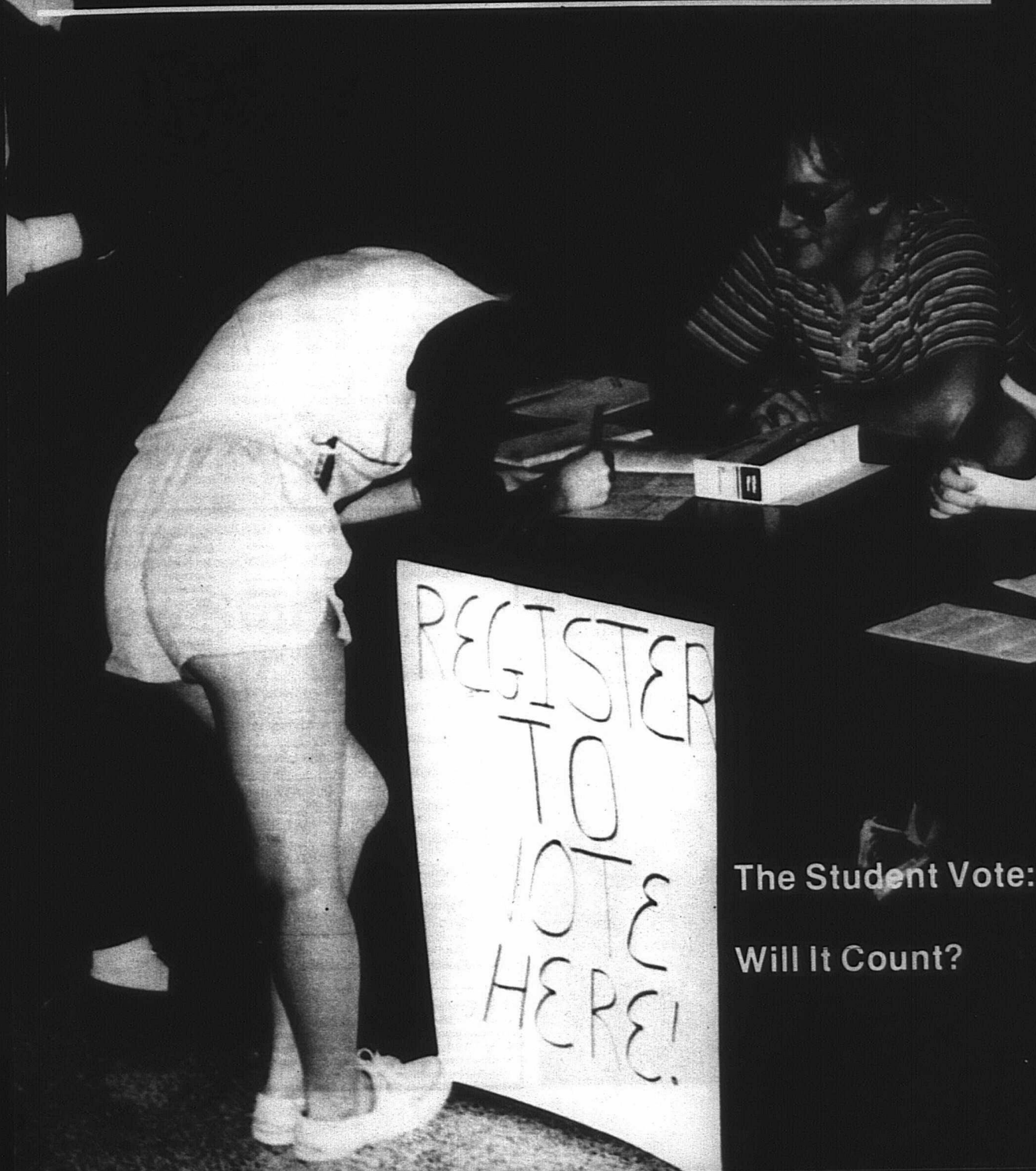


# The Houghton Star



The Student Vote:  
Will It Count?

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# The Houghton Star

Volume 77, Number 2

29 September 1984



Students for Mondale make like dead fish.

## Election Fever Hits Houghton

by Jim Logan

Several politically minded Houghton students have formed on-campus organizations to promote specific presidential candidates and a greater political awareness in the college community.

Warren Smith, the man behind the formation of Students for Reagan, sees a clear lack of political interest among college students.

He noted that students in general have a low voter registration rate. Yet due to their actual number, they have the potential to be a strong influence on government.

Students for Reagan has four main objectives. First, it encourages any eligible student to register to vote. Second, says Smith, it wants to bring general platform issues to the surface where stu-

dents can make decisions for themselves regarding politics. While the group will be campaigning, he feels little effort need be exerted in this area. Based on the preliminary results of a written survey in which many Houghton students participated, 80 percent of those who responded already support Reagan. The final task for the group, he adds, is to plan the victory celebration to take place after the election.

The group is not exclusively Republican. It accepts persons of any persuasion as long as they support Reagan.

The organization will disband after the presidential election since its purpose will then cease to exist.

A second group supports the Democratic candidate, Walter Mondale. Rich Strum and Jeff Kushkowski began the organization for reasons similar to Smith's. They too saw a lack of political activity

among Houghton students and also desired to promote Mondale's case.

At present, there are eight students and one faculty member who form the nucleus of the group Students for Mondale, with other assorted followers who are not yet committed.

One group activity was a poll to find out what political attitudes exist on campus. It followed up the survey of last April which Phi Alpha Theta sponsored. The most recent results show that, of those students who participated, 80% supported Reagan, 8% favored Mondale, 8% were undecided, and 4% gave no answer to that question.

Noting these results, Kushkowski expects that the group will have little influence for Mondale on campus. He indicated that instead the emphasis will be on voter registration and urged, "vote for the person with the best grasp of the issues, not with the best image."

Students for Reagan "Bonzo" around.



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The Houghton Star is a weekly publication representing the voice of the students of Houghton College. The Star encourages thought, discussion and the free exchange of opinion; but opinions and ideas expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Star or of Houghton College. The Star encourages signed letters to the editor; however, the editor reserves the right to edit all contributions. All letters must be submitted by 9:00 a.m. Tuesday. The Star subscribes to the Washington Post Writers Group.



# CAB Inherits Money Woes

by Jim Daniels

Is Campus Activities Board (CAB) in debt? Marc Troeger, head of CAB, stated that the new officers inherited a debt of \$7,107.88 from the 1983-84 cabinet.

Troeger's goal is to "break even" by May.

The debt was incurred last year by a cabinet that received a starting account of approximately \$4,000. With such a balance, the cabinet decided to offer some movies and concerts which were not as popular as others. This they did in hopes that interest would be high enough to cover expenses. Unfortunately CAB ended up losing money. Examples are the movie 'Say Amen Somebody' and the concert by Daniel Amos Band, which were both expensive. Because of poor attendance, CAB lost money.

This year's cabinet has made a budget of estimated costs and receipts with the effort to gain a zero balance by May. CAB runs on student interest in addition to the Student Activity Fee. Troeger expects \$8,500 from the SAF which not only brings CAB out of debt but adds a little to work with.

CAB's previous movie, 'Mr.

Mom,' went over very well, bringing the deficit down \$500, a positive first step for the new cabinet. However, the cabinet suffered a loss from the last study break. Exact figures were not yet available.

CAB has developed a full schedule of activities for the semester with something planned for every weekend. Troeger hopes to bring more movies and concerts and to offer them at lower prices, attracting higher attendance at the events. An example of this is the seasonal tickets for the concerts which will be sold for less than the pre-sale or 'at the door' cost.

CAB has also increased its advertising budget over that of the past few years. They plan contacts with youth programs in churches and with the college Admissions Office to attract people from outside the Houghton community.

The only problem Troeger foresees is poor attendance at the activities. Rather than attempting to make up for the deficit in one semester, the cabinet decided to spread it over both semesters to avoid cutting down the number of activities offered.

## New Students Swamp Campus

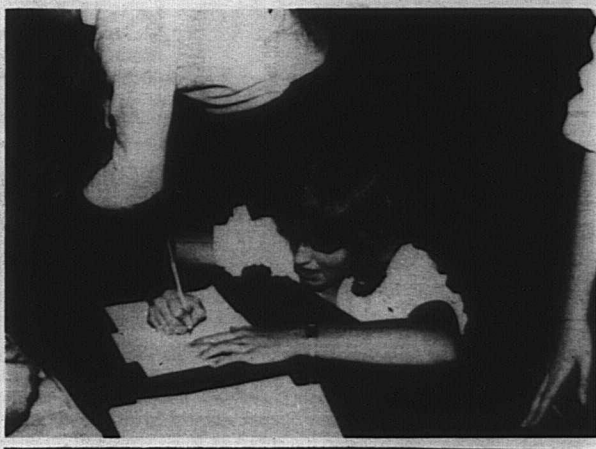
by Heather Toth

The class of 1988 brings 310 freshmen to Houghton's campus for the 1984-85 school year.

Out of the 187 women and 123 men, there are 21 valedictorians, nine salutatorians, 13 National Merit Letter winners, three National Merit finalists and 63 New York State Regents winners. In addition, 93 percent of Houghton's newest recruits graduated in the top half of their high school classes. The

coming group are 509 verbal and 546 mathematical.

Melinda Trine, graduate assistant in admissions, was impressed by the wide geographical range represented by the freshmen. Not surprisingly, the greatest number of students are from New York (178), followed by Pennsylvania (24) and New Jersey (21). However, there are also students from Malaysia, Peru, Nigeria, Japan, Puerto Rico, Australia, and Qatar.



Approximately 120 students registered to vote during the voter registration drive held September 24-26. The drive was sponsored by the National Student Campaign For Voter Registration.

## Houghton Students Hear Reagan (Again)

*Editor's Note: Due to sabotage by "Students for Idol," the Reagan article was cut in half. The Star regrets this error and is reprinting the article in its entirety.*

by Mary Beekley, Victor Claar, and Norm Smith

The dedication ceremony for an apartment facility in Buffalo provided the setting for addresses by President Ronald Reagan and other top government officials on Wednesday, September 12. Twelve Houghton College students attended the ceremony.

The Santa Maria Towers, a high-rise apartment complex for the handicapped and elderly, was co-financed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Catholic diocese of Buffalo.

Republican Congressman Jack Kemp spoke first, emphasizing the bi-partisan cooperation in the project. "There are no politics in helping your neighbor," he stated, adding the biblical quotation that the noblest charity is to prevent people from going to charity.

Following Rep. Kemp, U.S. Senator Alfonse D'Amato addressed the gathering, stressing that America is "the best nation, helping

not only those within its borders, but those outside as well."

D'Amato then introduced Mr. Reagan, who presented a fifteen minute speech aimed at Democratic voters.

"Now to all those Democrats who have been loyal to the party of FDR, Harry Truman, and JFK, but who believe that its current leaders have changed the party—that they no longer stand firmly for America's responsibilities in the world, that they no longer protect the working people of this country—we say to them, 'Join us,'" Reagan said.

Although the President never mentioned by name his opponent, Walter F. Mondale, he did refer to the Democratic candidate's increased tax proposals as a "ball and chain around America's neck." He quoted Franklin Roosevelt by saying, "The only way to keep the government out of the red is to keep the people out of the red."

Reagan concluded his speech by covering other issues as well, including the need for the approval of the line veto, the significance of the decrease in crime during his term in office, and the need for a balanced budget.

*The C students run the world.  
-Harry S. Truman*

# Tackling the Issue: Roundtable Talk on Nicaragua

*During Mayterm, Professor Ray Horst accompanied five Houghton Students: Terri Bakker, Matthew Hess, Wade Patterson, JoAnn Schoolcraft, Bryan Vosseler, and Mark Cerebone, an alumnus, to Central America. They spent ten days in Costa Rica and eleven days in Nicaragua. The Star sat in on a meeting with the group to ask them about their experiences.*

**STAR:** What did you do in Central America?

**Vosseler:** We went to many classes in both Costa Rica and Nicaragua with interviews. We had an interview with a person talking about U.S. policy in the area; we learned about Guatemala, supposedly the next hot spot in Central America; we had different ideological talks with Cubans who were in Nicaragua to teach the circus as an art form; and we talked with newspapers for and against the Sandinista government.

**Hess:** One of the things I enjoyed was that Horst allowed us to stay with different families in Costa Rica. This gave me a lot of freedom to get to know people. I was able to visit with the mayor of the suburb I lived in. I also was able to visit the oldest boys' school, and got to talk to an English class there.

**Horst:** Many of us got to hear the Costa Rican National Orchestra.

**Patterson:** I enjoyed going out with the neighbors and getting to know them.

**Bakker:** Going along with that, I thought the independence was very good for me. We all stayed with different families, and we had to get around a lot by ourselves. This made it essential to learn fast. I knew that I had learned Spanish when I yelled at a bank teller to give Wade his money.

**Vosseler:** And on the one day they decided to change the bus route, I got lost at 11:30 at night...not knowing any Spanish. That was a learning experience.

**STAR:** Nicaragua is an important issue in the news today, and in order to understand more about it, could you enlighten us on its history?

**Vosseler:** I think the history of Central America and Nicaragua has a lot to do with oppression. It started with the Spaniards; they killed many Indians, taking away their land and forcing their way of life on them. Then the rest of Europe came in using the area to get tobacco, coffee and other goods.

In the early twentieth century the U.S. got involved. Marines were in Nicaragua for about 20 years until around 1933. During this time a rebel fighter named Sandino went against the Marines. The U.S. set up a national guard under a man named Anastasio Somoza. In 1934 the national guard under a man named Anastasio Somoza. In 1934 the national guard took over the country, setting up a military dictatorship. Sandino was kid-

naped and killed by Somoza. The Somoza family became very wealthy. The first Somoza was shot by a poet, and the poet was captured and shot something like fifty-six times. Then Somoza's son, Luis, took over the country and died of a heart attack in 1967. Anastasio Somoza Debayle then took over. One example of the oppression that existed under him was that an earthquake hit Managua, Nicaragua, in 1972. Money started flowing in for the redevelopment of the city, and Somoza pocketed much of it and sold off the land surrounding the city. Already the lower class was against him, but this opened the eyes of the higher classes as well. On July 19, 1979 a revolution led by the Sandinistas took over the government. The United States has not liked the Sandinistas' rise to power, mainly for political reasons. When some leaders of the Nicaraguan National

Guard started an army to take back the country, the CIA started supporting them. This group is called the *contras*, which means "counter-revolutionaries."

**STAR:** What role does the United States play in Nicaragua's history today?  
**Vosseler:** I read in the *U.S. News and World Report* that we have given over 70 million dollars to the *contras*.  
**Bakker:** The ideas that I got from the counterrevolutionary movement are that they were not so much an organized force trying to take over the Sandinista government, but more of a group trying to undermine the government.

**When a people are so wrapped up in what's happening on their border—getting bombed, people dying, and struggling—that to me is a dungeon.**

**—Hess**

**Horst:** To harass them.

**Bakker:** Exactly.

**Vosseler:** And they don't go after just anybody; they go for teachers, doctors, and nurses.

**Bakker:** It breaks down the morale.

**Vosseler:** And they destroy the food co-ops that the churches and the state have built for the peasant villages.

**Bakker:** These were the ones supported by the CIA.

**Horst:** They were and are.

**Bakker:** And these are the ones Reagan calls the "freedom fighters."

**Horst:** One last thing about the *contras*. Over the summer I ran across two fellows from Peru who were studying in California. They told me they'd heard of brown-skinned men being recruited to fight in Central America. I found it very interesting that they were especially looking for brown-skinned Indians, who then would go to Florida for three months of military training and then to Central America. If what they are reporting is true, then the *contras*, are not the only ones fighting to free Nicaragua from communism, as the Reagan Administration claims. According to this report, there are North Americans and Mexican American mercenaries who are in those *contra* forces passing off as native Nicaraguans.

**Vosseler:** One of the reasons the Reagan Administration is against the *contras* could be that underneath Somoza we had a very strong ally and support, and Somoza could do virtually anything the CIA wanted him to do. For example, in 1954 the CIA used Somoza to undermine the only democratic government Guatemala had, and making it into a right-wing totalitarian state under the guise of fighting communism. I read a book by a Central American theologian named Jose Miguez Bonino. It made me really wonder, when the U.S. government says we have to fight communism in Central America if it is just a cover-up for capitalistic purposes. It also made me wonder whether the cold war is not only between the U.S. and Russia, but also between the superpowers and the third world.  
**STAR:** President Reagan said on July 19, 1984, the fifth anniversary of the Sandinista revolution, that Nicaragua is a "totalitarian dungeon." How would you respond?

**Bakker:** You can't just put communism in a box and say it's always going to lead to a Leninist totalitarian state. There are many different ways of interpreting Marx.

**Hess:** To me, there is no doubt that there are socialist and even communist influences, whichever brand of communism you want to talk about.

**These are the ones Reagan calls "freedom fighters."**

**—Bakker**

napped and killed by Somoza. The Somoza family became very wealthy. The first Somoza was shot by a poet, and the poet was captured and shot something like fifty-six times. Then Somoza's son, Luis, took over the country and died of a heart attack in 1967. Anastasio Somoza Debayle then took over. One example of the oppression that existed under him was that an earthquake hit Managua, Nicaragua, in 1972. Money started flowing in for the redevelopment of the city, and Somoza pocketed much of it and sold off the land surrounding the city. Already the lower class was against him, but this opened the eyes of the higher classes as well. On July 19, 1979 a revolution led by the Sandinistas took over the government. The United States has not liked the Sandinistas' rise to power, mainly for political reasons. When some leaders of the Nicaraguan National



For that matter the people are suffering, and in that sense it may be a dungeon. But there are a lot of other suffering places in the world too. Vosseler: Are they suffering because of the left-wing influences, or because of the war that is going on?

Hess: I think they are suffering for a variety of reasons. One is, the whole situation of the Sandinistas being there. Also, as a result of the United States' involvement there is suffering. No doubt, the whole conflict between the Sandinistas and the *contras* with the United States causes hardship. So the thing to say is that all the countries in Latin America are suffering and maybe Nicaragua is suffering even more now because of the boycott (the US government is imposing). But there is also no doubt in my mind that they are suffering as a result of the Sandinistas' agricultural reprogramming of the country, policies they tried to instigate in Nicaragua. One fellow we interviewed showed the influence of the *contras* in their own planning. Trying to implement potatoes instead of rice—that's a whole social change for the people. I'm not saying it's bad, I'm just saying that it's hard to get people to eat potatoes instead of rice. That's just a simple thing. But there are problems, I think, because of some of the things that the Sandinistas have done.

Vosseler: It's definitely not a perfect state, but—

Hess: It is a dungeon.

Vosseler: You think it's a dungeon?

Hess: In comparing it with other places.

Vosseler: Like what?

Hess: Ecuador, Colombia...

Horst: In what ways do you see it a dungeon in comparison to them?

Hess: On the basis of the people. Just the whole atmosphere of the people. Traveling in a country, going on the buses, talking to the taxi drivers. The whole people in Nicaragua are just intense in politics—politics is in everything.

Vosseler: Politics is their life. Any country at war needs to get its people behind it to survive.

Hess: I know, but I'm telling you how it is different from other countries. I'm comparing it with Ecuador.

Vosseler: I don't understand. Are you trying to say that because they are



Left to right—Bryan Vosseler, Matthew Hess, Terri Bakker, Ray Horst, JoAnn Schoolcraft.

so interested in politics that it is a dungeon?

Hess: No, I'm just giving examples. But the thing is that when a people are so wrapped up in what's happening on their border—getting bombed, people dying, and struggling—that to me is a dungeon. We are talking about all these struggles—that's a dungeon. But in Ecuador they're not talking about my Aunt Judy that just got blown up the other day.

Vosseler: To emphasize my question a bit more clearly, I was asking whether this suffering was going on because of what Reagan would say—that is, because it's a Marxist-leaning "communist" totalitarian government, or because of the war? It seemed like you answered it to say it was more of the whole war situation that caused the suffering.

Everybody's mind is geared toward the war, and it is tense. I could actually feel it.

Hess: Hold it, what are you saying? There's a difference between the war and the Sandinistas?

Horst: Does the totalitarian government that you are talking about, Matt, exist because of the Sandinista government taking over? Or does it exist because of the *contra* war?

Hess: I don't think it's a result of the *contra* war because the *contra* war is not doing that much damage—at least as far as they told us. It's not bothering the government.

Vosseler: I disagree with that.

Hess: What's bothering the people, like many others said, is the whole idea that the United States is down there. Waiting. Like the young girl we interviewed at the Sandinista Youth Organization—one of the things she said was the *contras* were doing these things, but the things is, we (Sandinistas) are digging in for war against the States. Another fellow

***I think the history of Central America and Nicaragua has a lot to do with oppression.***

**—Vosseler**

said we are building these bunkers (shelters) to protect the people from air raids, instead of building homes. So there is that outside force of the United States.

Vosseler: So there you've given me support that it is basically the US that is making them feel this dungeon-like way, instead of the Sandinista government.

Hess: I'm saying it's both.

Vosseler: Yeah, it's both.

Hess: But I'm not one to say which is greater.

STAR: Have any of your concepts and/or values changed because of the Mayterm experience?

Patterson: That's something I still struggle with a lot. Before, I was leaning to the typical value of United States as the land of the free and home of the brave, that it can't do anything wrong. I think that my experience in Central America has made me more aware of some things our government does to just help itself. I think that it has always been pressed upon us that the United States is constantly looking out for its neighbors. But sometimes I think that the United States is more concerned with itself, and it doesn't matter how they meet that concern, whether it hurts someone else or not. I don't know, like I said, I'm still questioning this in my mind. Yet I think I have still been made more aware of that realm.

Hess: For me it broadened my perspective. I'm always a person who tries to see the other side. I learned more how to walk in other people's moccasins. It has been very helpful to go and see a lot of different viewpoints. I've learned to try to be an observer more, and make a general foundation to stand on, to find something *strong* to stand on. Also, listening to the heart cry of the people is a big thing. We can share all our knowledge but are we learning?

Vosseler: A big thing for me was to take a step of faith on what I believe the Bible has to say about principles of peace and justice. And if the majority of the people are against me on what I think, then I need to be strong enough to stand up to it, and even to be angry at what I believe to be wrong. The hard part is that I need a balance between believing what is right and staying open-minded enough to learn from others, and change, if need be. But overall, it was an excellent experience, one I wish more Houghton students could get involved in, and not let apathy rule them. Bakker: After seeing the people down there with the hunger, poverty and beggars on the streets, coming back home to a middle class suburban society was a shock. I felt a real burden for the people down there, and I wish more people could go down, away from their comfortable positions, and actually feel what's going on in the rest of the world.

# Letters

**Editor's note:** The following letter was received by the HC Campus Store. The store would like to thank FMF, Student Senate, everyone who donated Bibles, and the guy from Oregon who labored in love.

Dear Houghton College,

Thank you for taking an interest in the Bibles for Uganda Project. The 106 Bibles you sent arrived in excellent condition.

The Foundation was established for the purpose of providing Christian literature and Bibles to people anywhere in the world and who personally request a copy of God's holy word, free.

The Bibles for Uganda Project was born in response to a prayer request from Christian missionaries on station in Uganda. The need for Christian literature and other educational materials was caused by the wanton destruction

of these items during the anti-Christian reign of Idi Amin. The response to the prayer request was two-fold: use God's word to teach English and to evangelize at the same time.

Since the beginning of the Bible Project, the Foundation has received Bibles and New Testaments from almost every state and Canada and from many Christian denominations.

The Foundation is a faith ministry, and all of the work is done by Christian volunteers. The greatest operating expense is postage, packing, and shipping costs.

We covet your prayers and any other support that you may be able to give as we strive toward the goal of 500,000 Bibles being put into the hands of the people of Uganda.

Sincerely yours,

F. Ray Dorman  
Trustee, the Christian  
Endowment Foundation

## BLOOM COUNTY



by Berke Breathed

## Covering All Corners

by Jon Merrill

**Beirut, Lebanon**—The recently-opened US Embassy in East Beirut experienced a suicidal car-bombing last Thursday, killing 24 people, including two Americans, and injuring at least 60 others. The radical Moslem group, Islamic Jihad, claimed responsibility for the bombing. The group carried out last year's bombing of the US Embassy and Marine complex in Beirut and of the US Embassy in Kuwait.

Before a speech at a campaign rally in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, President Reagan responded to the bombing, "We can't withdraw in the face of this kind of terrorism." After touring the bombing site Saturday, Assistant Secretary of State Richard W. Murphy asserted that the terrorists had failed in their mission of intimidating the US. While speaking to a group of reporters at the American ambassador's residence in Beirut, Murphy said, "I interpret the bombing as a challenge to our political will. That will not be diminished. We're not going home."

**Nome, Alaska**—Five American seamen were released last Wednesday after being detained by Soviet officials in a small harbor town in Siberia. The fishing boat, Frieda K, and her crew strayed along the Bering Strait and into Soviet territorial waters on September 12. US officials have filed a protest against the Soviets for their two-day delay in informing the US of the seizure and for postponing the possibility of making contact with the sailors until the following Monday. All five were returned in a meeting at sea Wednesday night and appeared to be healthy. Soviet officials claimed the sailors signed a statement confessing to have intruded into Soviet waters intentionally; however, the sailors claim that this story is untrue.

**Paris, France**—Libya and France have agreed to withdraw their troops stationed in the North African country of Chad beginning on September 25 and continuing until mid-November. The pact ends the thirteen-month presence of French troops who intervened when Libyan-backed rebels invaded northern Chad in 1983. Although tensions have been eased between France and Libya, nothing is expected to resolve bitter ethnic, religious, and tribal divisions within Chad.

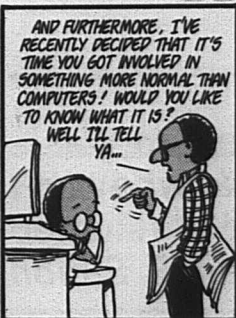
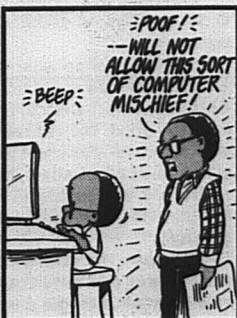
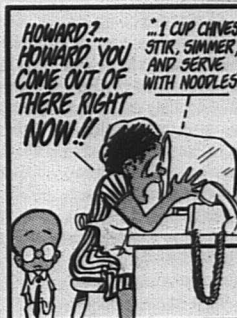
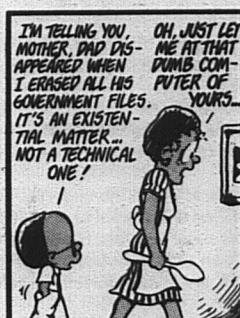
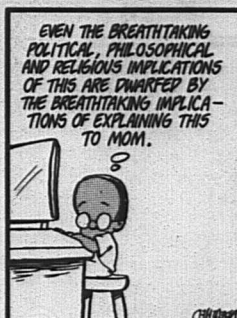
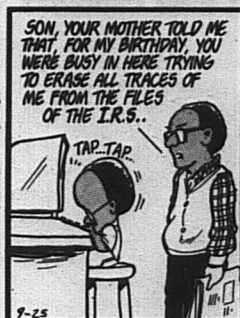
The agreement was formulated after a secret two-day meeting between French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar el-Qaddafi. French officials claimed a diplomatic victory by containing the spread of Qaddafi's influence in Chad. In a television interview last Wednesday, Colonel Qaddafi stressed, "We (Libya) are for peace. We have never stopped declaring it." European leaders are optimistic that Qaddafi has begun to turn away from his radical policies and initiate a reconciliation with the West, particularly after his surprising alliance with conservative King Hassan of Morocco last month.

**Stockholm, Sweden**—It was confirmed last Wednesday that the non-identified vessel netted off the coast of Norway the day before, believed to be a Soviet sub, was only a plane which had crashed into the North Sea. Meanwhile, Swedish fears of a Soviet arms build-up around the Baltic Sea are still aflame. The Swedish Social Democrats, meeting at their twenty-ninth convention last week, rejected a platform plank that would have proposed a "unilateral disarmament" of the Swedish armed forces. Prime Minister, Olof Palme, leader of the Social Democrats, warned the Soviets of Sweden's neutrality status and called for an increase in his nation's defense spending in order to contain any other Soviet intrusions into Swedish territory. Last month, Soviet jets entered Swedish air space over the Gotland Island, and three years ago, a Soviet sub ran aground near a Swedish naval base.



# BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



# WJSL Goes Varsity

by Bill Wichterman

Houghton College radio station WJSL-FM officially opened its new facilities in the Reinhold Campus Center Monday, September 10 at 6:30 a.m. That's when students resumed live and local pre-recorded programming for 10-12 hours of the station's 24-hour-a-day broadcasting. Family Radio Network offerings via satellite from California comprise the balance of the programming.

General manager, Mr. Walter W. Pickut, said the decision to move WJSL to the new location was based on the need for better facilities and more space. He added that the "student center is a logical place for a student activity." The move was accomplished in August with minimal time off the air. Pickut noted the main features of the move brought the station's first full-time general manager, doubled the leadership to eight student managers, increased the number of studios, and added broadcast equipment.

According to Pickut, the eight manager positions are "all new posts designed to be closer to job descriptions in the industry." They include three news heads (local, sports, and church and cultural affairs), a production chief, media librarian, control room coordinator, and business and engineering assistants. Production space has doubled to two studios, and a recording facility has been added. These, plus a broadcast control room, incorporate some new furnishings as well as "good pieces of rebuilt equipment," such as the main control board. Pickut compared the station's improvements in equipment and management to an intramural sport that goes varsity. "We have a coach, we practice, and we play by the rules, now. The students will definitely benefit from these changes."

Pickut also emphasized that WJSL wants to reach the student

audience. Christian Contemporary Music (CCM) can be heard from 6:30 to 8:30 every morning, and from 7:30 to 12:00 every evening, except Sundays. Sunday programming consists of classical music and sermons. Programming for the Monday through Saturday evening broadcasts has been determined by the students according to a music survey which was available on the registration line, and as charted by the *Singing News* Top 40 list.

While he anticipates the station will eventually become completely listener supported, Pickut said he expected continued budget support through the college's student activity fee, because "the students are part of the listening audience." Pickut also cited the station's new paid positions—himself as full time general manager and student Michael Messick as part-time engineer—as proof of the college's continuing commitment to provide WJSL's campus participants with "continuity, structure and a better student activity."

WJSL opened one week later than previously announced because of the difficult task of wiring the equipment. More work still needs to be done to completely settle into the new station.

Encouraged by student excitement with the physical plant, Pickut said the station is making "good progress toward higher power and a new antenna location." In addition, the Wellsville Ministerial Association is investigating the possibility of receiving WJSL in Wellsville via a translator station. The ministers are primarily interested in reaching the Wellsville youth through the CCM.

WJSL first went on the air as a carrier current AM station in 1950. The station went FM stereo, 90.3, in 1979. Many alumni, now in broadcasting in the United States and at mission stations overseas, got their first training at WJSL.

## At the Movies with Craig Denison & Brian Chilton

**CRAIG:** *Educating Rita* is a story about a young, uneducated hairdresser (Julie Walters) who wants to discover herself through literature and writing. Her tutor, Dr. Frank Bryant (Michael Caine), is an under-achieving educator with little aspiration, searching for security and escape via his bottle of whiskey and his live-in girlfriend. Rita's sudden entrance into the movie is followed by some amusing banter and plot that is as meandering as the trail system near Shenawana. Just as I began to want to leave, however, the plot jelled. Dennis, Rita's husband, demands she get pregnant or face life alone. Since Rita found pregnancy a stumbling block to discovering herself, she refused. Without Dennis as an obstacle, Rita's mind flourished as she travelled to France to continue her quest for education. By the time she arrived back in England her whole demeanor had changed; collegiate clothes, tactful hairstyle, and refined tastes. Her prowess in literature had grown significantly. Frank, in contrast, was still apathetic and insecure in his own educated and pompous way. The turning point for Rita was when Trish, her flatmate, attempted suicide despite her education, because of the vacuum it left in her. The film ends with Frank moving to Australia, transferred due to his debaucheries, and Rita saying goodbye to him, free from the despair of ego-motivated learning.

**BRIAN:** I saw the film as having two basic themes. The first theme was concerned with education, and how intellectual knowledge in and of itself does not make a person better, or their life more meaningful. Dr. Bryant and Rita's flatmate Trish both had the intellectual facts, yet one used drink and the other turned to suicide because of the void that the facts could not fill. Dr. Bryant's statement to his class summed up the theme that there is more to a fulfilled life than "facts and quotes." He asked them, "Why do you want to be in here? You're young and the sun is shining. Go out and make love or something."

The second theme dealt with how a person changes. The film graphically showed that a person must change, as Rita said, "from the inside out." Rita changed many times on the outside because she wanted "to sing a new song." Yet with all the change on the outside, there was never real change from within until late in the film, because, as Dr. Bryant pointed out, Rita was "not singing a new song, merely a different one." Rita finally did change at the end of the film, and Dr. Bryant never changed enough to let go of his bottle. Why did one character change and not the other? I feel that the film failed here, and did not answer this crucial question.

**CRAIG:** How do you think Rita changed?

**BRIAN:** She changed into someone who was concerned with "questions that matter" rather than someone trapped by babies and meaningless conversation at the pub.

**CRAIG:** I must challenge this whole affair. In the end, Rita is portrayed as a victor; the movie even implies an external change. I felt robbed because I never knew how Rita dealt with her flatmate's attempt at suicide. How did Rita fill her own personal vacuum? Or didn't she? Despite her freedom from Frank, she was simply more alone with her despair.

**BRIAN:** She was a victor at the end. She had changed into a person who was intelligent enough to keep from being trapped by agreeing to go to Australia with Dr. Bryant. She was not a completely changed person, yet she had changed enough to give herself the intelligence and independence which would allow her to continue to change in the future.

**CRAIG:** That's all so external though. There I must differ. Let's get a bit mundane; how about the mechanics?

**BRIAN:** The mechanics of the film were quite average. The acting was basically good, but Michael Caine could have had a better script to work with. The music was particularly annoying, such as the *Charlotts of Fire* on-a-callope effect during the book burning. A little much. The script itself was disjoint in many places leaving me as confused about Rita as Susan was, and I'm still wondering what happened to the missing reel.

**CRAIG:** Yeah, the editing was dreadful. As for the language, I found it unoffensive, primarily because I couldn't understand what was being said. C'mon! Let's get a movie projector on our side for a change.

continued on page nine

**Bad politicians are sent to Washington by good people who don't vote.**

**-William E. Simon**



## The Bottom Line

**Album title:** *Prodigal*  
**Artist:** *Prodigal*  
**Label:** Heartland

by Rich Rose

The debut album of this Cincinnati-based band deals with realistic issues faced by both Christians and non-believers. Prodigal's message is conveyed by way of a typical rock sound, which combines guitars (acoustic and electric) and keyboards. Occasionally you'll hear a horn or two, and, if you really look for it, you may even hear some instrumental backmasking. The issues Prodigal confronts on the album are ones Jesus spoke about when on Earth—how to deal with Satan, cultivating a consciousness for the poor, making the decision to follow Christ, and giving up the wealth of the world—you get the picture. The album cover is a modern version of E.C. Escher's "Ascending and Descending," showing the wayward tendencies of today's prodigals. The bottom line: Prodigal mixes good rock with worthwhile lyrics. If that sounds good, buy the album and attend the concert.



Prodigal will appear on campus Saturday, September 29 at 8 p.m., courtesy of Campus Activities Board. Tickets are \$3.00 at the door with Houghton College Student I.D., \$4.00 without.

## Senate Confused Over WJSL

by Holly Winters

The first bi-weekly meeting of the Student Senate opened Tuesday, September 18, at 7:45, with Kevin Simme welcoming old and new members and expressing hope for a productive year.

Current Issues Day came up immediately. It was decided that suggestions must be in by October 2 to be presented to the Senate body. If no topics are brought up, the Current Issues Day for 1984-85 in March will be cancelled. If you have a suggestion, talk to one of your Senate Representatives soon.

Senate Committee reports were given, with most committees just getting started and discussing objectives for the year. Homecoming Committee, however, has met everyday since August 31. John Brown reported that preparations are going well. He expressed a need for Broadway memorabilia, such as play programs and posters for decorating around the campus and in the Campus Center. If you can help, please contact John Brown, Sarah Schmidt, Peter

Schultz, Sue Budz or Amy Towers.

CAB announced the flat concert ticket fee of \$3.00 for the 1984 concert season. They also announced the reduced three ticket fee of \$7.50, instead of single tickets amounting to \$9.00 for three concerts. The continuation of the flat rate \$3.00 tickets and the \$7.50 package deal depends on student response.

The last half of the 75-minute meeting was spent reconsidering a letter which was supposed to be sent to WJSL last year. The letter addressed a breach made in an informal agreement between WJSL and Student Senate to bring the new WJSL constitution before the Senate. The process of voting down the old letter to be replaced with a new one was slowed considerably because parliamentary procedure and the Senate's constitution were not being followed correctly.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m. amidst confusion over this issue.

*Movies, continued from page eight*

Other than that, I found the acting likeable, the writing honest, and the subject matter very relevant. I give the movie a big thumbs-up for its intelligence, relevance, and freshness.

**BRIAN:** I give the movie half a thumb, with the nail severely chewed. The film had good things to say about the pitfalls of intellectualism, but it left me very empty on the question of why Rita changed and Dr. Bryant did not.

**Next week:** Brian and Craig reveal the identities of the people from Houghton seen exiting *Bolero* last weekend. (Checks may be made payable to: Craig and Brian, c/o *The Star*.)

**Album title:** *Electric Eye*  
**Artist:** *Prodigal*  
**Label:** Heartland

by Ron Whiteford

This four-man band made a definitive leap toward pseudo-secular rock and roll with their second album, *Electric Eye*. Trapped in a homogenized sound of Contemporary Christian Music, Prodigal's debut LP falls behind this versatile disk. I found *Eye* to be looking into itself in a kind of a paradox. The album is full of varied styles but most songs seem to trudge along in a blind, directionless path.

Crisp rhythms on songs like "Scene of the Crime" and "Fast Forward" push the album with gripping force into the listener's ears. Unfortunately, my illusions of a classic Christian album dissolved rapidly until I was left weary and frustrated. At the end of the album, when mental delirium between songs became futile, I screamed, "Where are those vivacious first songs?" Instead of being caught up in perfectly timed climactic riffs, I drowned in the monotonous simplicity of songs like "Boxes." The title track "Electric Eye," wins the award for "Most Potential" because of its strong ideas, but again is devoid of needed tensions and overall drive.

In addition to this chronic sluggishness, the rest of the album suffers from a lack of originality. The introductory dub from *The Wizard of Oz* in the song "Emerald City" is reminiscent of REO Speedwagon's release entitled "Tough Guys" (*High Infidelity*, 1980), in which a track from *The Little Rascals* becomes the genesis and theme for the song. For Pink Floyd fans, a surprising and tragic theft has occurred. Prodigal uses the *Walls*' characteristic dubs of voices, radio and television sounds on the title track, expressing a quasi-subliminal extrapolation of the song's theme. This writer feels that an album that begins with such creativity shouldn't stoop to this kind of imitation. Is nothing sacred anymore?

Overall, I felt the first two tunes achieved the creative aim of this record, but unfortunately the remaining cuts miss the mark. My advice to you: go to the concert and evaluate the songs for yourself before purchasing the album.

**Politics, like the legal system, is dominated by old men.**

**-Mick Jagger**

# Sports



Freshman Greg Gidman, who scored all of Houghton's goals, goes for a loose ball as Doug May and Bob Hobba look on.

## Men's Soccer Climbs Back

by Dave Horton and Patty Ryan

The Houghton men's soccer team lost their first home game 3-1 Wednesday, September 19.

The Highlanders came out strong in the first half as Jamie Mullen scored to tie the match 1-1. They maintained the tie until the final three minutes of the match when goalie Ken Eckman made a save. But Buff. State jumped ahead on a second opportunity 2-1. Coach Burke cited a weak defense in the loss.

Despite the fact that the team's record dropped to 0-3 with the loss, co-captains Eckman and Willard Hutton remained optimistic.

"This is a rebuilding year. Our team is getting stronger with each game we play," stated Hutton. Many new players joined the squad, including three freshman starters: Derek May, Greg Gidman, and Mark Ashley. Eckman said he was pleased with the team's unity.

On Saturday, September 22, the team traveled to Messiah College.

The game ended in a 3-3 tie, making Houghton's record 0-3-1. Scoring goals were Derek May, Dan Orlip, and Jon Irwin.

A more confident Highlander squad played the University of Buffalo away on Monday, September 24. Houghton took a 3-1 half-time lead on a hat trick by Orlip. But during the second half, UB came back with two goals to tie it. Not willing to settle for a tie, Houghton responded with a goal by freshman sub Billy Clark.

Can Houghton come back for a winning season? Coach Burke claims that the team has "gone through the toughest section of the schedule." Some of the players now show more confidence and optimism.

Coach Burke is also hopeful that the school's change to NAIA District 18 from District 31 will mean better games. He feels Geneva poses the toughest threat, whereas in District 31, more of Houghton's opponents were talented teams.

## Loss of Good Runners Hurts Cross Country

by Laurie Spinelli

The Houghton College men's and women's cross country teams hosted Nazareth, Alfred, and top-ranked Geneseo in a meet Saturday, September 22.

Finishing first for the women was Geneseo's Mary Ryan with a time of 19:09 over the three-mile course. The time is "going to be hard to beat," according to coach Gene Ayers.

Houghton's Mary McCullough took second place with a time of 20:38. McCullough, a sophomore, consistently ran first woman on last year's team, and she looks strong again this season.

Freshman Karen Holland, Houghton's second woman to finish, was eighth overall and "ran very well," said coach Chuck Budney. Besides Holland, other new women on the team include Stephanie Button, Mimi Hale, and Grace Obringer. Returning from last season are McCullough, Mary Alice Banker, and Janet Russell, who was the third Houghton woman to finish.

Although Geneseo beat Houghton

38-20, the Highlanders triumphed over both Nazareth (41-18) and Alfred.

The men's race, over a rugged five-mile course, was won by Alfred's Jim Smith with a time of 27:50. Finishing just a minute later with a time of 28:50 was Houghton's first man, freshman Dave Wingard, who was fifth in a field of thirty-seven runners. Senior Rob Coy, a veteran cross country runner, finished second for the Houghton men, in tenth place overall, while freshman Andy Bradshaw ran third for Houghton, finishing eighteenth. Senior Dave Riether and sophomore Ned Farnsworth were Houghton's fourth and fifth finishers, respectively.

The men's team lost to both Geneseo (43-18) and Alfred (40-21).

Commenting on what seems to be a slow start of the cross country season, Coach Ayers noted that both teams are "lacking in depth." He accredited this to the loss of some good runners since the 1983 season, when both the men and the women were NCCAA district championship teams.

## Hockey Squad Takes to the Road

by Lynne Ross

While most students enjoyed a relaxing weekend, the field hockey team traveled to Virginia to play two top-ranked teams.

The Highlanders came away with a 3-1 victory over Bridgewater on Friday, September 21. Cathy Weaver and Lori Singer shared the scoring honors. Coach Wells said the game was well played by the team.

Saturday, September 22, the Highlanders fell to a strong Eastern Mennonite team 8-0.

"The inexperience of the team showed in the game," said Wells. "The team played a strong first

half but got behind in the second half and could never get back on track." He felt that many of the new players were not used to playing on the road and may have added to their poor play.

Wells noted many bright spots on the trip. "We had a strong Christian atmosphere for the games. Being on the road helps to bring the team together because all their time is focused on hockey." Wells feels the experience gained on the trip will help the team through the rest of their schedule.

The Highlanders' next home game is Friday, October 5, against Oswego State.



# JV Team Gains Competitive Edge

by Joel Steindel

The Houghton Junior Varsity soccer team lost 3-0 in a home game against St. Bonaventure on Friday, September 21. The team's overall record dropped to 0-3.

St. Bonaventure grabbed an early 1-0 lead, and then increased it to 2-0 midway through the first half due to momentary lapses on the part of the Highlanders with the ball in their own end. Much of the first half was spent near midfield with both teams vying to establish their offenses, but being unable to penetrate far enough into the opposing defense to get off many shots. Houghton excited the crowd near the end of the half with a pair of breakaways, but was unable to capitalize with a score.

Coach Halberg's halftime talk instilled some enthusiasm in the Highlanders. Led by spirited play from Matt Hess, Mark Hillis and Myron Glick, Houghton controlled much of the second half by keeping play centered in St. Bonaventure's defensive zone. Although dominating much of the play, Houghton failed to get many shots, resulting in no scores. St. Bonaventure tallied its third and final goal

midway through the second half on a breakaway, then managed to keep Houghton scoreless through out the remainder of the game and preserve a 3-0 margin of victory.

Despite the loss, fullback Matt Hess was optimistic. "I think we're beginning to play more as a team," Hess said. "We're having more fun, and we're starting to become familiar with each other's styles of play instead of playing as individuals." Freshman halfback Mark Estep agreed. "Although we're inconsistent at times, it's good to see those flashes of good that are becoming more frequent."

Varsity Coach Burke noted that the limited JV season, which ends on Homecoming weekend, allows the players to concentrate on academics while at the same time gain valuable experience and competitive feel for future varsity play. According to Burke, JV players Tim Kangas, Billy Clark, Steve Kabay, Myron Glick and Eric Pendleton show future varsity promise.

The team will be looking to avenge the loss on October 4 when they take on the Bonnies again in Olean.



Jon Irwin takes charge during a corner kick in Houghton's 4-2 win over Roberts.

## Houghton Booters Strike for Second Win

by Dave Horton

Greg Gidman scored all four goals to lead Houghton past Robert's Wesleyan 4-2 on Wednesday, September 26.

Although Houghton dominated play Roberts scored about 20 minutes into the first half. The Highlanders dominated the rest of the half and kept the ball in Roberts' end of the field.

The second half of the game continued much like the first until Greg Gidman, with an assist from

Dan Orlip, scored with 5:51 left in the game. With the game now tied at 1-1, overtime play began. Nineteen seconds into overtime, Gidman once again scored for the Highlanders. Roberts, however, quickly countered with a goal of its own, bringing the score to 2-2.

Gidman, Houghton's "Canadian Cannon," then went into action again, scoring two goals—one assisted by Jamie Mullen and the other unassisted—to wrap up the game in Houghton's favor.

# Volleyball Still Playing Strong

by Ned Farnsworth

Early season play rewarded the Houghton volleyball team as they battled St. John Fisher to reverse a deficit and to leave the court victorious in an away match on September 20. The win marked Houghton's first ever win in a match against Fisher.

Houghton rallied to a 15-6 win in game one, but Fisher reciprocated with a 15-7 effort in game two. The Highlanders bounced back from an early deficit to clinch game three (15-11) and the match.

A match with University of

Rochester faced the Highlanders next. Despite being tired from the previous games, Houghton rebounded from an eight-point disadvantage to push the first game victor U of R (15-10) to a 18-16 second game, which clinched the series for U of R. "We made U of R work for that win," Coach Jacobson commented. "Besides, we'll see them again."

In a tri-meet with Buffalo State and Alfred University, consistent serving by Brenner and Trasher led Houghton to a first game win over Buff. State. However, Buff.

State turned the tables to grab the next two (15-10, 15-4) and to clinch the match. Match two pitted the Highlanders against Alfred. A seven-point successive string of serves by Brenner led Houghton to a 15-5 score in game one. The outcome of the match depended on the result of game three since Alfred netted a 15-10 win in the second. The Highlanders spiked their way to a third game win (15-7), taking the series.

On September 18, the Highlanders took three consecutive victories to sweep a five-game series

from Pitt-Bradford (15-4, 15-10, 15-7). Virna Vidaurri joined last year's starters Brenner, Leth-Stevenson, Beth Markell, Chrystal Climenhaga, and Laura Trasher in the opening line-up.

Second year coach Wendy Jacobson looks forward to a promising season, one that could top last year's 19-10 record, NCCAA District Championship, and NCCAA Nationals action. "I don't know what the other teams look like," she stated, "but I am very encouraged by what the girls have demonstrated already."

# Editorial

## Nice Guys Finish First

by Jeff Kushkowski

When you vote in November you have two choices. You can vote either for a nice guy with an image and no plan or for a nice guy with a plan and no image. In either case, the nice guy wins.

Ronald Reagan is a nice guy, there's no denying that. But what kind of nice guy is he? Reagan has an impressive public image. He projects strength, vitality, and a new-found patriotic spirit lacking in this country since about 1960. He's turned the economy around and lowered both inflation and unemployment, strengthened the military, and made many proud to be Americans again.

This public image of Reagan's is really something else. He's got the country in the palm of his hand emotionally when he stands on a podium in a blue suit with flags waving behind him and Sousa marches playing in the background. He sounds vaguely like another historic figure who had a similar talent when it came to molding public opinion. This figure even did some of the things President Reagan has done: he aided a country in the throes of revolution by supplying aid and advisors; he turned the economy of his nation around; he strengthened the military of his nation; he invaded the sovereignty of an independent country without its consent; and he even had a group of youth that used his name. I'll leave it to the reader to draw any further conclusions.

Even nice guys like President Reagan have their problems. Some critics of the present administration say Reagan's age counts against him, but personally I don't consider that an issue. The greatest liability to the Reagan campaign right now is Reagan's lack of discussion of plans for the next four years. Reagan hasn't come out and said anything about his plans for the economy except that he doesn't plan to raise taxes. That's fine, but with this massive budget deficit, if he doesn't raise taxes, whose programs will he cut? If President Reagan plans to stop the "threat" of Communism in Central America without committing US troops, how does he plan to do it? There are other hard questions to be asked, but basically, it boils down to this one: if Ronald Reagan has a plan for the next four years, what is it, and will he share it with the American people before the election?

On the other hand, there's the challenger, Walter Mondale. He's also a nice guy. He has served as Attorney General for Minnesota, in the U.S. Senate, and most recently as Vice President, but what kind of nice guy is he? Many readers will be interested to know that a group on campus supported Mondale even before he started his political career. The group's name was Students For Mondale's Father. Mondale's father, of course, wasn't running, and it isn't known what impact this will have on Mondale's campaign. The group has since changed its name.

Reagan's strong public image is Mondale's weak point. To put it mildly, Mondale has all the personality of a dead fish. The man has no charisma. A recent cartoon in a major daily paper depicted the difference between the President and Mondale. In the first frame, Reagan dozes while his cabinet discusses. In the second, Mondale discusses while his cabinet dozes. As voters, we have to wonder about the implications of a boring Mondale presidency. People would sleep for weeks as a result of one news conference. What would happen to the economy?

I admit it, Walter Mondale is a bore. However, I did recently talk to a community member (a Republican) who met Mondale once at a social function. This individual said that Mondale was quite charming and can't imagine why he's having problems with the national campaign. I have a possible solution: Could it be that Walter Mondale is autistic?

In spite of his problems with personality and communication, Walter Mondale has a plan for the future. First of all, he's going to raise taxes. That might not seem like a great idea to the average taxpayer, but think about it. In conjunction with these taxes, he will also reduce the deficit, bring down interest rates, establish a farm support system, restore aid to education, and cut waste in government. And he's not "soft" on defense either. As he states in his campaign literature, Mondale is

committed to "sustainable growth in our military power to make it equal to the challenge of a dangerous world and a heavily-armed adversary." This means a strong conventional army, not "Star Wars" gimmicks. In Central America he will ask that the two sides join in mediation of their problems, not just continue aid in hopes of a victory for "democratic peoples." In other words, Walter Mondale has a plan for the next four years, and to me it sounds better than no plan at all.

That leads me to my last point aimed at the voters in Houghton and the surrounding area. On November 6 you have a choice: an image without a plan or a stand on the issues, or a plan for the future without an image. I just hope that you make the intelligent decision.

The views expressed in this column are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of Students for Mondale.

## Vote Right with Civ.

by Warren Smith

Approximately 86 percent of the students at Houghton would vote for Reagan. And when asked why, they respond, "I enjoyed him in *Bedtime for Bonzo*." No, no, no! That is not a good reason. Neither is "I'm a Republican" or "My Dad is voting for him". To the thinking Christian this is a definite blunder. Supporting a candidate for president is a task not to be taken lightly. Supporting the wrong candidate could cost you dearly.

So then, how should you go about choosing a candidate? Simple, you use the same skills you are learning in western civ. You read! Read platforms of all the candidates. Read newspapers (watch for subtle biased opinions). And, of course, read the candidate's record. How has he or she stood in the past?

And listen. Listen to what others have to say.

Confused yet? O.K., so it's not really as simple as I said, but neither is western civ. If you're reading about the issues and the views of the candidates, some of the facts may support your candidate, and others knock the legs out from under him. But now you know where the candidate stands on issues which concern the Christian. Is he a catalyst of war or a keeper of peace? Does he favor abortion or right to life? Is he pro-nuclear or con? The list is seemingly endless. As Christians we should look at these issues and make a decision based upon what we believe to be right.

So, you see, the question "Why do I support Ronald Reagan?" is not a relevant question (or should it be). It should not matter.

However, I did agree to write this. So to be fair, I will briefly do so.

Four years ago the state of economy was very depressed (not recessed). Interest rates were 17.19 percent on a 90-day certificate of deposit and continuing to soar; trade deficits were looming; unemployment rates were 7.5 percent and growing; and inflation rates were 11.7 percent. A look at the economy under the Reagan administration shows a healthy, strong economy. Interest rates are a low 11.25 percent on the 90-day certificate of deposit. Trade deficits have slimmed down some, and unemployment has taken a downward trend. The inflation rate has been put back to size, 4.2 percent. Reaganomics has worked. This economic policy is my main reason for supporting Ronald Reagan. We have seen Walter Mondale's policy and the mess it created in 1976-1980.

Reagan's foreign policy has been straightforward and strong—Peace Through Strength. Negotiations, however, have been difficult. One can't negotiate anything when he's the only one at the table. Reagan has also established a firm hand against terrorism. Remember four years ago (go Iraq)?

I could go on: New Federalism, stopping the abuse of the various social services...the list goes on. The list goes on. The better choice is obvious: "Reagan-Bush '84."

The above does not necessarily reflect the opinions of Students for Reagan-Bush, a group which is not affiliated with any political party.

Editor's note: The Star welcomes responses to these two editorials. Send letters to the Star by five p.m. Monday, September 30.



# Double-Think: Root of Orwell's Universe

by Brent Heinrich

We are living in 1984. In the chronological setting of George Orwell's great post-World War apocalyptic masterpiece, 1984, life does have its anxieties, particularly the very real potential for the totalitarian oppression envisioned in Orwell's fictitious world.

In the novel's anti-utopian England, TV monitors viewed each citizen's intimate life, the government trained its people from the cradle not to think beyond the official creed, and the state corrected "crime-think" by squelching the criminal's mind and making him an automaton whose thoughts, emotions, and actions "Big Brother" determined.

The media has focused its attention on the rapidly escalating technological ability to gain access to individuals' personal lives, the threat of communist regimes in the present day, and the United States' proliferation of personal data in huge government computer complexes. These are solid evidences that the invasion of privacy described in 1984 exists to a limited extent today.

Unfortunately, such discussions entirely overlook the very root from which Orwellian societies may grow: the willingness to double-think. In Orwell's novel the citizens recited three great slogans and made them the underlying premises of their lives:

WAR IS PEACE

LOVE IS HATE

IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH

These sayings forced their adherents not only to accept war and hate and ignorance as virtues, but, more importantly, they rendered people incapable of conceiving any alternatives. What is peace? What is war? They are the same; they are simply a state of things. What is love or hate? They have no meaning; they just describe the way Big Brother wants us to feel.

The road to dominating an entire people lies in crippling their imagination, in rendering them incapable of wishing for a different world. We will always accept what is, if we have no inkling of what could be.

What, then, is the means to avoid an Orwellian world? It is not by fearing technology but by daring to question, to imagine a nobler way. We must not merely "optimistically" respond to the symbols of our free nation. We must exercise the liberty to criticize even the small wrongs in good institutions, for a society that does not critique, or even challenge, the accepted view is begging for oppression.

May we never double-think.

Editor's note: Mr. Heinrich is a senior history and political science major at Bethany Nazarene College in Oklahoma City. He participated in the American Studies Program, Washington, DC, in the spring of 1984. This article is used by permission.

*Too bad that all the people who know how to run the country are busy driving taxicabs and cutting hair.*

-George Burns

## Man on the Street

Jeff Crocker

### What is the number one issue in the upcoming election?



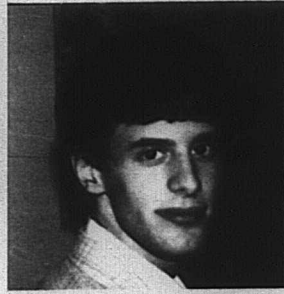
Reid Thomas  
Sophomore

"The small farmers of our land are really hurting. Many taxes have been imposed on them, making it hard for them to compete with other business. We must ... give incentive to our farmers. Otherwise, they'll become a thing of the past, and we'll be forced to buy from conglomerate farmers, thus creating a monopoly and higher prices."



Michele Granger  
Junior

"The upcoming election is not based on one main issue, but several equally important ones. The issue I feel is most important is the economy because it affects me, personally, more than any of the other issues, at this point."



Bruce Kornhaus  
Junior

"Popular talk of raising taxes, a plank of the current Democratic platform, is just not an issue for me. I look rather at the moral stances of the candidates in issues like abortion, euthanasia, school prayer, Nicaragua involvement."



Nancy Nystrom  
Sophomore

"The outcome of the election will not be the result of any one main political issue. Foreign policy is important, but I also believe that the economic situation and unemployment are the main issues felt by most Americans. These issues affect the votes most directly."

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to the A-Team, c/o The Star. -VBN-

The A-Team applauds Daphne Smeenk  
as this week's finalist. Congratu-  
lations! -VBN- Mr. T

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Students  
for  
Idol

meeting  
Oct. 3  
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topic:  
"Boss" for VP

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

*The trouble with practical jokes  
is that very often they get elected.*  
-Will Rogers

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We are pleased to announce  
the engagement of  
Kim Fisher (85)

to  
Brian Sherwood  
It's not easy not being easy  
but Fish, you found a way.  
Love,  
Fink, Heckman, Sal & Thea



Knowlton House (which now  
includes Elizabeth Forsberg) and  
Continental Telephone are very  
pleased to announce the engage-  
ment of:

Meredith E. Rapp (85)  
to  
LT David G. Gillespie, US Marines

Love Ya' Lots! Kathy, Susan, Eliz-  
abeth, Lorena, Lori, Linda, Tracy.



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