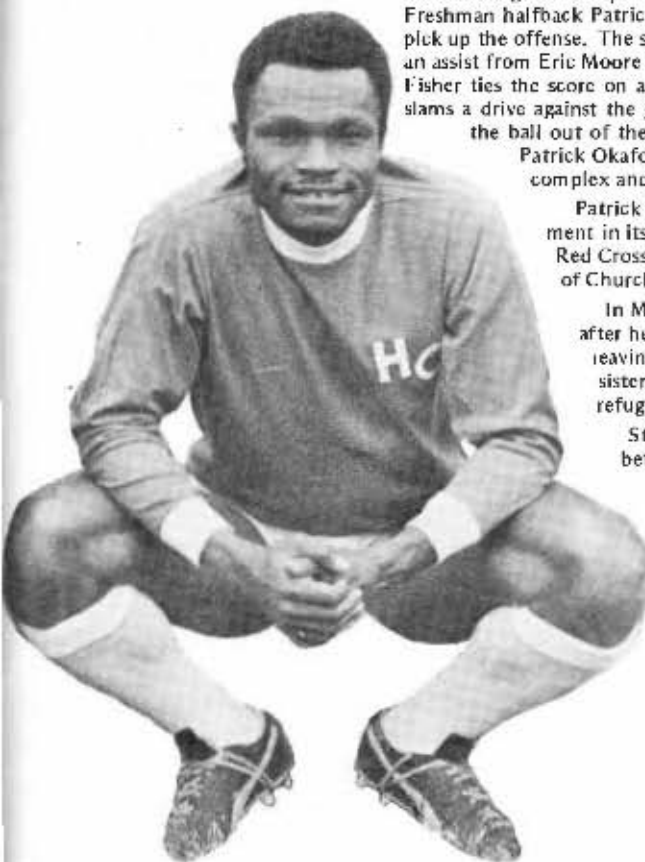
Patrick is an Ibo from East Nigeria. As an Ibo, he was aligned against the Nigerian government in its drive against the Biafrans. Pat, however, did not wish to fight so he first joined the Red Cross, and when they were forced out of the country, he worked with the World Council of Churches.

In May, 1968, tragedy struck the Okafor family. Pat was at his home when immediately after he and his sister walked out of the house a Nigerian Mig streaked in on a bombing run, leaving Patrick's home a mass of rubble in which lay the bodies of his mother, father, sister, and brother. Patrick and his surviving sister spent the next three months in a refugee camp.

Still with feelings against fighting, he finally joined the army where he served a year before being wounded. Looking back, not only to the events which led him to Houghton but to the tragic events of the war and the sparing of his life, he sees God's guiding hand. He trusts that God's plan for his life, is one that will let him serve others with love and not involve him in hate and fighting against those who need to know God.

"What else did he do during soccer season?" He scored two goals in a 3-1 triumph over RIT, our only goal in a loss to Geneseo, a goal and an assist in a 2-1 win over Canisius, and the last goal of the season in a 2-0 upset win over powerful Niagara. He ended the season with a team leading 10 goals and 5 assists.

Pat will be a Senior this fall. Since this story was written he was a major factor in the 1973 Soccer team becoming NAIA District 19 champions and the 1974 team's bid for the championship in the finals.



"There is a growing tendency among most colleges today to loosen the tight rein they've been holding on their students and increasingly they are emphasizing the responsibility of the student to make his own decisions in a mature manner." Speaking about Houghton's revised student marriage policy is Mrs. Roberta Dunkle, Dean of Women. Certainly the present policy — last revised in the 1969-70 Student Guide — is more lenient in its requirements than most older alumni will remember. Criteria for students planning to marry, according to the 1973-74 Guide are as follows: (1) 90-days notice to personnel deans prior to wedding date; (2) written acknowledgment from both sets of parents that they are aware of the marriage plans, (3) meet requirements of the state in which the wedding occurs, and (4) notify registrar of changes in name and status.

Older alumni will recall that in their day age qualifications were spelled out: 21 for the man, 20 or in the junior or senior year for the woman. Written permission, must be obtained from parents. One year's minimum waiting period was specified during which the couple was "to give evidence of maturity." Then, if only one of the couple could meet the requirements, only that one was permitted to remain in school. If neither "qualified", withdrawal from the college for a year was standard procedure, and it was enforced.

The Student Affairs Committee, in consultation with the personnel deans revised the ruling because — in the words of committee member William Greenway — "we thought it needed to be liberalized, but not made wholeheartedly open because of the nature of the Houghton institution. We didn't see that that kind of rigid rule was necessary."

Mr. Greenway reiterated that the policy is "understood to be a very flexible thing." Verbal 90-day notice to the deans is acceptable and sometimes dispensable if the student or students in question are over the usual college age or have been in the service before coming to campus. The notification and written parental acknowledgment serve to protect all parties. It insures adequate planning time for the couple, a chance for the deans to acquaint them with local problems such as limited job and housing opportunities. The college can prevent possible complications arising from a change in tuition billing procedures. Parents are assured that the college policy doesn't condone quick or secret marriages. (Too, marriage before the junior year is recommended against.)

Impetus for this policy revision probably came from a Student Senate Student Guide Review Committee recommendation. Again quoting Mrs. Dunkle, "generally the students getting married are the ones who have been going together for awhile and who have conscientiously thought out their educational and other financial needs before deciding to marry while in school."



"Being married and in school is great if you've prepared yourself for reality and are ready to accept a new status in life . . ."

That the policy revision has triggered an increase in student marriage can be illustrated by a check of commencement rosters. In 1969 — before the change — five student couples graduated married while another five were of the student wife/working husband variety. The following year mixed student/worker marriages tripled while the number of both student couples held even. By last year an unprecedented 33 seniors were married, 30 of these the one in college/one working variety. These figures don't take into account underclassmen marriages which, though still few, seem to be on the upswing.

So much for the reasoning behind policy change and the subsequent rise of student marriage. To discover why some students wish to marry in school and how these marriages work out, Mrs. Springstead sent questionnaires to 30 alumni couples — graduates from 1969-73, who married while one or both were still in school. Seventeen couples responded to the mailed questionnaire; 11 of these having been one-student couples, the remainder — both students.

Polling parents' reactions to these marriages showed 12 responding favorably, two unfavorably and three needing convincing. Both unfavorable reactions stemmed from the parents' doubts that the girl would finish college. One daughter recalled, "Dad sat down with pen and paper totaling the cost of a wedding and my tuition for the next year. From this figure he subtracted the cost of room and board at the college for a year, and then boasted of how much money he was saving by 'marrying me off.'"

In fact, finances were the primary concern of most respondents. One couple said, "the only factor that could have kept us from being married was finances. When we were sure we could swing it, we decided to get married." Again, "we were financially able to be married and wanted to be living together instead of apart." To finance educational bills, all used various combinations of bank loans, scholarship aid, personal savings and parental gifts. One pair also used GI Bill. In meeting their daily living costs, seven couples said they stayed ahead, two fell behind, eight others broke even, one with occasional parental help. Those who broke even reported barely doing so, while the others said they were "well ahead" or "well behind."

One or both partners worked in all but two cases — in which neither partner worked. Employment ranged from secretaries, pastors and teaching assistants, to chefs, janitors, night watchmen and service station attendants. Contrary to popular belief that housing around Houghton is scarce, 11 of the 17 couples reported no difficulty in finding adequate accommodations.

When asked if either partner would be continuing with graduate study, twelve answered that one or both would. Four of the seven couples indicating "both" stated that they would attend in alternation. Usually plans called for the husband to continue first while the wife worked, but two indicated the opposite plan.

An overwhelming 15 noted better study conditions and increased motivation after marriage. "Studying was easier because we were not in noisy dorms with all their social

distractions." The two who indicated that studying became more difficult were student wives living in dorms. They attributed a lack of concentration to weekly separation from their husbands.

After finances, the physical aspects of marriage drew more questionnaire comment than any other area. Examples:

"Our relationship had matured and we wanted to be together."

"Probably the biggest deciding factor was sex. As Christians, there were lots of tensions and frustrations concerning sex. We loved each other and marriage made sense."

"The deciding factor was *not* indulging in pre-marital sex. We were in love and intended to get married."

Among the other social implications of their marriages, the students noted that a divergence of interests can occur when one partner remains a student while the other—usually the wife — works. This may occur even if the woman has completed her schooling. A full day's work coupled with preparing meals and managing a home brings a loss of contact with or interest in student-oriented activities with which he is still involved. Several suggested that the working partner's involvement in things of the mind can be stimulated if he or she types the student's papers, reads his books. Too, the student should genuinely try to involve his partner by relating classroom events and discussing topics and questions rising from his studies. While the majority still associated with single friends about as much as before their marriages, they indicated that this was due to the small number of other married students. Most felt isolated from campus life and entered fewer activities. Cases in point: "the campus life is directed toward singles" and "these campus activities seemed to be oriented a lot towards dating. I felt very 'out of it' on campus." Again, Mrs. Dunkle suggested a practical solution to this loss of a sense of community and campus interests would be "a married student housing complex where faculty are not allowed to reside."

The added burden of housework, tight budgets and schedules were other disadvantages noted. On the other hand, perceived advantages were numerous. Heading the list were love and security, more time together, improved study habits, relief from sexual anxiety, better food, feeling of independence and a settled happiness.

"Houghton was a nice quiet place to spend our first year of marriage." A current student wife reflected, "being married and in school is great if you've prepared yourself for reality and are ready to accept a new status in life bringing with it more responsibilities and granted hardships. (But) if two persons expected life to really change, I'd say it doesn't—you're still the same person *and still* a student.

"Isn't that what *any* marriage is about?"



While most of the 10 admissions cases sampled earlier were persons fresh from high school, a growing number of people past "normal" college age are entering or re-entering the classroom. After 28-years of parsonage life, Bill and Marjorie Woughter are part of the Houghton scene. Below he deals with his reasons for returning, the challenges this decision created for them both, the step-by-step nature of his new life, and his conviction that going back to school is not only worthwhile, but is — at Houghton anyway — easier than it first appears.

Q. Tell us something of your background.

A. I came from a poor family. Father was dead, Mother was a laborer. I was recommended as college material in high school, but couldn't even think of it — finances were prohibitive, there was no federal aid then. Later when I did come I had a family, was even then four or five years older than the average student. We had one child and another came during school.

Q. Why did you drop out in the first place?

A. I had a severe problem with my eyes, partly attributable to too heavy a schedule.

Q. During your 28 subsequent years in Wesleyan pastorates, did you take college courses anywhere?

A. No, when I left here I was broken-hearted. I never thought I'd get back. I used to dream about it. My wife had more faith. . . she used to think we'd return.

Q. What made you decide to return? Why now?

A. Again, combination of a health problem and I'd reached the point where I felt the Lord wanted me to do something different. Five years ago, I had gone to Narramore for a month of special counseling training. Word got around the pastorate that I was

qualified to counsel and many people came for help. I didn't feel prepared. [Admissions director] Dick [Alderman] was a pivotal point. At a point of high interest and feeling the Lord's leading, Dick held a college night in my church. I spoke to him after the service. He has been a member of a former pastorate. He highly encouraged me to pursue my vague dream of furthering my education and going into counseling. He said others were returning and knocked down my three reasons for not returning — a job for Marge, finances and scholarship.

Q. How did you find admissions requirements when you returned? The same or stiffer?

A. Total cooperation from Mr. Nussey, [the registrar]. Everything that I had was good credit — even the Latin I'd taken to make up for high school was credited.

Q. So grades were no problem?

A. Oh no. I had had excellent grades.

Q. How about finances? Yours and others like you?

A. Most have a nest egg they're living off of. They're not generating income now. Some have working wives. [Marge is a Development Office secretary].

I'm building up some debt to the government. Then there's state aid.

Q. How does state aid enter?

A. It's a grant they give to all needy resident students who have no finances, no property. Minimum load is 12 hours. We classify among poverty level people! I'm limiting myself to 12 hours so I can do a good job and keep my health.

"... there's an untapped source of older people who would like to get back to the classroom, but the possibility never occurs to them."

Q. How many people like you are at Houghton and how do you find out about them? Does the college tell you, "There's 23 other older students and maybe you should get to know them?"

A. No, you're pretty much on your own. I started wondering about other older students and started asking questions.

Q. How many would you say there are?

A. I have 21 on my list that are 30 or more years older than most students.

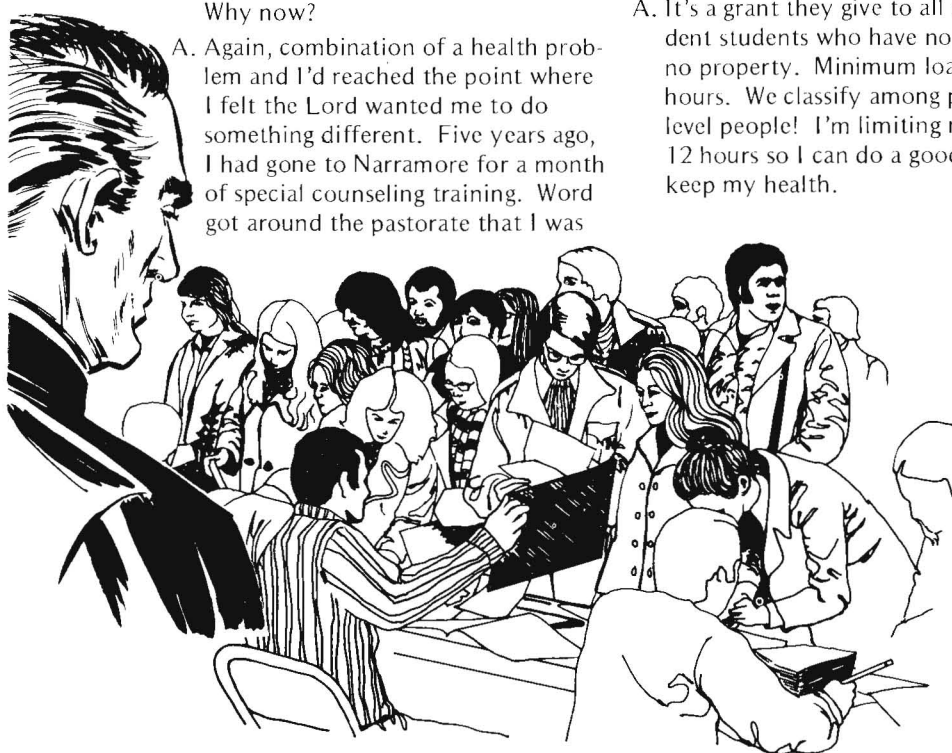
Q. Do you know what the predominant reason for their being here now rather than earlier is? Is there any pattern?

A. I didn't research that. I just asked about getting the group together, but most have pretty definite goals.

Q. Is adjustment due mostly to different age groups or different backgrounds?

A. I think it's mostly emotional. I came back with fear, How am I going to handle college? It wasn't that hard academically. But the real problem of adjustment was feeling that I was the only older one — the odd ball of the group. It's almost traumatic experience. Most of the kids tend to look at you as someone who's just there, but doesn't really belong. It's maybe three months before they begin to treat you like one of the students, to laugh and joke with you. You find yourself looking around for somebody else your age or somewhere near. As I began to find that there were some even a retired professor older than I taking courses — it made me feel better about the whole thing.

Q. So nothing is officially done to ease the social shock for older people?

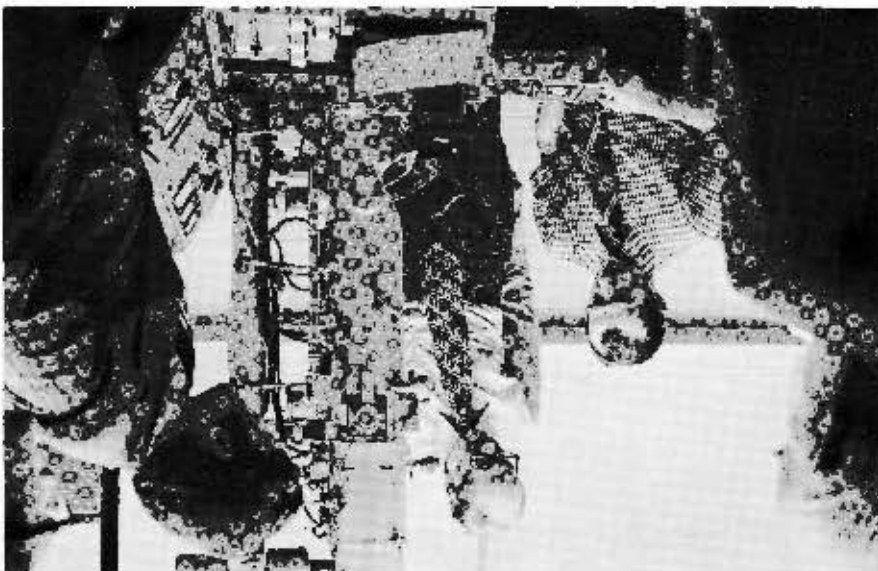


College Given Electron Microscope

Houghton has become one of a relative few institutions of its size to own an electron microscope — a 15-year old, British made Associate Electrical Industries model EM16. This instrument can magnify objects 600 to 120,000 times and has a resolving power potential between five and six angstroms. Practically, this means that a human hair at maximum magnification would appear to be 30 meters wide and that the instrument can indicate separation between objects five-billionths of a meter apart.

The electron microscope will be used in faculty and student research, and all science students will have familiarization with its capabilities. Until now, student exposure to electron microscopy has been confined to field trips alluding no hands on opportunity. While the instrument is much bulkier than current models, its previous owners had added all possible options and improvements over the years, so the scope is closer to current state-of-the-art capabilities than its age indicates. Options enable it to handle both biological and material science matter, so it can be used to study earth science subjects as well as bacteria, viruses and cell ultra-structure.

This \$100,000 gift by Titanium Pigment Division of National Lead Industries, South Amboy, N.J., resulted from an inquiry by a student's father three years ago. Mr. John Hugo of Belmar, N.J., then asked Biology Department Head, Dr. Donald Munro, if the college would like to have an electron microscope. An employee of a firm dealing in such equipment, Mr. Hugo explained that clients buy new, more sophisticated instruments, sometimes give the old one away. Last summer Mr. Hugo learned that the South Amboy firm had the EM16 available and told Dr. Munro that Houghton was eligible to apply for it. After consulting with Science Division Chairman, Dr. Kenneth Lindsey, he applied. Houghton was selected and last July a college truck picked up the disassembled sections.



Site selection and assembly of the scope's power supply, seven-foot-high column, water cooling and vacuum systems was handled as a Senior physics lab project by David R. Schmidt of Caldwell, N.J., working under Professor Frederick Trexler and Maintenance Engineer, Horstschel Kies. Dave selected the most vibration-free spot in the science center using laser beam measurements, then assembled the components. In setting up the scope's electronics, former missionary radio expert Ries became the most knowledgeable person on campus about the instrument's operation. In late April a factory representative offered a faculty training session.

Biology professor, Dr. Anne Whiting, is sharpening her skills with an electron microscopy course, and professor Joe K. Moody is obtaining a variety of slides from his alma mater. So far Houghton is using slides from Moody's personal collection. The college needs an ultra-microtome to prepare its own slides.

A. Not now, although you get excellent cooperation... from all the offices. They rolled out the red carpet, welcomed me with open arms... but as far as easing you into the situation...

Q. If a program were set up, what should it do?
A. I think it would really help if someone said, "there are older students, here's a list." Or better yet, a welcoming committee of established older students to welcome the new ones.

Q. You said you had trouble trying to get them together? Why?
A. Mostly schedule — different lunch hours, others go to their apartments, maybe a third go home at night out of town.
Q. Any of these people live in dorms?
A. I'm not sure. Most are married.
Q. Do you find course work different now?

A. Back then the class and textbook were sort of one and the same. You worked them through together. Now you have a text... you do it at home. Class may be related, but more likely is not. You're responsible for the text on your own. In a sense it's harder because you take your test on the book.
Q. How about Christian stance now?
A. I find the same type of devotion and Christian commitment by the teachers as I did before.

Q. What advice do you offer contemporaries "out there" who might share your dream?
A. It's thrilling experience, maybe not so hard as it looks. Houghton's not easy. You can't come and be lazy, but I think the average older person can make up in motivation.

Admissions and recruitment literature are geared to high school kids. I think there's an untapped source of older people who would like to do something like this, but the possibility never occurs to them.

Space requirements forced a stop here. Bill and Margo hope to establish a Christian counseling service in the Limbu, N.Y., area someday after he finishes college and a master's degree and becomes a licensed psychologist. It won't be easy, but then, that's the kind of people the returns are.

"The hottest issue in life . . . It's whether or not you have values that stand up under real pressure"

I, Kendall Wilt, have found employment in a field of service satisfactory for my present needs and aspirations, although, I must confess, I never knew this would mean waxing floors! Neither did several alumni-friends of mine who also experienced similar adjustments after graduation. Hence I shall quote freely from their letters and correspondence.

Their occupational roles range from "digging graves or driving pea trucks" (John MacCormack, '71) to working on "legislation, pro-flouridation, and public health in Massachusetts" (Mary Sherman, '71), to an Editorial Assistant, (Diane Frederick, '72) "making pennies a day to insult the intelligence of the average American man." And me?—stripping and waxing the very floors secretaries, CPAs, engineers, lawyers and bank executives tread upon. If this isn't demeaning, then what is? But, significantly, it isn't. I was cut out for this kind of job by a college career as student janitor.

In many respects being a waxer has been a refreshing change from the stodgy airs of formal education. It gives me leisure time to "move around, stop, look, listen, write and eat a lot of rice," as John MacCormack so adroitly puts it. Besides, the custodial arts are easily applied to the domestic, common-life scenes of life and its problems. Mark Tuttle ('72), for instance, after graduating commenced apprenticeship as a plumber. Now, enrolled for graduate study at Wheaton, he reflects on the two years of plumbing: "It has its rewards . . . for example, when we moved into this apartment yesterday, I showed the maintenance man how to fix the shower . . ." Diane: "If I didn't have to eat, sleep, and stay warm, I'd still be an idealist."

Nevertheless, whatever must be done in these "lofty" matters must be done on my own initiative. At this point I feel as if my undergraduate experiences have left me cold. Once you're out, you're out! It can be a difficult adjustment. Fellow alumni have expressed it as a "major adjustment to use of language," "paying a high price in acquiring the magic commodity — experience," "bumps and dead end," and "finding out that the hottest issue in life wasn't Nature versus Grace, of mandatory chapel, or students' rights, or whether or not you have a date to the formal artist series. It's whether or not you have values and beliefs that stand up under real pressure — not created ones."

So, how does one live with his feet, so-to-speak, planted firmly on the ground? (As an undergraduate student of ideas, I always walked six inches off!) Diane Frederick suggests: "get your nose out of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. . .," "my main goal is to figure out something for myself," rather than "swallowing someone else's ideas and beliefs." In this way, as another says, "values become real to me; and, how to affirm them by living in accordance with them; maintaining a deep responsibility toward them, gets more challenging and exciting with each frustration that may arise. There are real pleasures at hand to counterbalance them."

It is in this respect that I conceive a deep responsibility not only to myself, therefore, but to God. Despite the putrescent smell of old carpets in this tenement, and the wretchedly malodorous city sidewalks when it rains, I feel alive. I have learned that one does not have to necessarily depend on a direction or vocation to simply be alive and live.

Ahh, the "if I had it to do over again" bit. With respect to college, I should have done what I've done to this point after very turbulent and unsuccessful freshman and sophomore years. Also, two areas of study specifically come to mind — traveling experiences would have been richer if I had a more thorough background in world history as reflected through architecture and philosophy.

[Summing up, then, I'm quoting] Mary Sherman, with whom I'd meekly agree. "My formal education, Houghton included, provided me with exposure to the arts, and [contributed] to the development of my own mind. These have proved enduring and sustaining interests . . . something to share and give to others."

Mary Sherman's Right: Developing The Mind Is Our Main Line, Not Job Skills

Personal flexibility has been a mark of graduates of institutions such as Houghton College. The basis of the liberal arts approach is to furnish one with exposure to man's ideas, to his society, to man's history and his expression of himself in the fine arts and in literature. The Christian, of course, seeks to know more of himself by seeking to know his Creator. Our Lord took individuals trained in fishing, in tax collecting, in tentmaking, and made them eloquent apostles, so, to find one's self in an avenue of service completely foreign to that for which he feels he has extensive training is really not a new thing. Current conditions in the job market focus attention on this phenomenon.

Only recently with the largely public sector's competition and its emphasis on vocational training, has one perceived the role of the private liberal arts college as being a narrow corridor to a vocation. It is true, that we should adequately train one pre-professionally if we advertise professional or pre-professional curricula, and also do all we can to secure for the suitably competent graduate a professional position or acceptance into graduate or professional schools; however, we must be more than just the summation of these programs. While remaining alert to change and improvement, to the needs of society and to employment opportunities, we must retain a vision of the whole man and our mission as a broad-based liberal arts institution.

Challenges like those presented in this series compel us to continuing examination of traditional liberal arts philosophy, review of our role as a Christian liberal arts college, and the extent to which we must tailor curriculum to the job market.

F. D. Shannon, Academic Dean



Jack R. Williams,

Arizona Governor Addresses Buffalo Founders

Buffalo's Lambeth Center officially joined the family of buildings serving the nearly 1300 students of Houghton's two campuses on December 11. Arizona Governor, Jack R. Williams, addressed some 200 Founders, guests and 16 madrigal singers from the main campus, and contractor Lawrence Olson turned over the center keys to the college.

Representatives of the metropolitan area news media and West Seneca officials participated at the governor's press conference in the afternoon. Costumed madrigal singers performed at the banquet, and President Dayton offered a progress report. He noted that unless unusual giving is realized, debt on Lambeth Center and a current fund shortfall will probably force a deficit budget at Buffalo.

He then told the assembly that programs at Buffalo qualify the campus for Title III federal grants for developing institutions. Dr. Dayton said that if funds are received, program will move ahead on seven counts: 1. career education counseling, 2. use of the community as a laboratory, 3. cooperation with West Seneca Schools in devising experimental curricula, 4. expansion of a pre nursing program, 5. enrichment of existing courses, 6. more use of metropolitan area college consortium benefits, 7. expanded evening and adult education programs.

At his news conference and in his address, Governor Williams stressed the need for an individual return to Christian principles if America is to regain direction and moral force. He scored relativism and the inability of human endeavor — apart from God given guidelines — to preserve our society. He said, "these are not more difficult times than those 200 years ago which were said to 'try men's souls,' but we are embarking down some strange roads. Perhaps schools like Houghton College can produce the remnant which will help turnabout our civilization so that 1000 years from now, people can say of our time, 'they were great men and women.'"

Photos above: Carl Lambeth converses with Gov. Williams; twilight passes by this view of brightly lit center.

Finney Album Available

Officials of Century Advent Recording Company have told MILIEU that the organ album, "Hymprovisation", by Dr. Charles H. Finney, will be ready for distribution by June 15. Persons who have made advance orders should have their records by July 1. College choir director, Professor Donald L. Bailey, announced that the choir has cut an album which will be available this fall. Contact him in care of the college for details.

Vacation At A College? New Directory Tells How

Houghton College is listed in a new publication "Mort's Guide to Low-Cost Vacations and Lodgings on College Campuses." The book, available from CMG Publications, Inc., P.O. Box 630, Princeton, N.J., cites 145 U.S. and Canadian campuses as ideal places for the vacationing family on a budget to stop while visiting almost any part of the country.

Advantages noted are extremely low room rates, reasonable food, "fine architecture, natural beauty, culture, arts and athletics." Author Mort Barish claims an average cost of \$5.00 per day, presumably per person. Along with college listings are summaries of facilities and costs, plus names of on campus offices to contact for reservations.

Gifts, Federal Grants Aid Communications, Drama

Purposing to make maximum use of its dollars and retain the best of the past, Houghton College is continuing the cycle of renovation and re-direction of space in 68-year-old Fancher Hall, once the administration building of the college.

Eighteen months ago, the top-floor auditorium in Fancher became the home of the English Expression Club and its dramatic presentations. At that time, theatrical lighting and a thrust stage — secured by a Title VI Federal Higher Education Act grant were installed. This past summer, the English division was designated to receive a \$5,000 gift by Miss Florence B. Kelly, former Houghton Dean of Women, faculty member and retired public school librarian. Her gift makes possible installation of tiered seating.

Division chairman, Dr. James Barcus, hopes that future gifts will pay for wall covering, draperies and stage curtains. These will enhance productions and provide an ideal auditorium for small group lectures and poetry readings. Among other productions last year, the Expression Club presented *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*, and *The Reasonable Shore*, an original play by student, Robert Morse.

The English Division was again successful in obtaining a matching Title VI grant this summer to establish a graphic arts laboratory. The \$2,817, which will become \$5,600 when matched, will be used to purchase a 9x12 inch American Printing Company Press, Model D; a precision proof press, composing tables and galley cabinets, lead and slug banks and seven typefaces in three families.

Professor Jack Leach and former professor Wightman Weese prepared the proposal to enrich the offering of the writing, journalism and communications programs. The equipment will aid in teaching practical aspects of these fields and permit some low cost publication.

Librarian, Consultant, Storyteller, TV Star?



"The knowledge of other cultures is important to all children...the pulse-beat of a people can be felt in their folk literature. For this reason I am a strong advocate of storytelling as a means of introducing children to folk literature of all lands and to the best in children's books, old and new."

So says, Mary Harris Carey, Consultant for Children's Services, Finger Lakes Library System. Mrs. Carey has ample opportunity for implementing her ideas through the system's 27 libraries in five central New York counties covering some 2500 square miles. Headquartered in Ithaca, Mrs. Carey conducts training workshops in all phases of children's work and acts in liaison between public libraries and schools as well as community agencies concerned with children.

Confirming a suspicion expressed by many concerned parents, Mrs. Carey says, "I feel that mass media and media emphasis in schools has turned many aside from reading as a pastime...that this decline will cause great loss in the intellectual and social development of children."

Mary also sees in the use of ethnic literature an opportunity for increased understanding and awareness of other people and cultures. In this connection she compiled a 78-book-title guide used in conjunction with an exhibit at

Cornell University, "Today's Child - Citizen of the Universe." In another field she prepared a bibliography for a "Resource Open House for Family Life and Sex Information" held in nearby Cortland.

Beyond the day to day responsibilities of maintaining book and record collections used by bookmobile and stationery libraries in her system, Mrs. Carey is an accomplished and tireless practitioner of the storytelling art. After graduating from Houghton in 1949 and working for two years in the college library, she moved to New York City. From 1956-68 she worked in the Queens Public Library system, always active in working with children's



literature and as a storyteller. During this time she completed her master's degree in library science at Pratt Institute. Back at Houghton from 1968-71 as Assistant Librarian for Technical Processing, she conducted a weekly children's story hour which drew an enthusiastic "can't miss it" following of preschool and elementary grade fans. Last Spring she was a guest storyteller at the Ninth Annual Story Telling Institute and Festival at the C.W. Post center of Long Island University and appeared Christmas Day '73 on "Black Viewpoint", an Ithaca TV show, as a storyteller. Such was the response that she was on the show again in January and is now negotiating for an on-going series.

Combined with these efforts are appearances at Rotary Clubs, before other civic groups and in the patient's library at Willard State Hospital.

Beyond the entertainment, educational and social merits of reading and storytelling, Mary says, "Most important of all, I feel that I can make a positive contribution as a Christian...helping to offer books as a means to encourage children to high and noble purposes....I try by my personal life and testimony to be an influence for good wherever I am."

Mary's involvement in the world of literature has affected her children. A daughter, Tamara, often provides posters and other visuals for exhibits and story hours. Her son, Tommy, is a budding photographer whose efforts have been used in numerous newspaper articles featuring his mother's work. M.I.L.F.U. is indebted to him for the photos accompanying this story.