

VOL. LXVII



Mr. Donald Frase

Houghton College, Houghton, N.Y. 14744, Friday, May 2, 1975

Fletcher and Frase Named "Staff Members of The Year" at Banquet

The annual Houghton College Staff Banquet was held at the Big Flms in Hornell on Tuesday, April 26. After enjoying a smorgasbord dinner, the staff was entertained by the Hough-ton Harmonizers (a barbershop quar-tet), Mr. and Mrs. Norton (Mr. Norton doing a one-man band number that was a great hit), and a closing hymn by the Fletchers. Dean Lid-dick, the speaker of the evening, of-fered a devotional.

Announcement of the Staff Mem-bers of the Year was the high point of the evening. The vote was done bers of the Year was the high point of the evening. The vote was done by write-in ballots a couple weeks before the banquet. Mrs. Fletcher, Payroll Accountant, was elected "Hers" and Mr. Frase, Controller, was elected "His."

Mrs. Fletcher was born in Monta and lived most of her life there. She married Rev. Fletcher in 1949, and with him, pastored Wesleyan church-es in the West and Midwest until coming to Houghton four years ago. The Fletchers have four children: Diana and Laurel, both graduated from Houghton; Rod, a freshman at Houghton; and Wenda, a student at the Academy.

When asked what she liked most When asked what she liked most about her job, Mrs. Fletcher said that she enjoyed the opportunity to meet the public and to get to know students, as well as the other staff members.

Mr. Frase was born and raised in Barberton, Ohio. He comes to Houghton from the Firestone Co. in Akron, Ohio. Mr. Frase and his wife (who is a part-time student here at the college and also coach of the women's tennis team) have five girls. Mr. Frase's other interests include woodworking and playing on the Golden Oldies houseleague softball team.

'I've been on both sides of the fence,'' Mr. Frase replied when asked what he liked most about his job. "In industry, you work for the profit mo-tive. But at Houghton the motive is to provide a service for the minimum cost. The objectives are so much more different and worthwhile here." Mr. Frase also said he feels that working at his present job provides "more to strive for; more to dedicate yourself to. At Firestone, you work hard and maybe make the stock-holders a little richer. Here, I work hard to provide education at lower costs to students." It is rewarding, he feels, to work so that extra costs do not have to be met by the students in order to study here at Houghton.

Aquisition of New Electron Microscope to Enhance Houghton's Science Department

A person accustomed to desk top microscopes would be a bit taken aback when introduced to the six foot monster in K110. The electron microscope, newest prize of the biol-ogy department, is finally in opera-Hersch Ries of maintenance and David Schmidt, a senior physics major, have been assembling it since

Mrs. Alice Fletcher

the beginning of first semester. According to Dr. Moody, the elec-tron microscope will be used mainly for class demonstrations, particularly in upper level courses like Cell and Microbiology. Other than that, its use will be limited to students working under supervision on honors pro-jects or independent studies. This protective attitude is understandable when one considers that the electron microscope is valued at around five hundred thousand dollars.

The British-made microscope is capable of magnifying a microscopic object like a virus particle or cell 600 120,000 times its actual size. A

strand of hair would appear 36 meters wide if it were subjected to magnification of this order. The mi-croscope uses an electron beam of a very short wavelength to hombard the specimen to be magnified and directs the electrons that are bounced off the specimen onto a screen. This occurs in much the same way that light, bounced off visible objects, is directed through a lens system to form an image on film in a camera. The lenses used to focus the electron beam are electromagnets, since elec-trons are negatively charged and therefore deflected by magnetic fields. The force needed to accelerate the The force needed to accelerate the electrons down the tube in large e-nough quantities and at fast enough speeds to form clear "pictures" on the screen is provided by a voltage drop of 50-100 kilovolts along the path of the beam. This huge voltage pre-

sents no problem in terms of a power drain on the campus electrical sys-tem because the electron microscope

operates from its own power supply. This power supply steps up the ordi-nary line voltage of 112 volts to the ssary 50-100 kilovolts.

This new acquisition gives Houghton the distinction of being the only small private institution in the U.S. to own an electron microscope.

Bird, Jones and Priest Take Top Honors In the Strong Bible Reading Competition

Cliff Bird overcame four other finalists and took first place in the annual Strong Memorial Bible Reading Con-test. Bird, in WJSL announcer-style, dramatized the third chapter of Daniel for his winning entry.

The final round of the contest was held in Wesley Chapel last Friday. Attendance for members of the stu-dent body was compulsory.

Thus, the entire student body of it in light of his own college experi-Houghton College saw Bird, Norm Jones and Jim Preist walk off with top honors. The two other finalists were Jeff Millwater and (the only female) Jessie Mygatt.

Entries in the competition were composed of a brief introduction, which prepared the hearers for the message the selected passage of scripture contained, and the passage itself. Bird's selection from Daniel told the story of the three who were cast into the fiery furnace. The win-ner chose to end the narration at its most dramatic point: the appearance of "one like unto the Son of God." Norm Jones took a devotional ap-proach to Psalm 139 and interpreted ence. Jim Priest, with a practiced pulpit delivery, blended three pas-sages: Isaiah 55, Psalm 19 and Ro-mans 12 into the theme of fellowship with God.

The contestants made their presentations and then, as the chapel choir filled the gap, the judges decided which of the contestents had fulfilled the purpose of the contest: improved oral interpretation of the scriptures. Because audience response was not

decisive (although that is not a cri-teria for the contest), the judges had to bear the weight of the decision. They acted swiftly and the winners were announced and rewarded by Bruce Kaiser before chapel's end.

Women's Varsity Coach Will Leave for Graduate Studies

Miss Gaye Kinnett, women's physi-cal education instructor and varsity coach, will be leaving Houghton Col-lege to pursue an advanced degree in the area of Biological Sciences. She the area of Biological Sciences. She has been offered two assistanceships from the University of Indiana and Eastern Illinois College, but at the present time is undecided as to which school che will will be the base school she will attend. Miss Kinnett graduated with a B.S. in education graduated with a B.S. In education from Greenville College, where she excelled athletically as well as aca-demically. It is this same excellence which brought her to Houghton Col-lege and enabled her to establish such impressive records as a novice exach coach.

The 1973-74 volleyball season end-The 1973-74 volleyball season end-ed with a fine 12-3 record. This seem-ed to provide valuable experience for coach and players alike and cul-minated in a victorious 15-5 record for the 1974-75 season. The climax of this season and another tribute to Miss Kinett's coaching abilities was the successful State Tournament. the successful State Tournament. After countless hours of practice, she watched her team smash their way to the second place position in New York State

In basketball, Miss Kinnett led her team to victories both years, with 11-2 and 16-1 records respectively. First place honors at the Women's Christian Intercollegiate Athletic Tournament hosted by Barrington College concluded a fine season and also gave Miss Kinnett her first tournament victory. She leaves her two year coaching career with an as-tounding 54-11 win-loss record.

If one wishes to judge success by virtue of a win-loss record alone, this in itself is a success story. But this in itself is a success story. But the ability to produce such outstand-ing performances goes much deeper and seems inherent in her own per-sonal coaching philosophy. She does not consider her girls as merely "ball players" but gives to each individual the heavied are and understanding no the knowledge and understanding nethe knowledge and understanding he-cessary to make a team perform maximally as a whole. She has also done much to contradict the stereo-typed view of women in sports by emphasizing poise, femininity and moderation in all situations — on and of the output Event this employ the off the court. From this example the girls have benefited greatly and developed a more comprehensive of the role of women in physical education.

Those that know Miss Kinnett well know that she is disinclined to speak unless it is absolutely necessary,

though she has on more than one occasion abandoned her reticence long enough to express her dislike at being called "Coach Kinnett." Losing her means the loss of a unique and effective philosophy of coaching that is rare among woman physical edu-cators today. Houghton College sin-cerely wishes Miss Kinnett the best in graduate school and in other future endeavors.

It was reported recently that the real reason behind Miss Kinnett's departure was to devote her full atten-tion to her latest book — a sequel to tion to her latest book — a sequel to John Wooden's, They Call Me Coach. However, this may only be a rumor.



Miss Gaye Kinnett

Allison Harbeck Wins Miss Allegany County Contest

Houghton scored another victory on April 26 as Allison Marlene Harbeck was crowned Miss Allegany County. Allison is a sophomore voice major who also plays the organ, the flute and the timpani. She is active in the College Choir, the Buffalo Philhar-monic, and plays the organ for the First Baptist Church in Cuba. She would like to work in music educa-tion or musical performance after graduation from Houghton and graduate school. The new Miss Allegany County cut a lovely figure in the tal-ent competition. She wore a rose-colored, ruffled, "southern belle" type dress and carried a matching parasol. Appropriately, she s a n g "Make Believe" from "Showboat."

The four finalists are also associated with Houghton. The first runner-up is Starr Allison, a junior music major. Starr performed the "War-saw Concerto." She would like to saw Concerto." She would like to teach and perform professionally af-ter graduation. Elizabeth Dorsey is the second runner-up. She is the daughter of the Rev. Morton Dorsey of the Houghton Wesleyan Church. Elizabeth is a senior at the Fillmore High School and plans to study nursing at the University of Buffalo next year. She played the piano and sang a medley of Rogers and Hammera medley of Rogers and Hammer-stein. The third runner-up is Melody Murphy, a junior, interested in work-ing in education. Melody sang "Matchmaker Song" from "Fiddler on the Roof." In fourth place is Virginia Dworkin, a senior music major. She sang "The Laughing Song" by Strat

Beth DenBleyker, Miss Allegany County of 1974, was present for the coronation, and Carol Alderman, last coronation, and Carol Alderman, last year's first runner-up, sang a medley to introduce the talent competition. Both these girls also attend Hough-ton. Allison will compete for the title of Miss New York State on July 9-11 in Olean.

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Editorials

Christian Criticism

The concept of criticism as intelligent analysis is foreign to the minds ot many Christians. Most of us have been trained never to question, but to doc-ilely accept all we are told or given agreeably, without comment. We were told to like Sunday School, so we said we did. We were given poorly written, boring Sunday School papers to read, and we learned to enjoy them. We were not permitted to mention that the soloist in church had a squeaky voice, so we came to accept squeaky voices as good music. More recently, when we have asked why God permits war, or how we can be so certain that Chris-tianity is the one true religion, we have been quickly quieted with admoni-tions to "simply believe." It is no wonder that we sit in our classes mindlessly recording our professors' every word, without giving due consideration to what is said. It is no wonder that Sunday services are not followed by discussions of what the preacher said, did not say, or maybe should not have said. It is also no wonder that at least one Houghton student was disturbed by a review which did something more in the way of review than to say "It was a fine performance.

Although some forms of criticism are certainly unnecessary and harmful, to deny a place for honest evaluation is wrong. Cultural, intellectual or spiritual growth must be accompanied by an increase in discernment. How are we to discover or become the best of anything if we can never discuss those things which are not the best? Constructive analysis is irreplaceable as a whetstone for sharpening our preceptions. As part of our present education, we should be learning to see clearly both the faults and merits of phenomenon around us, and to objectively consider the evaluations of others about ourselves. By renouncing criticism, we resign ourselves to mediocrity, banality, and slow mental decay.

It is one thing to accept at face value all that Houghton has to offer. It will be quite another when we return to the "world." Will we continue to agree with all that we are told, to give credence to everything we read in books, and to appreciate anything we see on a stage? Some of us may, though such passive acquiescence could be fatal to Christian beliefs. More likely, such passive acquiescence could be fatal to Christian benefs. More likely, we will hold fast to what we have been taught without ever having "proven" anything. We will doggedly cling to our beliefs without any answer to the question of "Why do you believe that?" Although this second alternative seems preferable to the first, it is really no better. We can not be active Christians until we are certain why we believe. We can not be intelligent adults until we can think clearly for ourselves. And we can never be culturally discerning until we have realized that there are differences between good, better and best. Carol Capra

Untitled Retrospective

Here I sit at my desk, listening to "Ohio", trying to recapture what was a reality five years ago but has faded into a dream; or a nightmare. What was once an almost sacrosanct song is played as dance music. And to future incoming freshman it has become only a story told by mothers or older brothers. Chicago and Kent State go down in the history books as minor skirmishes of a generation in turmoil, and those modern history teachers make them remember neither names or places, only concept which may be twisted to whatever way those in authority deem necessary.

America is decaying. Whether it is the result of divine punishment or of a people baptized since birth in materialism, I do not know

I used to believe that when "our generation" came into its own, things would change. I used to feel anger and shock at the existing conditions, and was driven on to continue the fight. Now there is only resignation, with a supressed but ever present feeling of frustration. "Our generation" is now in business and in government. They too are driven on by a lust for money, having all too easily forgotten what was once mouthed. My greatest fear is that I will turn out like they.

Music is spit out by human computers who figure out the various permutations of notes and receive thousands of dollars for it. The free concerts of San Francisco have been replaced by showmen who put on light shows and crank out cheap music not worth the enormous price of admission which only the well-off can afford. What else is to be expected of a society which cuts back on its fine arts programs in times of financial depression while continuing to build huge sport palaces so thousands can sublimate their frustrations.

We strip and rape our land in the names of progress and a higher standard f living. And when our land is almost exhausted and ready for death, will we suppose the suppose of the suppos fear when others get too close, and so the mass transit systems continue to decay. Don't send me to Saudi Arabia so you can continue to ride in your car by yourself, or for lower prices.

America, for all its problems, could not have fallen to tyranny in the 60's. Too many people were too concerned and too willing to fight to let that hap-pen. Now man is a being as a cow, who if kept content with three meals a day, a wife, and a car with gas, is willing to submit to almost anything. How long before we let ourselves become hooked up to a Big Bright Green Pleasure Machine?

I feel as though I am an anachronism. Perhaps I too should set my priorities straight. Perhaps I should live my life hoping to provide all the comforts of modern technology for my family, believing that my Sunday Christianity gives me sufficient answers with which to continue my existence or I could simply resign myself, close my eyes and simply not react. But every time I convince myself to let the world go by, something inside me says no. And I continue to envision a perfect society which I would not be satisfied with because of its perfection. Perhaps it is the path which will eventually lead me to my own being, which God provided the basis for in the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Mark Michael Mark Michael

Letters to the Editor

Dear Mark & Carol, I am presently sitting in chapel waiting for the Strong Memorial Bi-ble Reading Contest to begin. As I remember it from the past years I am moved to reflect on ways to im-prove it. These suggestions come to mind: First, let's establish a more objective basis for determining the winner. This may help to end the post-chapel small talk speculation as to who "really should have won" and as to the judgment/intelligence/ qualifications of the judges; Second, perhaps this event could be made a bit more interesting to the audier This is especially desirable considering that this contest traditionally mes toward the end of a long year of not-always-enthusiastically-attend-

of not-always-entrustastically distances ed chapels. My solution then. Why not judge the contest on the basis of speed alone. Let all contestants read the very same passage — a chapter or two perhaps — beginning on signal all of the same moment and loudly all at the same moment and loudly calling out verse numbers as they are reached so that a commentator can announce the highlights of the event . . . "Roscoe Jingweed has just reached verse 23 but Smerd Nasduck is on 19 and closing! . . ." You know. That sort of thing. And when a contestant finishes he can run fora contestant innisnes he can run for-ward and ring a bell, push a button or simply yell "Done! Done!" In event of a tie we'll allow a rematch some evening — for a Senate Spot. More objective, more interesting, and since a senate short.

and since many church goers are continually concerned about their pas-tors finishing more quickly it may actually demonstrate what many folk conside er 'good' Bible reading. At any rate chapel, reading, judging, award-ing and all might last no more than 7 or 8 minutes which will combine with the aforesaid virtues to make the Strong Memorial Bible Reading Contest a highlight of our chapels year after year.

Hopefully James Bailey

Dear Editors

I would like to suggest that Houghton reexamine its priorities. How much time and effort should a community of scholars expend on questions of community rules and poli-cies? Perhaps more of the corporate concern and discussion should focus on how Houghton can improve its image as a New Testament com-munity, and help its students develop a Christian world view and apologe-tic. (This is not to imply that talking about college policy is a complete waste of time. It is only intended to suggest that up to this point a dis-proportionate amount of time has been spent discussing such things). Let me emphasize why it is so necessary for Houghton to stress the need for its students to formulate a dynamic Christian world view and apologetic. It was only after a recent conversation that I realized how easily a person with a naturalistic ap proach to "religion" could corner me logically. Being somewhat dis-turbed by this. I talked with several other Houghton alumni and found that my situation was not unique. This forces me to ask, "Is it my fault entirely?"

No doubt the greatest responsibility for developing an understanding of other world views and formulating a challenging response to them lies with the individual. Nonetheless, a school professing to be a Christian liberal arts institution should emphasize to its students the necessity of understanding and defending the Christian faith on something other than an emotional level.

In an atmosphere where other Christians seemingly have their "heads together" there is a strong tendency to avoid expressing any

doubts or problems one has with the Christian faith. But if ever there was an opportune time for intellectual ing and struggling, it is during the years spent in a community like Houghton.

like Houghton. After all, what are we trying to accomplish as a Christian liberal arts institution? Are we merely training English teachers to teach English, pianists to play Beethoven, scientists to rationalize natural phenomena, or preachers to stir sinners into repent-ance? Hopefully not. A Christian liberal arts education also should equip the individual with a deeper, clearer understanding of his/her faith as well as the ability to express and defend it.

It is essential that Houghton consider as top priority the best means whereby it can aid its students in achieving this goal.

Sincerely, Chris R. Mondello, '74 .

Dear Editors: I am appalled that so many people are appalled at the article I did on crime in last week's Star.

But get this: they are appalled, not at the crime on campus, but that such an article was allowed to be printed. Can you beat that?

Rhea Reed Downs . *

To the Editors:

Since you invite constructive criti-cism of the Star's content and quality, I have some to offer on the April 18th issue. I was shocked by the poor journalism displayed in overage of the concert by the Navy Band.

I, personally, was not able to attend that particular Artist Series concert. Therefore, upon spying the review on page 5 of the 12th issue of the Star, I began reading in order to check out all the favorable comments I had heard pertaining to the performance; I was also hoping to gain a little information on the background of the Navy Band: where they have toured in the past, where they are headed next, what their repertoire consists of, and so forth. I was sadly disappointed on all accounts. The catchy title (". . . An Emotionally Moving Success") proved to have been used purely for the purpose of sarcasm, as it soon became evident that neither of the writers of the article seem able to appreciate the deep emotion inherent in any music which ventures beyond the realm of precision and technical perfection. My personal opinion of the article

itself is quite low, but that is hardly the issue here. The point is that while everyone should be entitled to his own viewpoint, that viewpoint should not enter into good reporting. Even my meager involvement in high school journalism taught me that simple principle. By-lined articles have their place, but when personal opinion and snide comment begin to supplant adequate news coverage, I get upset. A newspaper's first func-tion is as a disseminator of unbiased news; its other functions, of which the airing of opinions is one, follow in order. When the primary function is totally ignored to make way for a lesser one, as was the case here, then a newspaper becomes worthy only of wrapping fish.

When you issued your "Statement of Policy" in the April 11th issue, I assumed you meant every word, and I was looking forward to a good paper. If I have misunderstood paraphs 2, 3, 4, 5 of your "State of Policy", please correct me. If not, then I shall persist in considering the aforementioned article a departure from that policy. Very sincerely yours, David J. Roff

Summer School Housing Is Now Available For Students

As this semester rushes toward its finish, students wait expectantly for the summer break with its fun and relaxation. The Dean of Student Af-fairs' office has chosen not to hinder relaxation. our departure. They have mandated that all undergraduates, with some exceptions, be moved out of their dorms by May sixteenth. This will allow ample room for the lodging of parents and relatives of graduating eniors.

Those industrious students planning to attend summer school who wish to stay the weekend are not included among the exceptions. Rather they will move into the dorms designated

for summer housing. The girls will be living in Gao dorm with Jill Aldrich as their Resident Director. The men will be housed in Leonard Houghton and Hazlett dorms with Mr. and Mrs. Russel Ely taking over the Resident Directorship from Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Long, who will be moving to Elisabethtown, North Carolina. Some students will be placed in outside housing, but only by

approval. Regulations will be basically the same as during the regular school year, but on the whole the atmosphere will be relaxed and less restricted. Dean Roloson feels that because there are fewer people, few-er restrictions are needed. The campus "per" for Friday and Saturday nights will be reduced to twelve o' clock again because the later hours are still in the experimental stage. Also, during the summer the Senate is not available to supply proctors to lock up the Campus Center at

Lower-class housing is used to help keep the summer school expenses at a bargain rate, compared to the fall and spring semesters. Shenawana is not available because it is taken over by the Wesleyan camp. East Hall and Brookside are reserved for the Freshman Orientation weekends of June 27-28, July 4-5 and August 1-2. During the rest of the summer these dorms will be rented out to camps and other groups.

The Houghton

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Bob Burns

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Senior Skip Weekend Promises No Sleep, Hair Contest and Aardvark

"Romper Room Alumni Weekend", (alias "Senior Skip Weekend"), esteemed necessary upon conclusion of the Class of '75's initiation four years ago, will adjourn May 12th following its commencement on May 10th. This article was printed as a class service to silence those nagging cries from your lips: "What will we be doing on Skip?" Keep in mind that this article can give only a sampling of Skip activities. Should any change of plans occur, we will keep you informed; or should any spontaneous ideas materialize, appropriate action will be taken. Consider this article propaganda [any organization (sentences to paragraphs), or movement (word to word), working for the propagation of particular ideas, doctrines, practices, etc.] at best. This should not, however, be viewed in the now often used derogatory sense connoting deception or distortion. Our intent is to make Skip perfectly clear. Enough has been said about our intent. Moving to the content before we run out of extent, we will not sleep in tents. We will not sleep. We will eat. Sleeping bags will be acceptable, providing you state possession of same on your registration form. Speaking of food, we need a member of the class who would be willing to drive to Buffalo Zoo on Friday night to pick up our mascot. The zoo has graciously leased its 3 year old aardvark, Arnie, to us for Skip Weekend. The projected forecast for Skip, promising snow, forces us to once again seek help beyond ourselves. We need students who are willing to leave ahead of the class in order to construct an indoor anthill for Arnie. We trust that Arnie will prove one of the highlights of Skip. A list of viewing times will be posted somewhere as soon as we arrive sometime on Saturday. Ants will be provided. Speaking of competition, one afternoon will be filled with fun as we arithmetically determine the winner of the facial hair contest. Bring blankets or pillows to sit on, as some of our class, conscientious student-types to the neglect of personal grooming, will cause severe count delays. Counters, please remember that stray hairs will not meet requirements — only chinhair and/or upperliphair will be recorded. Speaking of highlights, we weren't going to mention the two most important Skip events (Arnie and the facial hair contest), but so many of our class are skipping simply for the sake of skip that we thought skip would prove more skipful if skippers previewed skip activities with the whole aspect of Skip in mind and without skipping those pre-skip st u d i e s, mid-skip schemes, and post-skip stares we stress Skip for the sake of skip or, perhaps, skip for the sake of Skip or, perhaps, skip for the sake of Skip speaking of postage, the rates may be going up again.

Comment on World Affairs: Did Allende's Fall Help or Hinder The Christian Church?

Chile: positive consideration from Christianity Today

A cold war that developed between church leaders in Chile during Salvador Allende's election campaign in as been warming up ever since the military coup that ousted him in S e p t e m b e r 1973 took place. The latest salvo was fired last month in Santiago at a meeting of 2,500 evansantago at a meeting of 2,500 evan-gelicals who pledged support of the military government of President Augusto Pinochet. They also de-nounced Chile's international critics. Leaders of more than thirty denominations, representing the vast ma-jority of Chile's Protestants (who a declaration and handed it to Pino-chet. The declaration expressed shock at the "infamous" and "un-just" censure of Chile by the United Notione, attribute it to a func-tion of the short of the short of the short of the shock at the "infamous" and "un-just" censure of Chile by the United Nations, attributing it to a "political majority controlled by the Marxist powers." It acknowledged the possibility that "some lamentable in iustices and abuses of power" h taken place after the coup, but it in-sisted these violations of rights were "isolated instances" beyond the government's control.

The statement, addressed by the Chilean evangelicals to their "fellow citizens and to the world," suggested that Allende and his Marxist colleagues had won the presidency by deception. "Once in power," it asserted, "they brought about chaos and the breakdown of the institutional structures," leaving the country "divested of our most cherished spiritual values" and making the government an illegitimate one. The military intervention, it declared, "was God's answer to the prayers of all the believers who recognized that Marxism was the expression of Satanic power of darkness in its highest degree."

In conclusion, the paper expressed a conviction that "a pure evangelical witness, based on our Lord Jesus Christ, the Source of life, can change the human nature even of those who have been poisoned by Marxist hatred."

Reaction to the declaration in some

Intended

Cheryl Edwards ('75) to Daniel Sastic ('76) church circles was expected to be vocal and bitter. Much criticism has been heaped upon Chile's military junta by church leaders all over the world. Most of it centers on the alleged mistreatment of some 6,000 political prisoners. Also mentioned: the CIA's supposed involvement in Allende's overthrow, the suspension of democratic processes, the dissolution of Congress, control of the press, usurpation of court powers, and the like.

Many missionaries and Chilean churchmen, however, insist the situation is not as bad as outsiders desit, and they say some of the crib tough measures are needed in order to root out Communist influence. One of the things that alarmed Chilean churchgoers most, says veteran Southern Baptist missionary Robert C. Moore, was Allende's introduction of millions of Marxist-oriented textbooks into the schools, from kindergartens to universities. Other mis-sionaries and nationals concur; they say Communists controlled many ssrooms

The Chilean clergy opposed to the junta seem to be in the minority, but they include top leaders, resulting in some notable clashes. During the Allende campaign, leftist newspapers in Santiago quoted Cardinal Raul Silva Henriquez as saying that it would be entirely permissible for a Catholic to vote for a Marxist. More recently, Henriquez issued a statement critical of the junta, and Santiago auxiliary bishop F e r n a n d o Ariztia Ruiz has been active in the defense of Allende's jailed compatriots. But opposition to Allende was led by priest Raul Hasbun, director of a Catholic television station, and the bishop over Chile's armed forces said the coup was "the best thing that ever happened to my country."

A showdown in the 24,500-member Evangelical Lutheran Church occurred in November when Bishop Helmut Frenz, 41, by a split vote won a statement of confidence from the church's fifty-two-member Synod. Frenz, head of the Chile church since 1970, was under pressure to resign by many members for supporting Allende and for heading an ecumenical committee set up after the coup to assist foreign "refugees" (many of them were leftists) to leave the country. In a special assembly last spring he apologized for neglecting to minister to Lutherans whose property was confiscated by the Allende government. Last month Redeemer Parish, Santiago's largest Lutheran church, was rocked by schism as differences over Frenz simmered on.

Christian and Missionary Alliance worker John C. Bucher says several evangelical pastors were jailed after the coup — for dabbling in Marxist politics, not for preaching the Gospel. A number of Catholic priests worked for the election of Allende, an Atheist. (Allende won about 36 percent of the vote in a three-way race; both his opponents were Catholics.) Some priests even led armed resistance groups in battles with troops after Allende's fall.

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Chile: positive condemnation by Rich Downs

On a September morning in 1973 a not uncommon event took place in a Latin American country: a military coup overthrew the elected government. What was unusual about this particular coup was that it took place in Chile, and the government it removed was headed by a Marxist. Many of the Latin American countries have had difficulty achieving and maintaining a balance between military and civil authority. During the present century, ambitious generals have tipped the balance in their favor in most of the Latin American countries at least once.

But Chile had been an exception, never having experienced sustained military rule. Chile was also an exccption as the only Latin American country in which a Marxist successfully campaigned for the Presidency. In 1970, Salvador Allende, with the backing of v a r i o u s socialist and Marxist political parties, was chosen as President in a popular election.

The years 1970-73 were not years of national harmony or sustained economic progress. A lack of accord between the executive and legislative branches of the Chilean government had a stifling effect on measures necded to stop the spiraling inflation. Increased freedom of activity for the labor unions in the absence of effective governmental action served to increase the already present trend of social fragmentation. An extremely high rate of inflation, widespread strike activity and economic chaos characterized the state of the nation in September 1973.

Did the government of Salvador Allende stray in any major way from the norm for Latin American governments, or, more specifically, from the general trends exhibited by Chilean governments? As a Marxist, Allende wished to govern in the interests of "the people", as he perceived their interests. He attempted to make the Chilean government more responsive to the demands of a great majority of the people rather than perpetuate political rule for the interests and convenience of the wealthy few.

Chile is a country where extreme poverty co-exists with extreme wealth. Its rapid economic development under the capitalist system has allowed for the exploitation of those least capable of fending for themselves. Chile began to deal with the polarization of the very rich and the very poor. Gradually, a healthy amount of intolerance toward this polarization developed among the politically conscious segment of the population. Legislation for reform in the interest of the masses followed. Most developing nations undergo this process in order to achieve an acceptable balance of economic, political and social factors.

Chile was trying to achieve this balance when Allende was elected to the Presidency. Allende tried to speed up the process by using the powers granted him under the constitution. Among the legislation he initiated were bills to expropriate and redistribute land which was not being used productively, and to nationalize the copper industry in order to distribute the wealth derived from the nation's leading industry to benefit the whole nation. Since 1939 the Chilean government had been extensively involved in the process of industrializing the nation, with the government itself being deeply involved in many types of productive enterprise. Industries have been nationalized in many other Latin American nations as well as many European countries, including Britain. Sometimes com pensation for the original owners of the nationalized industries follows sometimes it doesn't. In Chile, it didn't. Continued resistance to nationalization by the American owners of most of the copper industries contributed to the increasing demand for outright expropriation. Successful arrangements, though, were completed for other foreign-owned industries.

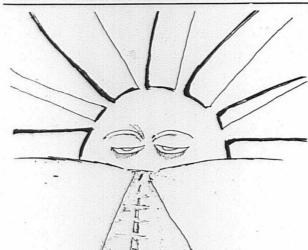
The September coup is an indication that the balance between civil and military authority is still a delicate one in parts of Latin America. Unpopular presidents can be voted out of office in Chile as they are in the United States. Once again, though, military intervention has displaced constitutional government.

It is difficult to understand why the evangelical clergy are coming out so so'idly in support of the military regime which has ruled in Chile for the last year and a half. The government of Salvador Allende did not restrict religious freedom. It did not actively undertake to annihilate its opponents. There is no indication that the work of the church was hindered under Allende's administration. Indsed, there are reported to be over one million Pentecostals in Chile, and this out of a population of only 12 million. On the other hand, the regime of General Pinochet has instituted a reign of terror which after a year and a half appears to be even more highly organized. Thousands of Chileans suspected of being Marxist have been executed or have simply disappeared into the maws of one of the junta's various intelligence agencies. These agencies under Pinochet have institutionalized brutality and torture in Chile. The regime has also disbanded the labor unions and political parties, cowed the press, and closed the nation's congress.

There is a real need for the evangelical church to reassess the values by which it judges political regimes, and even individual political figures. Judgments should be forged on the basis of these values. Approval of a regime which sacrifices and brutalizes human lives for the attainments of its end is based on values not wholly different from the values of those responsible for such cruelty. To support a regime merely because it appears as an alternative to a Marxist government, regardless of the artocities it perpetrates, is to betray an irrational fear. No matter how black the evangelical church may paint Marxism, the hands of the Pinochet regime are still red with blood.

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THE HOUGHTON STAR

Candidates for Book of the Year: God in the Dock, Knowing God

Reviewed by Kyle Atkinson

God in the Dock is a collection of short essays on theology and ethics which were written by the well-known Oxford professor, C. S. Lewis. Many of these essays and letters echo ideas which are found in his other works such as The Problem of Pain, Mira-cles, and Mere Christianity, or in his satires The Screwtape Letters and The Great Divorce. However, this The Great Divorce. However, this is the first time that these selections have been published in book form. At first glance the reader may be

puzzled at the significance of the book's title. The editor, Walter Hoopthe

er, quotes Lewis as having said, "The ancient man approached God (or even the gods) as the accused person s his judge. For the modapproach ern man the roles are reversed. He is the judge: God is in the dock." Is the judge: God is in the dock." Thus we have the approach which flavors not only this collection of es-says, but also his other works as well. Modern man is not willing to readily accept God for what He is in essence. Instead, man confronts God, challenges Him, and then decides whether or not he will believe in Him. Our scientific and analytical minds do not find it easy to believe in the Almighty or in His ways. We have put "God in the dock" and it would be ridiculous to suppose that we can easily put man back in the dock.

I feel that this book would be a good choice for "Book of the Year." It is bound to interest all readers at point or other, for Lewis writes on all subjects. He deals with everything from miracles to dogma, from Christmas to new translations of the Bible (of which he is in favor), and from work and prayer to a discussion on the idea of women priestesses (of which I shall not comment for I will let you read the book to discover his opinion). Lewis' style is free from philosophical and theological jargon. He speaks of intellectual things in simple, clear terms — something which I consider far more evident of scholarly understanding than a grand vocabularly of technical words and phrases. If you disagree with me, phrases. If you disagree with me, just try to write an essay defining any aspect of Christianity without us-ing "Christian jargon." You will then prove my point. It is not an easy task to perform, yet C. S. Lewis accomplishes just that.

So, whether you have read a lot of Lewis or very little, if you would like to think upon some controversial issues, stimulate your thinking, enjoy some excellent satire, or ponder the nature of God, I would strongly recommend that you pick up a copy of God in the Dock.

Knowing God by J. I. Packer. Reviewed by Daryl Brautigam

"Knowing God is a relationship to thrill a man's heart. What happens is that the almighty Creator, the Lord of hosts, the great God before whom all the nations are as a drop in the bucket, comes to him and begins to talk to him, through the words and truths of Holy Scripture. Perhaps he has been acquainted with the Bible and Christian truth for many years, and it has meant nothing to him; but one day he wakes up to the fact that God is actually speaking to him — him! — through the Biblical message. As he listens to what God is saying, he finds himself brought very low;

for God talks to him about his sin and guilt, and weakness, and blindness, and folly, and compels him to judge himself hopeless, d to crv out for forgiveness. But this is not all. He comes to realise as he listens that God is actually opening His heart to him, making friends with him, and enlisting him a colleague - in Barth's phrase, a covenant part-— In Bartn's pnrase, a covenant partner. It is a staggering thing, but it is true — the relationship in which sinful beings know God is one in which God, so to speak, takes them on His staff, to be henceforth His follow workers — and personal fellow-workers . . . and personal friends.

J. I. Packer's theme is all of this and more. The knowledge of God is what we were made for - and this book, perhaps more than any other outside of Scripture itself, is geared to implant in us a thirst for that knowledge. All of our Christian lives, Packer says, are to be directed to-ward that end. Daily devotions, prayer, fellowship with other Chris-tians, involvement, witnessing — all the "musts for Christians" we hear about so often — all these are merely manifestations of our knowledge of God or methods by which we can get to know Him better.

Packer is very careful to differen-God and really knowing Him. Know-ing about God can too often be like our knowledge of mathematics or history: we know the abstracts the formulas, or the concepts of God; formulas, or the concepts of God; but we cannot really say we know Him on a deep, personal level. This com-prehension of God is not mystical or other-worldly. It involves our whole personality, including our emotions. "We must not lose sight of the fact that heaving God is an emotional rethat knowing God is an emotional relationship, as well as an intellectual and volitional one, and could not in-deed be a deep relationship between persons were it not so." The total being is involved in this love rela-tionship with God — our total self, loving and being loved by His total self.

The unfathomable fact that God wants us for His friends, so much that He became man and died for us, should move us to total and complete return of that love. That includes service, obedience — and also talking together, worshipping, making ngs for Him.

This book is well written and schol-arly, but it is much more than that. I am quite confident you cannot read I am quite confident you cannot read it and go away unaffected. Packer poses a very powerful question to us and outlines all the implications of that question, but he leaves the solu-tion to us. You can know God in a triumphant and fulfilling way, he says. God is making Himself known to you if only you want to know Him.

Friday, May 2

UB Choir, Harriet Simons, Director; Baird Hall, Univ. of Buffalo, 8 p.m. Buffalo String Quartet; Katherine Cornell Drama Workshop, Ellicott Complex, Buffalo, 8 p.m.

Schedule of Events

"Ba anas", 140 Farber (Capen), Buffalo, Mat. 2 & 3

Saturday, May 3

Taj Mahal, Clark Hall, UB

Western New York Song Festival, Butler Gym, St. Bonaventure, 7:30 p.m. Rochester Philharmonic, Kipnis Mime Theatre, Rochester "Marriage of Figaro", Madrigal Singers, Donald Baily, Director, Wesley Chapel, 8 p.m.

Thursday, May 8

UB Orchestra, Pamela Gearhart, Baird Hall, UB, 8 p.m.

Wellsville Babcock Theatre, "American Graffiti" Rivera Theatre, Geneseo, "Godfather, Pt. II"

Gary Burton Performs at Alfred U. With Jazz and Blues Compositions unifying factor among them - they

Reviewed by Rebecca Boyko People were still discussing how and why Buddy Rich didn't show up for his concert the night before, when the doors to Davis Gym at Alfred University were opened. There wasn't the pushing and shoving one usually sees at the entrance of a concert; instead, the crowd calmly filed in. was an air of quiet eager

as people seated themselves on the floor in front of the small stage. When everyone had finally settled down, I noticed the gym was only a little over half filled. My immediate reaction was that of disappointment in the size of the crowd, but soon I realized nothing was lacking in the audience. It consisted of an intense group of people who had a strong

Record Reviews: Cook, Physical Graffitti by R. Eugene Wakeman

Review by Quincy

"COOK" is a live album. For the classically oriented, progressive Italian band, it is their third. Premiata Forneria Marconi, or P.F.M., is a talented blend of both classical and rock elements. A representation of their musical style is their crowd pleaser, "Four Holes In the Ground. In this piece they create a feeling suitable for both the rock enthusiast and those more classically inclined,

through the tightly arranged raucus jams and soft interludes. "Dove ... Quando ...", a ballad sung in Ital-ian, is taken beyond the norm by the excellent use of keyboard and wood-wind. This is followed by a classical guitar solo which is fast clean exguitar solo which is fast, clean, expressive, and needless to say, enjoy-able listening. "Just Look Away" is the only song that emphasizes lyrics. Pete Sinfield, who writes with P.F.M., is an accomplished lyricist and re-cording artist in his own right. He has a solo album "Still" and has written with Greg Lake of ELP. They then begin "Celebration", a song from their first American album, "Photos of Ghosts", which has the audience stomping the beat as the song begins. This classic drives as keyboard and flute change off leads, and the four line chorus is repeated several times. As it reaches repeated several times. As it reaches its end it leaves us, along with the crowd, mellow and awaiting more. The last piece is presented in two parts. "Mr. 9 'till 5", a narrative on the life of the white collar worker, is everything their earlier studio version was supposed to be. An addi-tion, "Alta Loma 9 'till 5", is an ex-tended jam which centers around the guitarist and violinist. This results in double leads, which create an atmosphere suitable for their ar-rangement of Rossini's "William Tell

P.F.M. is a promising band, and this album exemplifies them at their best. It is a listener's delight no matter what his background in music may be.

evident when looking at past albums. Their recent LP, Physical Graffiti, Their recent LP, Physical Gramu, when first heard, can be seen as a break in this continuity. Is there the possibility they would stoop to pack-aging all the leftovers, letting it sell on reputation alone?

Led Zeppelin's cohesive nature is

In the past the styles were distinct but the mixture was toward one goal. From the physical in Led Zeppelin II "Whole Lotta Love" and "The Lemon Song") to the idealism of "Stair-way to Heaven" on their fourth al-bum, each has had its own flavor.

Physical Graffiti, their first double LP, contains an amalgam of inequirock and roll ("Boogie with Stu") to almost soul ("Trampled Under Foot"). The contrast proved dull until an idea spawned by Oswald Spengler came to mind.

Spengler stated that civilizations go through a process of germination, ripening, maturity and death. When each of these ideas is laid severally on the four sides of the LP, a con sistent thread can be seen.

The different sides compose individual entities. The first strikes the listener with a heavy confused sound which every group must go through like a teething baby. The second side shows a development of style by use of accoustical guitar and orchestration

Side three shows the maturity Led Zeppelin gained through years of ex-perience. Starting with the best perience. Starting with the best single on the album, the excellence is typified by the title, "In the Light." This song gives a synthetic illusion of bagpipes, taking one back to the Scottish cottage where it was record-ed. The last side declines at a steady rate to the final cut which is appro-priately titled "Sick Again." This LP need not depend entirely

on reputation for its success. Its merit lies in the maturity of the third side if nothing else. The package does contain good Led Zeppelin but the contents should be inspected as a whole work, not as a single side.

all appreciated good music. They had come to devote their attention to what they knew would be a good concert And the performance was excellent. Gary Burton calmly walked up to his vibe set as relaxed as if he were about to play in his own living room He adjusted his instrument while the band set up around him. Burton was at center stage with a guitarist on either side of him (one twelve-string, one six-string — both hollow body electric), and an electric bassist di-

rectly behind him. The drummer

with a clear lucite Ludwig set, was behind him on his left. Burton began to strike his vibes, and proceeded to make music — and continued to do so for the next three hours. Whether it was with the band. (who were all accomplished musi-cians) or a solo, Burton drew music from within himself and shared it from within himself and shared it with us who were fortunate enough to be in the audience. He is a master of his instrument, of jazz, of music. He has the unique gift of projecting the illusion that he is striking metal keys with yarn mallets, but anyon who has experienced an evening with him knows that he transcends any technical description. In reality, he draws music from this silver instru-ment and sends its radiating mood to encompass anyone who will absorb it. He allowed us to enter into his world of emotional sensitivity, of colors, and feelings which literally go beyond words.

Burton's program consisted of progressive jazz and blues compositions (written by such artists as Chick Corea and Keith Gerad) which alternately featured everyone in the quintet

Technically, Gary Burton plays incorrectly. He is the first to admit it. He leans heavily on the usage of his outside mallets, rather than the accepted inside mallets. Alternate sticking is the standard striking approach for mallet instruments — Burton simply does what "feels" right for . He is a rare example of some-who learned to completely wrong, him. and yet remains an expert untouched by anyone in his field. I've yet to even one person who can play with more control, speed or accuracy than Burton. He has a smooth style and excellent facility. Combined with a flowing, lyrical melodic line, and his deep understanding of jazz, it is no wonder that Gary Burton has achieved international respect and admiration.

I was impressed when I saw him in concert four years ago, and am even more impressed now. He is a fine jazz musician, and I recommend his concerts and/or albums to everyone who appreciates good music

Friday, May 2, 1975

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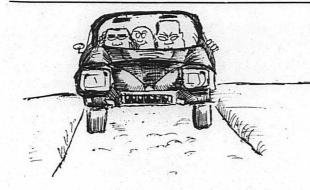
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Movies: Amarcord, Young Frankenstein

by Fielding Mellish

Local theaters of the cinematic strain are not renowned for offering the public big-name motion pictures, and even after you've waited a decent six month interval for your worite flick to hit town (the old n in the ticket booth promised) you are liable to find that at the last minute it's been replaced by a Walt Disney film festival or another story about a bear who lives with an old man in cave. It can be frustrating. Happily, this is not always the case.

In fact, upon occasion a genuinely fine film turns up unexpectedly in some local cow town where there are no lines circling the block, queueing up in the cold, or faggy busboys in funny suits to tell you to take your boots off the seat in front of you. So while your city cousin is still waiting for the crowds to thin out you can for relax in a nearly empty theater where "artsy films" draw only an appreciative few. This was exactly the case when

Fellini's Amarcord played the area during the last two months. The fact that it did not become a premier attraction in these parts should not be taken as an indication of the quality of the movie of the movie

Like Satyricon and The Clowns, Amarcord is a film that owes its start-ling imagery to the creator's facile and sometimes scrambled imagina As in these earlier efforts, it tion Fellini's imagination that replace a single protagonist in the general flow of action. Forged from his own memory and surreal sensibilities, Amarcord (I Remember) is the waking dream of a personal past in a small Italian sea town during the years of Fascism. Like the festival of spring in the opening sequence, the film celebrates seasonal cycles and the lessons of these seasons taught in moods that range from

ethereal to grotesque. Fellini peoples his dreams with gross caricatures, characters who are visually absurd but capable of finding moments of authentic passion, even tenderness. There is the blind accordion player who swats and spits at pestering children, the lady at the tobacco shop who looks like a mutant combination of Mae West and Jackie Gleason, and the toothless peanutvendor who is constantly telling tales of his impossible amorous exploits. Most important is Magali Gradisca, or "S'il vous Plait" as she is more generally referred to, the town's beautician and local goddess of love. S'il vous Plait is adored by every greaser in town; she is the epitome of dreams. She also has a pathetic wcakness for Fascist uniforms.

Fellini takes shots at clerics, politicians, effete pedantics. But he tempers his honesty with compassion. The focus is upon the family of a man called Aurelio, the foreman of a construction team and obviously Fellini's ideal of the common man. Aurelio is a squat bald man perpetually beset by shrewish women, mis-chievous children and a gluttonous brother-in-law who plays a lot of pool and just hangs around in general. His son Titta probably represents Fellini's own adolescence, but Aurelio comes as close to becoming a heroic figure as anyone in the movie. Although Amarcord is not exclusively a "funny movie" it does have great comic moments, and Fellini's humor has a smiling sadness that puts a viewer into everyone he laughs puts a This is best illustrated in the at. scene with Aurelio's brother. "Uncle Tio". Tio is picked up at a mental asylum for an outing in the country.

Tio stares at invisible wonders some where beyond the camera and keeps the pockets of his jacket full of rocks. Tio is not a great one for personal hygiene. The children laugh and hygiene. The children laugh and Aurelio curses, but the picnic con-tinues. Finally Tio manages to slip away and is next seen swaying high atop a large leafy tree. Every other minute he cries "I want a woman!", a fairly reasonable request that ech-oes across the countryside and throws everyone else into a panic. Tio will not come down. They argue, they try to trick him out of the tree. Nothing works. Evening comes on and the f a m i ly sends word back to the hospital. Tio is finally scolded from his perch by a midget nun who arrives with the doctor and two hired toughs dressed in pharmacist's out-fits. The doctor shrugs, "Well, some days he's normal, some days he's the rest of us . . ." lik

Fellini goes beyond realism in Amarcord. He teaches with poetry, the solemn epiphanies of single ima-ges: a peacock lands in the square and spreads its feathers in the drifting snow . . . a huge white bull emerges from an ocean of fog and calmly trots away. These flashes signal great and tragic events, imply visual meanings the characters may never be erudite enough to know outside of the subconscious

Amarcord is a great drift of dreams and magic, the kind of film that pops images back into your mind weeks after you've seen it.

Reviewed by Dan Hawkins

Scene: A hunchback is driving a hay wagon through the Transylvanian woods at night. His passengers are the newly-arrived Dr. Frankenstein and his female lab assistant. Sudden-ly, the howl of some bizarre creature echoes in the gloow.

Frankenstein (startled): "Werewolf!

Hunchback (pointing and deadly

erious): "There wolf. Frankenstein: "Huh?" serious):

Hunchback (pointing again): There wolf. There rock. There tree." Frankenstein: "Why are you talk-

ing that way?" Hunchback: "I dunno. I thought you wanted to."

The hunchback is, of course, named Igor (pronounced Eye-gor) and the movie in which this dialogue takes place is Young Frankenstein perhaps the best comedy within the last year. Igor is played by Marty Feldman, a British comedian with kooky eyes, who turns in the funniest performance in the film.

Young Frankenstein spoofs the old-time horror movies as it rehashes the story of Frankenstein's monster.

Chicago Artist Offers Two Views Of Nature in Wesley Chapel Show

by Diana Mee

A selection of the works of William Wesley Westerhof will be on display in the Houghton Gallery (the base-ment of Wesley Chapel) until May 8. Born in the Netherlands, Westerhof is a Chicago artist with a Chris-tian world view. This comes through very clearly in his work. Westerhof employs two modes of artistic ex-

Young Dr. Frankenstein (Gene Wild-

er) is the grandson of the original monster-maker, and teaches biology

ng to do with his grandfather's

but is persuaded to visit the

in an American university. He wan

castle in Transylvania that he has inherited upon the old man's death.

Once there, he is strangely trans-formed and does, after all, create

another monster. The monster (Peter Boyle) puts

the doctor, Igor and everyone else in town through a series of absurd scenes, which includes a song-and-

dance routine, a visit to a blind man's home (best scene in the movie) and finally, a laboratory experiment which gives a new twist to the idea

of mind over matter. Young Frankenstein is well done

and, though Mel Brooks and Gene Wilder (who wrote the screenplay) derive much of their comedy from

crudeness, the film's satiric purpose is fulfilled. The story was even film-ed in black and white to give it that

authentic old-movie look. It is expensive to see (\$3.75 at most theaters), but worth every penny. Lots of people I know have gone to see it twice. That, I think, is the mark of a funny film: the jokes are good the second time around.

authentic old-movie look.

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work.

pression. First there are the silk screens. These are a series of graph-ic designs, some of them greeting cards. Most have words on them a snatch of a Bible verse, or a cele-brative line. They are primarily exercises in composition, and they un-fortunately resemble the common-place religious poster at first glance. Some are unconventional, however, There is one. "Christmas 1972", which works with texture as well as composition. It is more spohisticated than the other cards, with their bright, bold, primitive colors and shapes. As a whole, the silk screens express joy, worship, and a celebration of God's revelation through creation. n of The sun - sometimes circular and sometimes angular — is often used as a focal point of composition. The silk screens are characterized by primary colors, simple geometric forms, and bold lines. The composi-tion of these is good but rather conventional, except perhaps in "Christ-mas 1970" and "Christmas 1972". All of the silk screens project an organic energy which Westerhof sees in creation.

The etchings are of another strain altogether. They are sensitive, delicate, and contain a great deal of detail. They also make some suggestions about contemporary society.

There are people in "Russell Springs" and "W. 111th St.", but we get no sense of involvement with these people. Westerhof is detached. This is especially evident in "Russell Springs", a study in browns where the subject is faceless. Westerhof is dealing with man's interrelationships, and how they are often far more me-chanical than human. Nature seems to swallow man up with a vague sort of primeval power. The jungle-like background in "W. 111th St." is the

most obvious comment nature. In "Worth, Ill.", the only elements in the composition not overpowered by the background are the taxis in the driveway.

Westerhof's etchings take on the quality of a pencil or charcoal draw-ing in their detail, and their lack of color (most are in grays or browns) gives them a subtlety not found in the silk screens.

The most disturbing etching among the collection is the one entitled, "Still Life." Done in grays and the blacks to resemble a pencil sketch, it reveals a deep sense of grief. It is a contrast from the other works in the way that it plays with the forms - puns on them - so that it is say-ing more than one thing at once. This work seems to be alm st a con tion to the tone of creation joy found in the silk screens.

Westerhof has not taken a blatant stand on creation. His two media serve to portray two different sides of a complex view of God and nature.

"Marine Rock", an etching with a natural subject, has an abstract quality. It portrays forces, powers, and mystery which are not evident in the silk screens. Westerhof does not appear to rectify these two op-nosing views in any of his work. The posing views in any of his work. The only clue we have is the order of placement of the etchings and silk screens. In the order seen, we end up with a silk screen entitled "New Song." This is a symmetrical, bold affirmation, with the sun again at the focal point. Even though Westerhof focal point. Even though Westerhof does not seem to allow his two attitudes toward creation ot interact at all, the viewer comes from the dis-play convinced that the artist is moving toward the optimism of the silk screen — the bright colors, bold forms, and joy of creation.

Operation Baby Lift Delivers 1600 Children to an Uncertain Future

by Nancy Blowers

Their names were Nguyen Thi My Huong, Vu Tien Mung, Phuong, Sa. Now they are Robyn, Mike, Paul, and Tanya. They were orphans in Saigon. Now they are sons and daughters in America.

daughters in America. Operation Baby Lift successfully evacuated at least 1600 orphans from war-torn Southeast Asia and brought them to awaiting homes in the U.S. Red tape was minimized in the \$2 million airlift in an effort to speed the evacuation, yet controversy raged. Some U.S. leaders labeled the lift

as a token gesture to ease American war guilt. Saigon dissidents saw the airlift as a bribe for sympathy and help on the part of Thieu. Hanoi cried out against the children being cheated of their heritage and political future. And in the midst of it all, 200 more died.

A C5-A Galaxy, the world's largest plane, crashed in a rice field minutes after take-off from Tan Son Nhut when a rear loading door flew off. Pressure within the jammed cabin immediately dropped, and the efforts by the pilot to return to Saigon, failed.

The 1600 orphans are a mere fraction of South Vietnam's lost. Children of all ages wander the streets, homeless and parentless. Many were separated from their families in the fighting. Some saw them die. And still others were willingly signed away And by desperate parents who hoped their children would be among the chosen few to leave the terror. What lies ahead for the orphans?

Of the most immediate concern are their health needs. They came with pneumonia, skin infections, dehydration, and vitamin deficiencies. This, their best condition, is considered among our children's worst ills. And pychologically, their lives have

been one trauma after another. Sud-denly they find themselves in a new culture, plush and lavish. In their minds, the two worlds conflict and

they are torn once again. In years to come, what do we promise them? Is the prejudice many of them would have lived under in their culture because of light skin or mind blackbard or mixed blood more severe than Is it a they might encounter here? good thing for those 1600 or did we ease our conscience by saving the babies only to remind them later how much they owe us? Time will tell.

News Briefs

WASHINGTON (UPI 4/27)

President Ford has promised leadership to the Republican party saying he is looking forward to running as the G.O.P. presidential candidate in 1976. Ford told a fund-raising dinner in Washington last night that the political climate will be good in 1976 and added that he is looking forward to the campaign.

NEW YORK (UPI 4/27)

The New York Times reports that the C.I.A. is trying to get the Securities and Exchange Commission to break its own rules so that the C.I.A. can maintain its once secret backing of the Global Marine Corporation of Los Angles. The firm performed salvage work on a sunken Russian submarine last sum-mer. According to the Times, the C.I.A. wants the S.E.C. to ignore its rules calling for full financial disclosures by business firms offering stock for sale to the public.

MOSCOW (UPI 4/27)

The Soviet Union is continuing its attempt to bring about unity in the Arab world as a prelude to a solution of the Middle East crisis. The latest call for unity printed in the Communist party newspaper **Pravda**, follows visits to Moscow by leaders of Egypt, Syria and Iran.

WASHINGTON (UPI 4/27)

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield says he thinks President Ford is reviewing his Southeast Asian policies because he has no other choice in light of the Vietnam crisis. Mansfield says he hopes the U.S. will adopt worldwide goals based on "reality." Page Six

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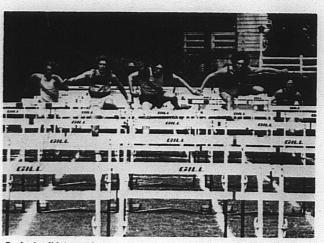
The wind, spectators and his team were all behind him last Saturday as Obika Ikpeze sailed to win both the across the infield of Houghton's A lumni Field and tossed his red and white spikes onto the grass beside long and triple jumps. He establish-ed new Alumni Field records of 22 feet, nine inches in the long jump and 44 feet, one and a half inches in the track. He casually joked with a few of the spectators and then began jogging, skipping and walking a coup-A Houghton runner warned the re-feree, "Obika's got the wind behind

the triple. Despite having trouble with his knees, Obika became the only man

from the Houghton squad to place first in two events in the meet with Fredonia and Eisenhower. Fredonia dominated the competition with a lopsided score of Fredonia 117, Hough-

ton 50 and Eisenhower 13. Fredonia, which has a student en-rollment of 4900, won every event except for the long and triple jumps (won by Obika) and the high jump, won by Eisenhower. Houghton's Steve Harris, a sophomore, secured second place in the shotput, breaking his own school record with a toss of 43 feet, one inch.

Houghton once again faces Eisenhower Saturday May 3rd on the Alumni Field, along with Elmira and Roberts Wesleyan for the PCAC meet.



onia didn't need to overcome too many hurdles to win the meet; the team won all but three events.

Season Off To Slow Start As Weather Hampers Golf Team best golfers Houghton has, and will You can't roller skate in a buffalo

herd and you can't play good golf in antarctic weather. The wind and the cold are traditionally the toughest opponents that the Houghton golf team lost its first match last Saturteam faces. This again proved true as that golf team lost its first match last Saturday to Utica College at the Valley View Country Club in Utica, New York. The team consisted of six players, the match being an 18-hole medal play event. The match was determined by totaling the best 5 scores out of the six players from each school. Using this scoring meth-

You'd better back up about 21

od, Houghton lost by just a few shots. This year's golf team has more potential than it has ever had. This is mainly due to the two sophomores from Arizona, John Snowberger and Mark Gowdy. Both John and Mark achieved excellent high school re cords and both have proven, as fresh men, that they are capable of scor-ing as well as any collegiate golfer in New York. Although the wind and cold have adverse effects on their scores. John and Mark are the two

Traditionally, freshmen have ar-

rived at Houghton one week before

the upperclassmen to register, take placement tests, and become ac-quainted with the Houghton way of

life. However, the new semester schedule, with its earlier starting

time, seems to warrant a change. The Educational Policies Committee

has been working hard to set up a new program for Freshmen Orien-

tation and Registration. This committee, composed of the Academic Dean, the Registrar, the Admissions

Director, and appointed sub-commit-

ed a new system.

tees, has propos

be co nsistent winners during the spring season.

The team has two seniors, Dan Johnson and Matt Downs. Dan is a fierce competitor and Matt, the team's longest hitter, has a fine touch around the green, especially under pressure. Junior Whitney Kuniholm has a good all-around game and will be counted on to add some consistency to the ntod team's scoring. The other junior, Dave Hutton, the team's "most improved" player, gives some added power as an alternate. Finally, the team has two freshmen, Joe Fote and Doug Smith. Both have good and Doug Smith. Both have good ability and will fill two starting spots for the team

Coach Dick Alderman is optimistic about the spring season. He has scheduled several matches and has entered the team in some bigger tournaments with hopes that the team's potential will surface. Elmira. Hobart, and Eisenhower are on the schedule for May along with the PCAC tournament on May 17.

Freshman Orientation and Registration

Scheduled for Three Summer Weekends

lengthy, time-wasting week previous-ly required of all Freshmen. It is modeled after the system used by

many other colleges and universities

Instead of a week of orientation and registration, there will be three week-

ends during the summer when fresh-

men and their parents can come to register and to get acquainted with

Houghton. The weekend sessions.

planned for June 27-28, July 4-5, and August 1-2, will be limited to 120 peo-

ple per session. These sessions will not be required of freshmen, although hopefully many will attend. Those

The new system will eliminate the

Wilmington College of Delaware arrived in town to meet the Houghton club in a double-header. Due to a scheduling conflict (or blunder) the game of April 19 was moved to Fillmore. The team was able, however, to scratch out its first victory despite being exiled to its home away from home

Larry Cornell hurled for the High-landers in the first game and tallied his first victory of the season. Throwing hard, he recorded nine strike-outs in the seven innings. Overcoming an inordinate number of walks, occasional sloppy play, and a first inning Wilmington run, the club bounced back to score four late inning runs. In the fourth a Scott Makin

who don't come during the summer

If any prospective Big Brothers and Sisters fear the loss of opportuni-

ty to guide their Little Brother and

Sisters down the right paths, they may rest at ease. The Educational Policies Committee hopes that many Big Brothers and Sisters will be a-

vailable to help in the summer ses-

sions and will continue to offer sup-

port and encouragement throughout the year.

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will be oriented in September.

triple led to the first Houghton run. In the fifth Johnny Roman lined a single to center, producing two RBI's for the little second sacker. Sloppy triple led to the first Houghton run. run. In the late innings the Hough-ton defense solidified, shutting off the visitors' waning attempts to get back on the board and preserved a 4 to 1 win for the team.

Split Doubleheader With Wilmington

Gives Baseball Team Its Only Victory

The second game saw freshman Al Webster on the hill. The youngster seemed to show early jitterness, possibly resulting from the horrid de-fensive play, but regained his com-posure in the middle innings. Out of the 12 Delaware runs only five were earned. Wilmington started the run parade early, scoring seven runs in their first three times at bat. But Houghton retaliated in the middle innings with eight runs of their own, including a five run burst in the fifth. Big hits included an early run-scoring triple by Cornell, a fifth inning basesjammed triple by Mark Kalata, and run-scoring singles by David Wells and Johnny Roman. Wilmington, however, crushed any Highlander de-

signs for a clean sweep by bouncing back with three runs in the last inn-ing, runs which salvaged a 12 to 8 victory for the visitors

On Tuesday the 22nd the club travelled to Geneseo for a single game. Right-hander Bob Chaffee drew the mound call, his first start. The game featured strong hitting by both teams and an unusually consistant fielding performance by Houghton. With every man in the line-up singling, a two-hit performance from Wells and a three-hit effort by Cornell, Houghton had no trouble in scoring six early inning runs. Unfortunately the attack stalled, the team being shut out for the remainder of the game. Meanwhile Geneseo chipped away at the Hough-ton lead, eventually grabbing the lead from Chaffee in the seventh. Although Chaffee gave up twelve hits Coach Wells saw fit to let the big right-hander finish the game and absorb his first loss, a 7 to 6 defeat.

Last Saturday the club traveled to Niagara to face the Purple Eagles in a double-header. They shouldn't

FMF Missionary Boughter To Speak In Chapel This Tuesday

On Tuesday, May 6, Mr. C. Luke Boughter will be speaking in chapel. Mr. Boughter was a Navy dive-bomb-er pilot during WWII. He is a Hough-ton graduate, and the Houghtonian who built the airport on the college farm. Though FMF president while a student, Mr. Boughter did not limit himself to FMF alone; he used his converted Army ambulance plane to teach missionary volunteers to fly. After graduating, and after court-

ing the college nurse in his plane, Mr. Boughter attended the Graduate School of Missions at Columbia Bible College, where he received an M.A. degree. Twenty-four years ago, the Lord led Mr. Boughter and his wife, with their son Mark, to Portugal

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under TEAM. There they have had a church planting ministry, have pio-neered radio work, literature pro-duction, a Gospel bookstore, Summer Bible Camp, and Bible School minis-tries. Luke Boughter has served as TEAM'S Field Chairman during the past twelve years. He also worked very closely with the Portuguese Pas-tor's alliance, the only Evangelical agency recognized by the govern-ment of unserback proverse bioart of the FMF program. In May of 1974, Mr. Boughter and ment part

his family of five returned to the United States for an extended fur-lough; he is Visiting Lecturer in Anthropology and Missions at CBC Graduate School this year.

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