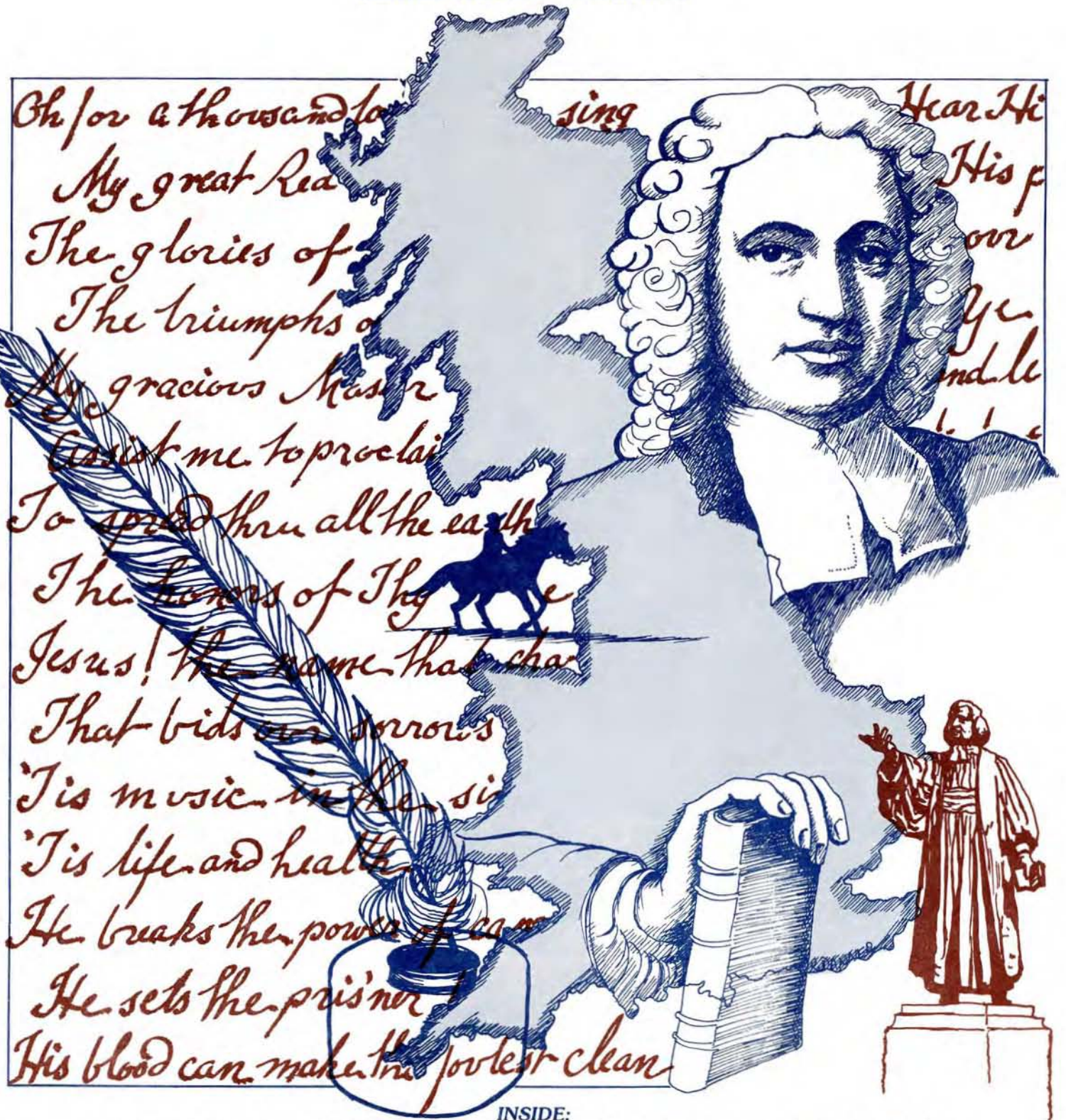


HOUGHTON milieu

COLLEGE BULLETIN • MARCH 1986



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letters

Editor:

It saddens me to read in the *Milieu* that students, who have sufficient time and money to spend on video games so that they can substantially underwrite the renovations of a snack bar, do not also have parents with enough time and money after educating their children to worship the Lord on one day and to attend a graduation on the next.

We should remember that when we make our choices, we must live with the consequences. May the Lord have mercy.

Shirley (Teeter '71) Kennedy

Dear Editor,

I found the "Mildew" article interesting and thought I'd share an idea that we've found useful for staying in touch with our scattered Houghton friends. It's called a "round robin" letter—named after the days when a bunch of us would all play ping pong at the same time. I write a letter to the group describing family current events, additions, opinions, wanderings, etc. and perhaps enclose a current picture. This gets mailed to a friend who adds her letter, to a third adding theirs. . . when all

have written it gets sent back to me. I remove my old letter and picture and send a new one.

This idea works well for us, as one person doesn't have to be in charge. We urge writing the new letter within 2 weeks to have the 7-stop cycle completed every 2-3 months (though this rarely happens—procrastinators we are!). Recently we've enclosed mailgrams to be sent to two former round robins now on the mission field. We've been corresponding this way since 1982—I find my old letters nice to save as a kind of family commentary.

Another way we've kept in touch since 1980 is to have a Winter Weekend (named after Houghton's) every President's Holiday weekend. We meet at a central location (our house) with sleeping bags, cross-country skis, sleds, Bibles, photo albums, and food (every family brings one meal) and celebrate each other's company with wedding and baby showers, sleigh rides, swimming parties, and talk. Last week's Winter Weekend found us 18 strong!

We enjoy the *Milieu*—keep it up!

Sincerely,
Sue (Rensel '78) Shaffner

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Editor Dean Liddick
Editorial Assistant . . . Cynthia Machamer
Sports Information . . . William Greenway
Editorial Associate Richard Wing
Student Assistant Denise Yourth

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IF YOU ARE a Christian who is old enough to begin to use the term "middle age" in a personal way, I suspect that you have by now seen an instance or two of poor Christian leadership. Whether your example was a church pastor, a denominational executive, a college president or a leader of a parachurch organization, you have seen his or her withering impact and the turmoil of later taking corrective action.

Observers of the evangelical leadership scene can identify numerous instances where the careers of dedicated Christian workers have been wasted and financial resources dissipated. How could this happen when intelligent, godly people prayerfully weighed the fitness of each of these poor performers? Clearly, God appears to have made our walk to faith such that he allows us to make mistakes in choosing leaders for various parts of his own church, as paradoxical as that may seem.

In other cases, we can wonder why God allows a leader who has become inept or corrupt to continue in power. My tentative answer is that God knows that he is the ultimate victor and is not dismayed when such things happen. While he is always offended by disobedience, he is not surprised or in doubt about the final result. Mind you, I did not say God does not care about a faltering church, college or mission group that is going down the tubes due to bad leadership. But for some reason, he does not reach down to correct the problem, but allows his followers to correct or ignore the problems.

Finding well qualified candidates for executive positions is hard work and Christian organizations have a particularly difficult task because of the scarcity of persons who combine the needed spiritual qualities and the managerial skills. A few daring Christian organizations have been so concerned about finding the best possible chief executive officer that they have used the services of an executive search professional to assist them. I do not see this as the start of a trend, but after searches for organizations such as World Vision International, Mission Aviation Fellowship and the Young

Wanted—Moses Clones

(It's Tough Finding Leaders for God's People)

by Robert Dingman



Robert Dingman '50, operates one of the nation's foremost executive recruitment firms. Houghton's 1982 Alumnus of the Year, Bob lives in southern California.

Raphael's painting of the burning bush

Life Foundation, it is interesting to compare these efforts in "Christian searches" to my 25 years of secular executive search work.

Why is the search for Christian leadership so much tougher than for secular leaders? A major reason, I believe, is that so many of the logical candidates were trained in theology or pastoral skills, but lack training in management skills in financial controls, program and personnel management. It speaks well of the innate talent and dedication of many who have succeeded in senior administrative roles despite their being virtually unprepared. Responsible boards of Christian organizations seem to be increasingly reluctant to run such risks, and are working harder to find the best possible talent to direct their denomination, college or evangelistic group.

Another severe limitation for Christian organizations seeking top leadership is the understandable need for a candidate to embody the distinctives of that group. Thus, a college like Houghton or Asbury seeks not only administrative excellence and spiritual maturity, but a candidate from a Wesleyan/holiness church background. That probably reduces the potential number of candidates by 50 to 70 percent.

The Christian culture impresses upon us the value of love, caring and such compassionate qualities. Running a Christian organization brings tough problems that require the ability to confront with courage issues of ethics, finance and efficiency that can seem to run contrary to being a caring, loving person. A secular manager will feel badly as people are terminated when sales drop, but he knows that he must act because of the basic purpose of the firm.

The Christian manager's caring sensitivities may immobilize him as he prays for the Lord's help instead of doing what must be done. He knows that his people are working at less than prevailing wages and have felt led of the Lord to serve there. This causes an understandable reluctance to counter that perception by terminating them, and this slowness to act can jeopardize the existence of the whole organization. Unlike in the



Michelangelo's Moses

business world, few Christian executives would welcome being known as "tough". But the business world better equips the manager for such difficult moments than does a stint as pastor, missionary or teacher. I see this deficiency in handling confrontation as a major weakness in Christian leadership.

A similar weakness stems from Christian organizations drawing advice from "nice" people who are encouraged not to judge. When such nonjudgmental people then serve on a selection committee to choose a leader of a Christian enterprise, they often fail to ask probing questions and check out backgrounds in a detailed way that could have prevented a poor selection. "Nice" people find it almost impossible to inquire into areas that are not "nice", such as credit, poor health, morals or marital discord.

Unhappily, leading a Christian organization does not assure that the leader is free of selfish motives, has good business judgement, or even is behaving ethically or morally. Even among God's people, we should not be amazed to occasionally find stupidity or sin in their lives. Those charged with the responsibility of selecting leaders for God's work must remain aware of this and apply appropriate tests. Although I began with a fairly healthy level of cynicism, I must confess that my recruiting in the Christian world has dismayed me in this regard.

I have become aware of power struggles between factions or persons in Christian organizations that have been as violent as in any political party or corporation. No longer will I be surprised if I learn that Christian leaders have dipped into trust funds, a clearly illegal act. Leaders who regularly feel they have God's message for the masses seem to sometimes view their perceptions as above the law of men and this can lead to problems that jeopardize an entire organization. If such a leader says to the Board of Directors that God told him/her to move in a direction the Board regards as unwise, it is really tough for the Board to disagree without saying, in effect "We don't believe God told you that because He hasn't told it to us". Anyone who claims divine messages obviously has a tactical advantage.

Unhappily, abundant examples exist of leaders who seek sexual favors, get preoccupied with power and material things, or otherwise lose the commitment to Christ's work that they formerly had. I am familiar with the leader of a Christian relief organization whose removal was due, in part, to a pronounced penchant for a very affluent lifestyle he had developed. This was seen as inconsistent with a ministry to starving peoples.

In the secular world it is fairly simple to provide incentives for the candidate with such items as salary, perks, titles and authority. Christian candidates have understandable interest in these matters too, but how they blend them into a perception of God's leading can be difficult to evaluate for the candidate, the executive recruiter and members of a selection committee who have their ideas of how God makes clear his leadings.

Today's Christian world is highly competitive in terms of fund raising, recruiting students or volunteers and quality leadership. Needed rapid change has been hard for people of a faith which they see as necessarily unchanged.

In some cases a Christian organization has moved from a simplistic "God will provide" basis for its financing to computer generated, direct mail fund raising letters. The quality of leadership can certainly be questioned when a new financial crisis is scheduled for each mailing, a quickie Ethiopian famine program is conjured up while it still has donor appeal, or when the letter writer claims a personal interest in a person whose name was acquired by purchasing a mailing list. If the leadership is not sensitive to such areas as fund raising and recruiting personnel, they may well alter a "changeless Gospel" by a changing technology. Within the changes being made lie ethical dilemmas for the sensitive leader of a Christian organization.

Increasingly, there seems to be greater efforts to seek out better qualified leaders, and the pressure to do so is unlikely to abate.

One reason for the shortage of leaders today is the proliferation of organizations. Many of these will fail and should, because they were ill-conceived, poorly led or just a charismatic personality with attendant "groupies". A second reason is that mass media has made possible the rapid accumulation of vast funds that require substantial numbers of administrators and managers to run the college, political programs, church, broadcasts and "back office" operations of a ministry such as Jerry Falwell's. Perhaps the day has come in this electronic age when, for each outstanding expounder

of the Word, we also need a direct mail specialist, an accountant and a TV director, etc., etc.

Christian colleges, seminaries and pastors could help the future of Christian leadership by encouraging young people to see managerial and administrative roles as places of service equal in spiritual stature with preaching, teaching and the healing arts. While growing up in a Christian home and during my years at Houghton, I always had the feeling that those called to do preaching/teaching/healing, were God's choicest servants and the rest of us were second class Christians. In more recent years, I have become painfully aware that the dedicated lives of people in those special callings can be misused and abused if there are not talented people in administrative/management roles to support and manage those ministries.

The limited view I have had of the evangelical leadership scene encourages me to believe that, with increased diligence, the leadership requirements of the many Christian organizations can be met satisfactorily, but it won't be easy. Reliance on the Lord's leading will always be essential, but the time has come when some new methods and insights can help discern what that leading might be.

For starters, boards of trustees/directors should get more deeply involved rather than be somewhat passive observers. They should be prepared to take corrective action, know what is going on in the organization, and not be content to just accept the president's report at face value.

THROUGH DINGMAN'S (DARK) LOOKING GLASS

Zinger #1

There is a discernible trend for Christian leaders to confer their mantle on their sons, seemingly to preserve the continuity of their personality or name. So far, my search of New Testament scriptures has not revealed to me a biblical basis for nepotism, such as God ordained with King David.

Zinger #2

Weak boards are best built by inviting people to serve whose primary credential

is substantial financial support and distant residence.

Zinger #3

A prominent reason why Christian organizations lack a higher level of productivity and efficiency is the inevitable pressure to find a job for Bill or Peter, who have burned out overseas on the mission field or have somehow lost the ability to pastor a flock. With minimal training they are then given an administrative post.

Second, board members should recognize that very few leaders can meet their expectations of combining the attributes of being an outstanding communicator, a deeply spiritual person, a superb fund raiser and a good administrator. . . and always a male, of course. (Christian leaders seem to identify with the patriarchs and a few Pauline comments so strongly as to eliminate talented female leaders from senior level positions. The secular world has fewer such problems.)

Third, trustees should be more aware that some positions are so demanding and all-consuming, that they should be restructured or, at the very least, provision be made for sabbaticals or other devices to counter burn out.

Fourth, board members should finally lay to rest the feeling that to pay leaders what the position is worth by secular standards is somehow evil and indefensible to their constituency. Undoubtedly, the Puritans authored the "poorness is a virtue" canard, but today it keeps many talented Christian leaders from applying their skills to Christian organizations. Better attention to compensating Christian leaders could create substantial numbers of talented new leaders, I believe.

No, I do not see using an executive search firm as a primary answer to the challenge of finding new leadership. Nine out of 10 organizations should develop leaders internally. The executive recruiter can play a helpful role when the plan for developing internal candidates has not worked. Repeated use of an executive search firm by an organization should prompt searching questions about it. As Christian organizations get increasingly complex, so does the leadership task. Perhaps it should not surprise us that choosing new leaders should also be more challenging in this fast-moving world. Moses found out how tough it was to lead God's people. It doesn't appear that times may have changed very much in that regard, and today we seem to need many leaders with his qualities.

The Other Wesley

by Dr. John Tyson

CHARLES WESLEY (1708-1788) was born December 12th, 277 years ago. The 18th child born to John and Susanna, Charles was five years younger than John—the more famous brother he called “Jacky”—and Charles experienced more than a younger brother’s fair share of what we might call “sibling rivalry.”

There was a shy and retiring side to Charles; he had to force himself to stand before the thousands who crowded Kennington-Common or Moorfields to hear him preach. He was an easy going sort, whereas brother John was full of drive and discipline, a dominating over achiever. In fact, Charles confided to an Anglican friend that it was the force of John’s personality (more than a sense of Divine call) that took him along on the Wesleys Georgia mission: “my brother always had the ascendent over me,” he wrote.

This article is drawn from a faculty lecture Dr. Tyson gave. Some of the material is also contained in his book—Charles Wesley: A Biographical and Theological Study, to be published this summer by Zondervan. Another book, Charles Wesley: An Anthology of Readings, will be published by Oxford University Press this fall. Associate professor of theology at Houghton since 1979, Tyson researched his books from 1979-84, studying in England the summer of 1981. His articles have been published in several professional journals.



Looking back, over the distance of many years, John characterized himself as “a man bent on business;” but Charles was a different sort; he took time to enjoy the good things of life: witty (as well as godly) conversation, the setting of the sun by the sea, the love-bonds of wife and family and lasting friendships. John Gambold, a college chum from Oxford and an early member of the Oxford Holy Club, remembered Charles as “a man made for friendship, who by his cheerfulness and vivacity, would refresh his friends’ hearts.”

If he was a man of warmth, there was also some heat about him: not a few of John’s private letters ask Charles if he was really as angry as he sounded? Were their differences really irreconcilable, or was Charles “all off the hooks again” for the sake of his “humor” [stubborn attitude or temper]. In the latter case, John admitted that he might as well “blow against the wind” than argue with Charles.

Charles could be impetuous: dealing harshly with the ineptitudes of the Methodist laypreachers, sometimes firing them as quickly as John appointed them. His impetuous intervention cost John the love of his life, when John became

betrothed to lovely Grace Murry. Luke Tyerman (a Methodist historian of the first generation) characterized Mrs. Murry as a bit of a flirt. At any rate the young widow was engaged to a Methodist lay-preacher named John Bennet when she noticed that John Wesley also had eyes for her; she was playing one suitor off against the other when Charles took the situation into his hands. The love triangle had become the talk of the town and the rumours ran rife.

In their college years both John and Charles had agreed not to marry without obtaining a mutual and prayerful consent; yet, Charles had been the last to hear of John’s intentions with Grace Murry. Charles made a forced march from Bristol to Newcastle, where he remonstrated Grace, one of his early converts, and quickly married her off to Bennet in John’s absence. This situation caused quite a quarrel between the brothers; they did not speak for nearly six months! And at least a portion of John’s dreadfully unhappy life with the woman he eventually married can be attributed to his rebound and wounds from the Grace Murry affair.

A shy and sensitive man on the one hand, Charles also had an iron will. It was a tremendous feat for the frail undersized lad to become Captain of his school at Westminster. It was Charles Wesley who, almost singlehandedly, kept the Methodists from leaving the Church of England—so long as he lived.

Charles not only *had* character, he could *be* a character! As an Oxford student, he resisted what he termed “the gloomy and mechanical piety” of the place. His success at the popular social diversions caused no small amount of concern for the more proper folks at home; John made a lightening visit to Oxford to check up on Charles. After that visit, Charles’s diary lamented that his older brother expected him “to become a saint. AND AT ONCE!” Sainthood did not come early or easily to the younger Wesley.

After John left Oxford to take up pastorates first at Woot and then on to Epworth to help their aging father,



Charles did become more serious about religious matters. He wrote in his journal: "Diligence led me to serious thinking. I went to the weekly sacrament and persuaded two or three young students to accompany me and to observe the method of study prescribed by the University, that gained me the harmless name of a 'Methodist.'"

It was Charles Wesley who first earned the title of derision, "Methodist," and turned it into a badge of pride. It was he who was first converted after the Wesleys' missionary fiasco in Georgia (May 17, 1738). And although John Wesley is remembered as a great preacher-evangelist, the early Methodists found that a musician's voice and a poet's way with words made Charles Wesley a preacher to be preferred over his more famous brother.

A quick calculation suggests that he averaged a hymn a day, every day for 25 years of his adult life.

Charles Wesley was a man of many "firsts," yet he is remembered today chiefly because of his hymns and sacred poems than any person of his time. His literary output was nothing short of astonishing—4,000 published hymns, over 5,000 unpublished hymns (nearly 2,000 of them still extant only in manuscripts written in his own hand), some of which have only recently been discovered; over 9,000 hymns in all! A quick calculation suggests that he averaged a hymn a day, every day for 25 years of his adult life. This is an ambitious task for anyone; it is an incredible achievement for someone who was also a busy Methodist evangelist, riding a 250-mile circuit from Bristol, to London, to Newcastle, and then back again. The final mystery, however, is not only that his pen was so ready, but that under such conditions Wesley wrote so many hymns of enduring quality—as many as 400

Charles Wesley hymns adorn the worship of various Christian Churches today!

One is tempted to question the motives of a man who would write 9,000 hymns; but, it is clear that Charles Wesley never intended to become famous for his hymns since he often published them jointly with John, refusing to attach his own name directly to any single composition. Further, he withheld many of his compositions from publication, feeling that they would attract undue attention.

Nor did Charles make much money from his hymnology. When he became engaged to the lovely Sarah Gwynne, his future mother-in-law was so doubtful of Wesley's financial where-withall, that she demanded that he have at least one hundred pounds British sterling in hand before her permission for the marriage would be given. Charles' *Hymns and Sacred Poems*, 1749 edition, was his brideprice hymnal. It was hastily constructed out of notebooks, some of which had been in Wesley's saddlebags for 13 years. He sold the hymnbook as he traveled on circuit across the English country side, and raised exactly one hundred pounds. The book was never republished.

In a sense, the Wesleyan hymns, however, sublime, were rooted in the mundane. This is, I think, a portion of their greatness; these hymns were written out of the genuine meeting of Christian faith and the harsh realities of life. There is a workman-like drive behind a person who writes at least a hymn a day everyday. We get a glimpse into the role of the Wesleyan hymns—just as with the man who composed them, they were servants of the Wesleyan revival. Not only do these hymns vibrate with genuine emotion, theirs is a studied application of the resources of scripture, tradition and religious experience which served (and in fact out-lived) Wesley's evangelism.

Nearly half of Charles's 9,000 hymns (and most of the published ones) were born in the immediate needs of the revival and Methodist Societies. They were born in lived Christian experiences, and their sense of biblical-experiential

realism is a portion of their effectiveness and enduring luster.

We can feel this sense of joy in the metre of Charles's hymns; they are written in metres that run and jump. Instead of dragging like dirges—Wesley's hymns dance for joy. A few commentators (like

When it was time for the service to start Wesley announced the fact by belting out a few of his hymns. As he put it: "I smote the multitude with the sound of my voice. . ."

Mabel Brailsford) hear the steady beat of his horse's hoofs enshrined in Charles's rhythms; but it is also clear that he wrote lyrics that would fit the popular tunes of his day. Not a few of his verses were wed to the tunes of the dancehall or pub; hence, Wesley's hymns lived in the melodies that people hummed as they worked or whistled as they walked down the street. These same hymns are full of action words, and peppered with exclamation points..

The major Christian festivals couldn't occupy Charles's full attention. There were personal holidays that required praise and worship of God; days, well, like one's birthday. Charles wrote quite a few rather forgettable birthday hymns:

*A clod of living earth
I glorify Thy name,
From whom alone my birth,
And all my blessings came;
Creating and preserving grace
Let all that is within me praise.*
(PW. V, 15)

Two days after his conversion Charles penned a hymn in celebration of finding peace with God through faith in Jesus Christ; he titled it "Free Grace." We typically name it by its first line: "Anc Can It Be." The lyric reflects Wesley's sense of wonderment at the reception of God's grace. Again, the hymn is full of

exclamation points, and it puts Charles's experience on the singer's lips: "'Tis mercy all! Immense and free, For O my God, it found out me!"

One of his most famous hymns was composed to commemorate another personal holiday, the anniversary of Charles's conversion—"O For a Thousand Tongues to Sing." With one exception it has been number one in every Wesleyan hymnal except one since 1780; to remind us, I think, that commitment to Christ is the beginning of Christian life and worship.

Wesley saw every occasion as a special one in so far as one was able to see God in it and praise God through it. There are Wesleyan hymns for "Undertaking a Task," "To be Sung Going to Work," "For Entering the House of Friends," "For Undertaking A Journey." All of these are exact titles; even a hymn "For Those Caught Up in the Hurry of Business," a problem we all know.

Quite unlike brother John, Charles was a happily married man and he raised a family. Hence there are hundreds of Wesleyan hymns "For Families," which celebrate with genuine warmth the joys and trials of family life. There are hymns for the birth of a child, hymns for sick children, hymns for young men and women that show a doting father's pride at their growth in grace. There is even a Charles Wesley hymn for a child cutting his teeth!

Charles's hymns celebrate everyday events and people; and certainly our everyday lives, like his, are punctuated with joy and events that evoke praise. But his hymns touch base with all of life, the good times and the bad. Charles's hymnals often included an entire section of hymns entitled, "Hymns for Times of Trouble." These hymns were written out of and for times of agony, when body and soul seemed sawn asunder. Thus we find Wesley writing hymns "On The Death of a Child," since three of his own children died in infancy; there are hymns for the death of friends, for times of illness, for times of temptation, or "For those wavering in their faith."

Charles gathered crowds for mass

evangelism by sending a few advance men ahead with hand bills or to spread the news of his coming by word of mouth. When it was time for the service to start Wesley announced the fact by belting out a few of his hymns. As he put it, "I smote the multitude with the sound of my voice." He had quite a set of lungs—easily heard by crowds of up to 20,000 folks in the days before amplification. The evangelistic service often ended the same way it began, with Charles singing an invitation to mourners and seekers, and leading the multitude in a familiar hymn of dismissal. Many of our favorite hymns were designated to dovetail with Wesley's favorite sermons so that these closing hymns completed and vivified the homily. Unfortunately the hymns are now editorially mutilated to the point that the text or pericope he expounded has become almost unintelligible. Hence, one frame of reference that forms the context of the Wesleyan hymns was Charles's own life, and the way in which he understood life as being penetrated by the sacred.

Charles occasionally used his powerful voice for crowd control; more than once he sang noisy opposers into silence, or marched a singing procession of Methodists out of the midst of their attackers; "out of the den of the lion," as he described it. Thus there are Wesleyan hymns which celebrate God's providential care over Christians in danger and persecution. Charles's journal records

Few people have been as saturated with scripture as the Wesleys have been, and it flowed naturally from them—not only in sermon and song—but in the natural phrasing of their daily speeches and letters.

persecution of nearly apostolic dimensions; pelted with stones, and garbage, clubbed, punched, ridden down by men on horseback, and thrown into a roaring



river. There is even a Wesleyan hymn entitled, "Thanksgiving for Deliverance in the Fall of House." The mob in Wednesbury—certainly one of Charles's toughest audiences—tore a house down board by board, in order to get at him.

Charles's hymns also had a catechetical intention, teaching basic Christian theology to the unlettered masses.

But in a broader sense all of Charles's hymns communicated basic Christian theology; underneath the fine phrasing, closer examination can trace Charles's studious regard for the Bible and Christian tradition. Few people have been as saturated with scripture as the Wesleys; have been, and it flowed naturally from them—not only in sermon and song—but in the natural phrasing of their daily speech and letters. The hymns are mosaics of Bible words and phrase cemented together by a master craftsman. So also do they communicate the great writers of Christian history; here we find a few words borrowed from St. Augustine, there an echo of Athanasius, or Luther.

Over 5,000 of Charles's compositions are direct expositions of biblical passages; he called these "Short Hymns on Selec-

Passages of Scripture," and that is what they are, short poetic commentaries. They reflect a portion of Charles' devotional life over a 15-year period, and they are no less a Bible commentary and aid to devotion than John Wesley's more famous *Notes Upon the Old and New Testaments*. Even those hymns which do not present themselves as explicit expositions of Scripture passages show Charles's hermeneutical pattern: he explained one biblical passage or theme by drawing together a montage of biblical phrases and allusions.

Every Charles Wesley hymn has as a part of its intention telling the story of redemption. It matters not where the hymn begins: Jacob wrestling with the Angel, The Walls of Jericho Falling Down, Samson Pulling Down the Pagan Temple, The Good Samaritan, The Woman with the Bloody Issue. For Charles each of these accounts told the gospel as plainly as did the Easter events. The central issue was liberation: freedom from sin (its guilt and power), and freedom for being a new creature—for being a child of God. Thus, the redemption Charles's hymns sing about was always *full salvation* (one of his favorite terms), or "salvation to the uttermost." The whole person was to be redeemed, changed, and renewed; every aspect of life must come under the dominion of Christ and be ruled by him. "Full salvation" also demanded "social holiness," opposition to slavery (on the basis of human rights, against liquor (because of the scarcity of provisions), support for the poor (orphanages, aid societies), the underprivileged (free schools), and the infirmed (public hospitals).

The Wesleyan revival was a brotherly partnership that shook the world; yet, it is difficult to avoid the temptation to muse, with hymnologist F.J. Gilman which Wesley has had the most enduring significance: "John preached and organized whilst Charles sang. . . today the sermons are forgotten except by the select few, whilst the hymns remain to bring daily inspiration, comfort, and refreshment to countless struggling souls."



Sincere

Scott

Skillen

Current Issues Day Tackles Apartheid

A PARTHEID, South Africa's national policy since 1948, was the topic addressed during this spring's Current Issues Day. Guest speakers for the event included a foreign affairs representative of the Reagan administration, a South African exile, and a professor of political science.

Houghton political science professor, W. Scott Harrop, provided a background of the South African situation which he described as "two worlds existing side by side," and philosophy professor, Dr. Brian Sayers, challenged attendees to listen to the speakers and ask themselves, "In good conscience, what policy should I support?"

Richard E. Sincere, Jr., assistant to the president for Research, Ethics, and Public Policy, argued that divestment—the withdrawing of ties to South Africa by US businesses—is an ineffective, even detrimental approach to the elimination of apartheid. "Negative forces from abroad will not force the whites in power to yield, but will have the opposite effect," he said. Furthermore, Sincere said divestment would primarily hurt Blacks who will lose their jobs, and as a result will be "both unfree and hungry." According to Sincere, South Africa needs the influence of US companies. "International ostracism will lead to limited communication; isolating South Africa will insulate it." He described the influence of the Sullivan Principles—equal opportunity codes adopted by 150-250 American firms doing business in South Africa—as models for other firms. As a result of these principles, housing and other assistance has been granted to Blacks, and integration and an attitude of understanding between races has been fostered. Through gradual economic integration, Sincere sees an eventual end to apartheid.

Di Scott, an exiled South African who worked as the youth coordinator of the South African Council of Churches under Bishop Desmond Tutu, was less optimistic about the likelihood of a smooth transition. She described her country's leaders as a "small minority in tyrannical domination with no intention of power-sharing." Scott told of many instances of open police violence and racist provocation by the SA government and said, "there is no question that there will be a blood bath in South Africa; it's already happening." While Scott agrees that divestment alone won't end apartheid, she sees it as an important tool of non-violent opposition to the government. Scott claims that divestment is having an effect; the rand, worth \$1 three years ago, is now worth between 37 and 50 cents. Concerning the Sullivan Principles, Scott said that for Blacks, housing and clinics are not the fundamental issue; what they truly desire is freedom, and they are willing to suffer in order to get it.

James Skillen, executive director of the Association for Public Justice and adjunct professor of political science at Dordt College, stressed that the issue goes beyond overcoming apartheid to replacing it with a more just system. According to Skillen, the gradual development of economic integration is an inadequate approach to apartheid. He pointed out that most of the changes that have occurred in overcoming petty apartheid have come about because of external pressures, and not through economic integration. "Outside pressures also lead to raised consciousness." Greater awareness of the plight, said Skillen, leads to stronger opposition to the political structure.

While Skillen is against the use of violence to upset an order, he doubts that apartheid will be replaced without violent opposition. His one hope for a peaceful transition lies in the tremendous leadership capability he sees as existing outside the government in African National Congress leaders such as Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo. Skillen believes pressure by foreign nations is important, and would like to see the US take part in multi-lateral comprehensive diplomacy. Divestment has a place, as well, he says, because it demonstrates moral support, and could have a snowball effect.

Ready for Tomorrow?

by Charles Massey

*neither education nor business is ready
for the major shift in America's ethnic make-up*

THE March 11, 1985 issue of *Higher Education and National Affairs* reported a presentation given by Harold L. Hodgkinson to a joint session of some 30 members of Congress and 60 of the nation's leading academic and corporate chief executives, hosted by the Business-Higher Education Forum. Hodgkinson, a senior fellow at the Institute for Educational Leadership in Washington, D.C., contends that "major changes are coming soon in the racial makeup of the U.S. population and in the types of available jobs, but few, if any, segments of American society are ready for them."

a racial/cultural shift

According to Hodgkinson, "Twenty-seven percent of public school youth is nonwhite, and the percentage is increasing very rapidly. California now has a minority majority in its elementary schools, while Texas public schools are 46 percent nonwhite; Maryland is 33 percent."

"Add to that the 14 million immigrants now living in the U.S. (American citizens born in another country), of whom five million are of school age, and you have a major shift in the ethnic constitution of the U.S. population. Simply by getting older, this youth group becomes the young adults of the year 2000." Hodgkinson states further that "neither higher education nor business is ready for the major shift. . ."

He sees much of the minority increase as "actually a spectacular decline in the white birth rate, particularly in the suburbs where less than 16 percent of households have a child in the public schools."

challenge and opportunity for Christian colleges

Christian liberal arts colleges will continue to serve their traditional church constituencies, and the evangelical church in the United States will remain predominantly middle class and white, from suburban and rural communities, at least for the foreseeable future. However, the survival of the colleges and the church will require changes. Vitality will require major changes. It is im-

perative that minority representation be increased significantly.

The temptation for some colleges is to turn to minority student recruitment as a quick fix for declining enrollments. This is as deplorable as ignoring or resisting the minority student market for reasons which are essentially elitist or racist. For most Christian liberal arts colleges to serve increasing numbers of minority students will require program changes as well as staff changes.

needs over tradition

Needs of students must receive a higher priority than academic traditions. Faculty must realize that an understanding of how students learn is as essential to good teaching as a thorough understanding of one's discipline, and that an ability to respond to differences in how students learn may be the secret to great teaching. Administrators must realize that continuing faculty develop-

ment is essential to maintain and improve the quality of teaching during a time of major change in society.

Minority students are generally less well prepared than majority students, particularly in regard to language skills. These special needs must be addressed. Remedial and developmental studies programs have their place, but nothing short of a comprehensive coordinated effort involving all faculty will achieve the desired results. It is also vitally important to avoid the easy way out—the lowering of meaningful academic standards. To do so would be a disservice to all students. However, to desire to work only with the best and brightest may indicate elitism or laziness. I believe that the students most colleges point to with great pride as evidence of the value of their programs, are students who would succeed in almost any circumstance. We should take greater pride in helping those who may have no chance without us.



Go where the people are. That's the premise behind holding SCALE/SKILL classes in the conference room of the Buffalo Biblical Library and Research Institute on Buffalo's Main Street. Earlier they were conducted at the Urban Christian Ministries Center. Sessions are held Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday mornings. Directing the program is 1984 Houghton graduate Karen Smith.

adequate role models

Minority students also need faculty, staff and administrators who will serve as models worthy of emulation. This responsibility is shared by all faculty, staff and administrators at our colleges. But the presence of minority persons in these roles is of special importance, and will increase in importance as minority student populations grow. We are not likely to find such persons without concerted affirmative action in hiring. It may be that we will have to select from our current students, or recent graduates, and assist them in their pursuit of graduate study, in order to establish bonds that will bring them back to us.

Our colleges must also realize that the increased presence of minorities on our campuses benefits the majority in two ways. First, the majority must function in an American society that is undergoing great change in its racial makeup, and few have had sufficient healthy exposure to other races to gain an understanding of and appreciation for the rich variety among peoples. Increased numbers of minorities on our campuses can help provide this. Second, the institutional decision to increase the number of minority students, and to address their needs, will challenge the values of our society and will lend credibility to our professed desire to prepare students to be Christian scholar-servants. Responding to minority needs is unlikely to increase our prestige, our power base, or our institutional endowments. It will challenge the *status quo*, and it may pay some bills.

an experimental response

Over the past two years Houghton College, at its Buffalo Suburban Campus, has developed two programs which are a modest beginning in attempting to address the minority student issue with integrity. Neither is a proven success. They are young and weak, and may fail.

The International Student Language Program (ISLP), begun in the fall of 1983, was developed to address the needs of students for whom English is a second language, who lack the proficiency in English needed for academic success here. A part-time instructor with an

academic background in English as a second language and experience living in other cultures directs the program. Two-year's experience with 13 students (all Asian) has taught us several lessons and raised some unanswered questions.

Lesson number one: language study requires a major commitment of time and cannot be approached as an add on. In the first year language study made up two credit hours of each student's 12 credit hour semester load, and these hours were not included in the 124 credit hours required for graduation. Lesson number two: motivation is enhanced when study meets degree requirements. In the second year of the program the language study was increased to six credit hours per semester and—provided the student acquires a minimum TOEFL score of 500 at the end of the year of study—it will be accepted to meet the 12 credit hours in foreign language required for graduation.

Some of the unanswered questions are: How can faculty, generally, be prepared for and assist in working with students with limited proficiency in English? How can student services be marshalled to assist ISLP students with assimilation into college life? How do the needs of immigrant or "second culture" students differ from those of foreign students and can the needs of both be addressed in a single program?

In the program's third year, the college has hired a tenured faculty member to retool in order to provide a second instructor to work with the ISLP. We are anticipating modest enrollment growth. Program evaluation and revisions are ongoing.

In response to requests from Buffalo area clergy and the staff of Urban Christian Ministries (a non-denominational inner-city organization), Houghton College developed a program, beginning in the fall of 1984, focusing on basic academic instruction for inner-city individuals facing unemployment, social and economic difficulties, and other disadvantages. The SCALE Program (Skills for College And Lifelong Education) addresses the difficulties of those seeking higher education who have in-

adequate academic preparation. This educational experience, within a strong support group, provides tutoring, career advising, and hands-on computer experience to encourage personal growth, occupational skill improvement or redirection, and the pursuit of a general understanding of the Bible.

This one semester program provides remedial work in reading, writing, math and study skills, as well as classes in physical education, Old Testament and New Testament Survey. College faculty provide program coordination and instruction in the facilities of Urban Christian Ministries on Main Street in downtown Buffalo.

what is success?

It is difficult to know what success is in such an effort. Of the 11 students who began the program in the fall, one dropped out almost immediately, four gained employment during the latter half of the semester, and one dropped out after his wife had a baby. Of the five students who completed the semester, four have continued study during the spring semester at the Houghton College Buffalo Suburban Campus. Two of these students plan to transfer next fall to pursue programs not available at Houghton, and two plan to continue work toward degrees at Houghton. The SCALE Program was continued in the fall of 1985, with a commitment to ongoing evaluation and revision.

Neither ISL's or SCALE's survival is assured. Time may prove them unworthy. If so, we must try other approaches to address crucial issues. Times are changing.

Dr. Massey is dean of Houghton's Buffalo Suburban Campus

On Going Back to College at an Advanced Age

by Richard Wing



SNOW CRYSTALS sparkle in the thin sunlight as they slide hood-high from left to right across the road ahead, borne on a stiff breeze which scours the flat white landscape. The driver of our car, Bob Danner, flicks his eyes to the rapidly chilling pack of french fries propped on the dashboard, then quickly lifts a tiny bunch from pack to mouth. In the co-pilot's space, I chomp through a chickie-nugget, another delicacy from a name-brand fast-fooder in Arcade. Once again it's lunch for two on the roll, as a pair of Houghton men whose memories include the end of World War II race from campus duties to their graduate classes in Buffalo on another wintry day.

In the spring of 1984, dean of students Bob Danner and I (chairman of the division of education and recreation), began serious exploration of the idea of returning to graduate school. Both of us held master's degrees, both were (and are)

serving in posts where a doctorate would be appropriate if not essential, and both felt we could carve out enough time for a trial run of night-schooling.

In our brief search for locale, we learned that SUNY at Buffalo had a program which was doubly well-suited: it offered a degree in higher education (in which we were obviously working) and its classes were primarily at 4 and 7 pm. (There was another palatable aspect: during our visit, we noted that some of the other students were also outgrowing their hair color and losing their use for mono-focal lenses.)

Thus enlightened, we re-engaged academe in the fall of 1984 and began our weekly 150-mile round trips to SUNY-at-Buffalo-but-in-Amherst. Our first two classes could easily be described as "good" and "good grief," the former rating due to the stellar teaching of a Houghton alumnus, and the latter for reasons we choose not to share in print. Other classes followed in other semesters (including one where a prof retired after his 15 weeks with us). And now, from a vantage point some 30 credit-hours downstream, perhaps I can tell you what it's like to be doing what we are doing.

There's a measure of good news: Some of our peers will be pleased to read that semi-centenarians can still learn. Both Bob and I had a tad of discrete anxiety about competing with the shiny-bright young whippersnappers in a doctoral program, but acquaintance with our suffering peers in the "good grief" class quickly persuaded us not to worry. With SATs or GREs that would put us at least in the Houghton midrange, we seemed to be on adequately solid ground. And there were collateral factors: the many years of turning out stuffy, turgid prose for Uncle Sam apparently qualified us to commit educatoresque on paper with reasonable alacrity, and—perhaps more significant—once you've been shot at in anger, the quaint goads of grad school glimmer in a different light.

There are adjustments, to be sure. One, of course, is the novelty of sharing classes with kids born when Kennedy was President. Yes, youth is contagious and invigorating, but the task of explaining '50s-era humor to post-'80 BAs is. . . Another involves working with faculty scarcely older than one's children. Admittedly, they are not age-discriminatory. But the biases which some acquired during the times of activist turbulence and radicalism in the decade bracketing 1970 are, as educators say, "not essentially congruent with developmentally-produced constructs integral to those whose formative years are antecedent to Dewey vs. Truman, ration books, and even Pearl Harbor."

On a more erudite level, it has been good to be part of the dynamic of a university. Houghton, even with piped-in TV and a spate of earrings on men, is a trifle insular, and vision confined to a 100-acre campus can become myopic over time. In contrast, working with research faculty who may be in Bangkok or Burundi or Baton Rouge between semesters (and for whom teaching six hours is full-load) can be exciting

and even mind-stretching. Note: on occasion, it can also be deadly, for teaching is *not* a valued or rewarded skill at Big Research Mega-U.

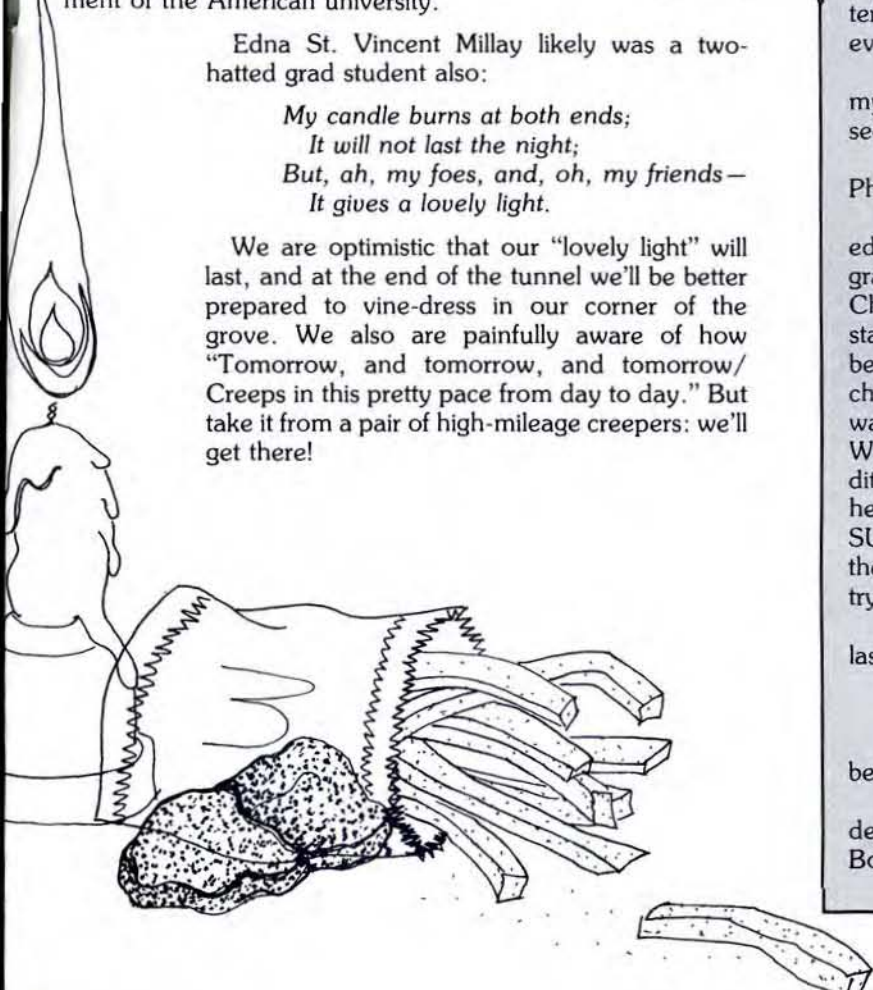
By the way, there have been some surprise pleasures. One is the opportunity to renew acquaintances with Houghton alumni enrolled in the graduate schools of law, medicine, and business administration, and some students who transferred to the UB undergrad program. Not only are we never far from home, but there's still the chance that someone who signed the pledge will be peering over our shoulders (and, of course, we over theirs!).

What about the stresses of balancing Houghton job demands with the need to digest 1000-plus pages (and write another 50) per course? Here's a clue: happiness is now finding *one* day without a text in hand. What was once mere lethargic procrastination is now "management through selective attention." And, since both of us have long been consigned to life in a double harness, we'll admit there are some family pressures. Now, an exciting evening involves taking a break for toasted cheese sandwiches and "Jeopardy" between ingesting a chapter of Rudolph or Collins and roughing out an essay on the role of Morrill Act funding in the development of the American university.

Edna St. Vincent Millay likely was a two-hatted grad student also:

*My candle burns at both ends;
It will not last the night;
But, ah, my foes, and, oh, my friends—
It gives a lovely light.*

We are optimistic that our "lovely light" will last, and at the end of the tunnel we'll be better prepared to vine-dress in our corner of the grove. We also are painfully aware of how "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow/Creeps in this pretty pace from day to day." But take it from a pair of high-mileage creepers: we'll get there!



Drenched in Doctoral Drudgery

Graduate education *a la* Wing and Danner is hardly unique. But the grind of regular work, graduate school and Houghton's distance to centers of graduate learning, add something to the struggle—a time honored one at Houghton. *Milieu* sample surveyed several faculty now making the effort, or those who have recently completed doctoral programs.

English division chairman Charles Bressler completed his Ph.D. just last year. He began doctoral studies at the University of Georgia while he was teaching at Toccoa Falls College in 1977. He made the 104-mile round trip daily for two years—some 80,000 miles. Then, after coming to Houghton in 1980, he made the nearly 2,000-mile-round trip to Athens twice a year for written and oral exams and to defend his dissertation. Bressler shared some impressions of those years:

"The experience was exhausting—even revolting at times—but never boring. I enjoyed it, and that's a critical aspect of going through it."

"One of the biggest attractions was the camaraderie of peers. People I worked with had a deep and sincere interest in my topic, something a doctoral student will rarely ever find in his later working environment."

"The pressure of writing the dissertation has killed my interest in any big writing projects, at least for the seeable future."

"The learning difference between a master's and a Ph.D. is immense."

Dr. John Norton is associate professor of Christian education at the Buffalo Suburban Campus. After graduating from Philadelphia College of the Bible he held Christian education posts in five churches in as many states, earning a master's degree in the process. He began to plan his next academic step. He felt his next church appointment should be where a doctoral program was nearby, and he accepted a position at Hamburg Wesleyan Church in 1978 with graduate school as a condition. His personal goal was to get the doctorate before he turned 40—he was deep into an Ed.D. program at SUNY Buffalo at that milestone. Looking back Jack said the biggest problem was pressure on his family, and he's trying to catch up now for things they missed.

English professor, Paul Willis, received his Ph.D. last fall. He shared several observations:

"Life is short and graduate school is long."

"Start young."

Mrs. Willis added, "It seems like ever since we've been married he's been in school."

Spurgeon Wentzell heads the physical education department. He is hoping to complete his Ed.D. from Boston University by May. Wentzell says his experiences

(continued on page 24)

Alone with the Lemurs of Madagascar

Antananarivo •



WHILE VISITING family last summer in Antananarivo, the capital city of Madagascar, junior Christina Rawson arranged for an independent study of lemurs, a type of primate related to the monkey. Native only to Madagascar, an island off the northeast coast of Africa, lemurs are gregarious animals facing extinction. A number of the species are bred successfully in captivity outside Madagascar. However, few facilities have managed to maintain and breed several of the rarer lemur species.

Yale University anthropologist Dr. Alison Richards had begun a study on lemurs in Madagascar years earlier. Learning of this work, Rawson's diplomat father arranged a meeting between the researcher and his daughter during her home visit. It was agreed that Christina could help Dr. Richards in her research. Christina wrote back to Houghton, describing the proposed research and asking for independent study credit. Her request was approved and biology professor Anne Whiting was named to advise her.

Meanwhile, Dr. Richards was called back to the United States. Christina decided to proceed with the study alone, and arrived at Beza Mahafaly, a protected habitat and nature reserve, in September. There were local people, but the language barrier prevented conversation. Even her communication with Tafara, the cook, had to be augmented with hand signals.

Besides the tent she would live in for the next three weeks, the camp consisted of two mud huts, a cooking shelter, a few chairs and tables, one gas stove and a dry riverbed.

Each day began with a trek to the forest where Christina observed the animals in their natural habitat high in the trees. Her assignment was to record various aspects of their behavior on charts. Five times a day she recorded eating habits, interaction, movement and scentmarking for 20 minute periods. If it was hard to locate the creatures, it was even harder to identify which was which. Dr. Richards had placed colored collars on the lemurs, but because of their frequent tree-top movements, Christina couldn't distinguish among them.

After several perceived wasted afternoons, Rawson abandoned the charts and started writing a journal of her obser-

ventions. There she noted, "I don't know if I can stick this out. I'm very tempted to go home." But she stayed on the reserve, experiencing living conditions foreign to the average American. Water was rationed and 100-degree heat was a daily occurrence. Christina continued her research in the forest, but her discouragement mounted.

"I finished my Russel Baker book," she wrote. "Any other time I would have enjoyed his sarcastic view of the simple American life." Inclination to leave the reserve grew along with feelings of failure.

"If I give up, all the money Dad paid so I could take this independent study will go to waste and I'll [look] like a failure in front of all my friends," she wrote.

Nevertheless, when American missionaries passed through the reserve eight days later, Christina packed her bags and left with them. "Next to being clean again, the best thing about my rescue was having the fellowship of people who spoke a language I understood."

Asked to reflect on her experience, Rawson realizes she has seen and experienced things most people never will—the people, hospitable and generous, the land, dry and thorny, and the wildlife, free and vibrant.

What about the value of the independent study? "I didn't learn as much as I would had I been working with someone who knew what he was doing."

But she did learn various lemur eating, sleeping and social habits. Most lemurs eat the tips of tree branches high up; others just eat the pods of fruit. While many lemurs sleep with their backs propped up against the tree, some sit up and sleep. Females are the dominant sex in this species. Christina saw males move aside when the female wanted his spot.

Christina—and her Houghton professor—still think it was a worthwhile experience, and Christina adds, "I've always loved to study wildlife. . . If I had a chance to work with a knowledgeable person, I might do it again."

Via its independent study program, Houghton College affords students a way to be involved in structuring their own education. Components of the program are a written proposal, approval by the instructor of choice, the division chairman and the academic dean.

A student may obtain up to three credit hours in a semester for pursuing a general or specific topic at his own pace, meeting with the instructor only for direction, progress reports and evaluation.



New Alumni, Hospitality Home Directories Available

The all new Alumni Directory—200-plus pages of names and addresses, class and regional listings—is ready and can be yours for \$6.00. An additional \$1.50 will bring you the 1986 Alumni Hospitality Home Directory when it comes out in May.

Check the appropriate box and fill in your name and address.

- ☐ Here's my \$6.00 for an alumni directory.
☐ Enclosed is \$1.50 for the Hospitality Homes Directory.

Seventy-five alumni from half of the states and several foreign countries are listed in the present Hospitality Home Directory. It describes the program, lists hosts' locations, facilities and area attractions. Over night charge is \$10 per couple, plus a minimal charge per child, with breakfast often included. Participants are enthusiastic and you can join them. Just fill out the survey below and return it (with your order for either directory, if you like) to: Alumni Director Richard Alderman, Houghton College, Houghton, NY 14744.

Name _____ Phone _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Brief Identification of location: i.e. 3 miles east of Niagara Falls, etc.:

Fill in the remainder of the survey by use of a check mark or other response:

Interested as: A traveler _____ A host _____

If as a host, answer the following:

Lodging only _____ Lodging with breakfast _____

Number of rooms available _____ Bath facilities: Share _____ Private _____

Children welcome? Yes _____ No _____ Pet permitted? Yes _____ No _____

Air conditioning? _____ Pool? _____

Would you accept the following rates?

\$10.00 per couple/\$5.00 per child including breakfast Yes _____ No _____

Please use separate sheet for comments.

1930s & 40s

Last June **ADRIAN** and **GRACE (HARADON '38) EVERTS '34** celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

A few months ago **JAMES PINNEO '47** and his wife experienced a roof fire in their log home (PA) and later that month four feet of water in their basement. He writes that in each case there was "minimal damage and loss."

Founder-director of Telemissions and originator of the Focus on Faith TV series, **GORDON ANDERSON '48**, writes that the Catholic telecommunications satellite networks of America, which reach 34 million households, thousands of parochial schools, colleges and churches across America, has now scheduled Focus on Faith over their networks free of charge.

'49 **ELAINE (TONGE) EBEL** and her husband have returned to New Orleans from an extended stay in Washington, DC, where he was involved in research. Elaine is currently working on an art degree at Tulane University (LA) after teaching elementary and high school English since graduation from Houghton. She writes that she is a frequent guest speaker on religious topics for women's organizations.

'49 **HAROLD HINDERLITER** has been awarded the Sara A. Ridenour Professorship in Humanities Faculty Chair at Ohio Northern University (where he joined the faculty in 1960) for the 1985-86 academic year. Dr. Hinderliter is professor and chairman of the Philosophy and Religion department.

1950s

'50 **HENRY A. MORRIS** writes that he is in his third year pastoring the Calvary United Methodist Church in Greenville, PA.

'50 **ELLEN THOMPSON** will be on sabbatical January '87 through June to write on the pedagogy of theory. She has taught piano and theory at Wheaton (IL) Conservatory of Music since 1951.

'51 **RALPH LENT** and his wife visit nursing homes each week taking with them hymns and devotions on cassettes. They call this their "main retirement project." Lents live in Otego, NY.

'51 **JOAN (HART) WEIGLE** writes that she continues her job as child development director of the Young Parents Program, a school-based service for teenage parents in New London, CT. This is her 15th year there.

'52 **JUNE (SCHEIDEL) FITTON** has been promoted to director of community education for Davison Community Schools (MI).

'53 **VIRGIL CRUZ** has recently accepted the senior position of professor of New Testament at Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary (KY). Formerly, he held similar posts at the University of Dubuque Seminary (IA) and Western Seminary (MI). He has produced a 30-cassette New Testament Introduction Course

Date	Chapter	Representative
1 May	Elmira	Richard J. Alderman
2 May	Chautauqua	
3 May	Buffalo	

for Shaw University's Seminary Without Walls Program.

'54 **SALLY (GANG) MYERS** recently accepted a one-semester position as a sixth grade teacher of 18 students at Bethel Elementary School in Bethel, AK, after the death of her husband, **RICHARD MYERS '54** (see In Memoriam).

According to Dr. Josephine Rickard '25, **JAMES CHEN '55** spent seven summer weeks with the Army Research Institute of Infectious Diseases in Frederick, MD. In October he and his wife spent three weeks in Europe, where Dr. Chen was invited to lecture at the Yugoslav Conference on arteriosclerosis and arterial thrombosis.

'55 **ROGER RIDER** is an intern chaplain at Bethany Medical Center in Kansas City, KS, as part of training in the Advanced Clinical Pastoral Education program, which he plans to complete next summer.

'56 **WAYNE KEMP** has been called to pastor the First Baptist Church in Peekskill, NY, after pastoring the Forest City Baptist Church in Rockford, IL, for 23 years.

'58 **ROBERT SABEAN** is temporarily filling the position of director of Christian Camping International in Latin America. When another man comes at year's end, Sabean will take a permanent position as director of leadership training.

'59 **CLARICE (STRONG) ARANIO** and her

husband will be attending a Wycliffe QUEST session this spring or summer, later applying as members of Wycliffe Bible Translators. Clarice has been a translator before. If accepted, her husband Mario will take three semesters of linguistic training at the University of Texas, after which the couple hopes to return to translating in the Philippines. Their goal is to complete the translation of the Tigwa Manobo New Testament—45 percent of which is already in print.

1960s

'61 **HERBERT APEL** and his family have returned to the U.S. from missionary work with Muslims in Turkey. They anticipate further overseas ministry but Mrs. Apel has had difficulty with the climate and conditions of Turkey. Presently the Apels are involved with campus recruiting for TEAM's ministries.

The Faculty Association hosted a surprise dinner party January 29 in honor of **BARBARA DAY '61** for her 25 years of French and elementary computer teaching at Indian Lake (NY) Central School. Several congratulatory letters were collected for her, including one from **DR. F. GORDON STOCKIN '37**: "Your achievement, Barbara, at this time reflects happily also on your Alma Mater at Houghton and on its Division of Foreign Languages, wherein you were one time a

worthy candidate. You have proved yourself in deed."

'62 **WAYNE HILL** is pastor of Grace Fellowship Chapel in Westminster, MD.

'65 **SANDRA (SCHENCK) ADAMS** write that she has taken 18 credit hours in education at Buffalo State University (NY) and at the University of Vermont.

'65 **PAUL MOUW** writes that he is the marketing manager for the book division of David C. Cook. Their specialty is children's books. Paul will be leading five regional bookselling seminar this Spring. His wife, **BARBARA MAC MILLE '65**, is business administrator for The New Life Series, a Bible study program in some 18 states

'66 **GLADYS GIFFORD** was appointed organist-choir director for University Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, NY.

'66 **RUTH (BRUBAKER) HOLLENDE** received her M.S. degree in food science from Pennsylvania State University and is currently working for the university directing the Food Sensory Evaluation Laboratory. Her husband **BRUCE HOLLENDE ex '69** is a fisheries biologist for Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

'67 **FRANK FORTUNATO** and his wife are furloughing in New Jersey for a year. With OM their major goal for the year is visiting churches. They have worked on the ships Logos and Doulos for the past 13 years and aren't sure "where the next 13 will take us." For now they say they anticipate the excitement of a transition year.

'67 **DAVE HICKS** traveled to India, Nepal and Pakistan for OM Asia leaders meetings and All India Conference during February. Dave's wife **CATHY CASTOR '66**, was twenty miles west of the recent Mexico City earthquake. She had been in the midst of the training conference launching the OM year program there.

After being a free lance consultant in the Washington, DC, area, **JAMES LAYTON '66** has been named director of the division of Work Mission Support for the American Baptist Churches of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

'68 **DOUGLAS BROWNE** is in his fifth year of teaching vocal and choral music at Grove City College (PA). He earned a doctor of musical art degree from the University of Missouri two years ago.

'68 **JACK BURNAM** was recognized for 11 years of service as choirmaster and organist for Immanuel Episcopal Church in Wilmington, DE during a fall concert at the church, and in a feature article published in the Wilmington News Journal. Besides his work at Immanuel, Jack directs three choirs at Temple Beth Emerth, a Jewish Reform synagogue in the city. Active as a composer arranger, he's had five harmonizations accepted for inclusion in a new Episcopal hymnal. A member of the American Guild of Organists, Jack has played concerts and directed community choirs, too.

'68 **JOSEPH HILL** and his wife **TAMARA (POYSTI '68)** live in the North Amazon, Brazil with the Wai Wai Indians. They try to provide

Future Alumni

James & Sharon (Slye '84) Beaman
David & Ruth (Putney '81) Blackman '81
F. David & Diane Clifford '76
Guy & Christine Coats '79
Keith & Sharon (Gordon ex '77) Davis
Craig & Karen (Dunkerton '74) Erickson '76
James & Vicki (Grant '78) Fegley
Mark & Sandra (Barker '78) Goudy '77
Terry & Norva (Smith '78) Hershey
Scott & Sarah (Lonkey '73) Hurlley
James & Edith (Pettit '72) Hutton '74
Kevin & Lois (Clair '79) Knowlton '79
Thomas & Elizabeth Little '75
Gregg & Joyce (Zeher '82) Makin '82
John & Mary Eve (Petrusky '73) McConnell
Kevin & Holly (Reid '77) McLaughlin
Mitchell & Lynn (Bannister '75) Pierce '76
Robert & Joyce (Sergisson '79) Quance
Paul & Gloria (Mazur '77) Rowley '77
Daniel & Susanna (Stowell '71) Rumberger '73
Robert & Kristen Schuknecht '78
Robert & Laurel (MacMillen '79) Scudder
Dennis & Sue (Rensel '78) Shaffner '79
Daryl & Gudrun (Mindrebo '70) Stevenson '70
John & Edna (Fox ex '71) Swinborne
Vincent & Deborah (Petty '80) Terlizzi
John & Connie (Kilmer '75) Tsujimoto '73
Dale & Margaret (Martino '82) Wright ex '84
John & Holly (Wilson '76) Zinke

Kate Jodell 5- 4-85
Christina Dawn 9-14-85
Trevor Daniel 8-22-85
Laura Christine 7-15-85
Allison Leigh 11-23-85
Peter Hans 1-22-86
Lia Elan 10-12-85
Aaron Mitchell 9-23-83
Mychal Allen* 2-24-86
Dolina Jean 9-23-85
Elizabeth Victoria 11-17-85
Keith David 12-15-85
Nicholas Julian 12- 9-85
Joshua Gregg 12-14-85
Jacqueline Eve 5-21-85
Stephen Reid 12- 1-85
Lyndsay Lorraine 2-18-85
Jeffrey Alan 6-26-85
Sarah Eve 6-23-85
Caitlin Marie 11- 9-85
Nathanael Robert 3- 7-85
Ashley Rachel 1- 7-86
Luke William 7-25-85
Eric Daryl 11- 5-85
Amber Grace 6-28-84
Lisa Ann 12- 2-85
Benjamin Will 8-12-85
Alex Gerald 9-28-85
Alyssa Lauren 7-19-85

* adopted

Forrest Gearhart '44, Receives Distinguished Alumnus Award



FORREST J. GEARHART has pastored the largest English speaking congregation in Puerto Rico—Wesleyan Community Church in San Juan—for 10 years. During those years the church has launched a daughter church in Dorado and supported the only high school on Haiti's LaGonave Island.

A native of Michigan, Gearhart was converted in a revival meeting at the age of five. As a Houghton frosh he began a mission work in nearby Por-

tageville, continuing there until he graduated. As a senior he added a three-church Methodist circuit. Then, second semester he preached mornings in Mt. Morris and evenings at the mission.

Upon graduation he was ordained in the Wesleyan Church and asked to pioneer a church in Sturgis, MI, having been rejected as too young for a commission as a military chaplain. During the next 14 years he developed that church from a store-front operation into the third largest congregation in the district. There he also met Ann Gallup '49, the first of many students he directed to Houghton College. Eventually, she became Mrs. Gearhart and they had four children, one of whom is also a Wesleyan church pioneer and pastor.

Gearhart moved to Illinois in 1958 to found the Wheaton Wesleyan Church and pastor it for 11 years. Next he was Northern Illinois District superintendent for seven years, concurrently serving as president of West Michigan District Wesleyan Youth, and starting one of

the first youth camps in the denomination. For eight years he was Northeast Area youth chairman and secretary of the denomination's national youth council.

Gearhart was vice president for the midwestern region of the National Association of Evangelicals and a member of NAE's board of directors. He served a decade on Houghton's development committee, was a trustee for three church colleges, and served on the board which merged three former Pilgrim Holiness schools to form United Wesleyan College. Forrest was a delegate to the merging conference which formed The Wesleyan Church and from 1972-76 was a member of the General Board of Administration.

He will retire from the Puerto Rico charge next year, but people will continue to be his primary interest, service to God his priority. In presenting Rev. Gearhart the award, Dr. Robert Luckey said; "Forrest, because you have been faithful in Christ's service, Houghton College is privileged to honor you with the Distinguished Alumnus Award."

spiritual encouragement to the church and outreach to the unevangelized Arowari Indians. Recently they have translated the Arowari language into writing and presently are awaiting government permission to enter that tribal area to continue language analysis and assist in a literacy program.

'69 **JOHN MARK ENNIS** is a deaf ministry coordinator for the Riverdale Baptist Church (MD) providing services such as Bible studies, Sunday School lessons, occasional preaching engagements, counselling and sign language.

'69 **JOHN MANN, JR.**, is completing master's degree requirements at SUNY Buffalo in school psychology. He and his wife, **EVELYN (FAULKINGHAM '69)** and children will return to Lake Winnepesaukee (NH) for the summer where John directs the Christian camp. He has done this for the past three years.

1970s

'73 **ESTHER (MEIER) FETHERLIN** and her husband are in their fifth year with Christian and Missionary Alliance. Planning to furlough in July for a year, they then hope to return to Africa to continue church planting. They write that they are "looking forward to seeing Houghton friends during our furlough year."

Besides church planting, **CHARLES LONG '73** is professor of Christian Education at Biblical Seminary of Colombia.

After being an elementary librarian in Schenectady, NY, for three years, **CYNTHIA (NOBLE) SAYLER '73** has moved to Illinois with her husband who was transferred with General Electric. She is a library consultant for Follett Library Book Company.

After pastoring the Buffalo First Free Methodist Church for 11 years, **WALTER E. BEABOUT '74** was transferred to the Free Methodist Church in Ransomville, NY.

'74 **JAMES HUTTON** started a new job recently as a project engineer for Elston Electronics (NY). This company manufactures video display monitors.

'75 **JEFFREY B. CLAY** has become a partner with the McNeese, Wallace and Nurick Firm of Harrisburg, PA.

'76 **THOMAS MEYERS** has a book published, *The Dow Jones-Irwin Guide to On-line Investing* by Dow Jones-Irwin. The book discusses on-line services, access to them, etc. The author is "recognized as an expert on using microcomputers for investment purposes. . ." Meyers is a CPA investment technology consultant in Lawrenceville, NJ.

'76 **DAVID SWARTZ** recently earned a master of elementary education degree from Shippensburg University, PA.

'76 **LARRY WRIGHT** writes that he is assuming ownership of Wright Orchards in Schellsburg, PA.

After having served as an associate pastor with the American Rescue Workers for seven years, **PAUL J. ROWLEY '77** is now a first-year student at Asbury Theological Seminary (KY).

'78 **MARLEEN (STOCKER) FORD** and her husband are now Navigator representatives at SUNY Oswego (NY). Navigators is an international discipleship ministry founded in 1933 by Dawson Trotman.

With Sudan Interior Mission, **KIMBERLY (BEACH) SCHEEL '78** and her husband are trying to assist unreached tribes through water development and health care facilities. This

outreach is an extension of SIM's famine relief work in Ethiopia.

Besides pursuing Ph.D. studies in social psychology and personality theory at the University of South Carolina, **DANIEL E. SHOULTZ '78** is a fulltime marriage and family counselor at Covenant Presbyterian Church in Columbia, SC.

Down the Aisle

Mario & Clarice (Strong '59) Arano
Jeffrey & Rhonda (Campbell ex '82) Blankenship
James & Erma (Mekeel '84) Boswell '83
David & Debra (Patrick '85) Byer ex '84
Kevin & Amy (Lehman '84) Greene
Spencer Allen & Sherry (Kingdon '80) Johnson
John & Mary Eve (Petrusky '73) McConnell
Douglas & Nancy (Comstra ex '83) Pollock
David & Julia (Moon '82) Reed
Nina (Kapp '65) & Mr. Sperling

1980s

'80 **YVONNE CALKINS** is a vocal teacher for grades K-6 at schools in Brownville and Dexter, NY.

'80 **PAULA COOL** teaches second grade at Blue Ridge (WV) school and is a vice principal when the principal is absent.

'80 **MICHAEL LAMOS** defended his chemistry Ph.D. thesis last December at the University of Rochester. Recently he and his wife, **CINDY HALL '83** moved to Irving, TX, where Michael works as a software engineer for Abbott Laboratories.

(continued on page 19)



In Memoriam

Word has been received of the death of **ALICE (MOLYNEAUX) WOODHEAD '26** on November 22, 1985.

'27 ETHEL (KINGSBURY) STOUTON died at her home in Delmar, NY, on January 30. She is survived by a husband, a daughter and a son; a sister, **CATHERINE (KINGSBURY) BROOKS '39**; and two brothers, **CLIFFORD KINGSBURY '29**.

'34 KATHRYN (JOHNSON) HOWE died November 8, 1984, following a five-month illness of liver cancer. She married **BARNARD HOWE '34** in 1938 and later they had three daughters. She had taught at Rushford, Findlay Lake, Frewsburg and Rochester high schools but mostly helped her husband pastor churches in areas of Salamanca, Rochester, Falconer, Sheridan and Meadville, PA. Besides her husband, she is survived by three daughters.

Word has been received of the death of **JOHN E. PHILLIPS '49** on September 28, 1985, after being ill with a brain tumor for a year. He is survived by a wife and three children.

'54 RICHARD MYERS died November 20, 1985, in Providence Hospital (AK) one month after being diagnosed for myeloma, bone marrow cancer. A member of Parkside Christian Church (AK), Myers was "active in daily witnessing," recalls his daughter. At the time of his death he was researching Russian Orthodox churches in Western Canada, collecting over 10,000 negatives of their structures. Mr. Myers was a librarian at Loussac Library (AK) when he died. A world traveler and musician, his death is "felt around the world," said his daughter. He is survived by his widow, **SALLY (GANG '54) MYERS**, daughter **JULIA B. MYERS '82**, one son, his mother, a brother and one sister, **MERLYN (MYERS '50) FOGG**.

'56 PAUL LESLIE MILLS passed away December 23, 1985, in Ontario, Canada. He was born January 3, 1929, in Machais, NY, and is survived by a wife.

'69 ELECTA (SHERMAN) BALATINE died February 20 at Meadville Medical Center (PA). She was 67. Mrs. Balatine worked as a bookstore clerk at Houghton College from 1964-1971. Prior to that she worked at Turbens Auto Service and before that, Lee Coates and Son Chevrolet (PA). She was a member of the former Pilgrim Holiness Church and Daughters of the American Revolution. Survivors include a daughter, **LINDA CLARK '69**, a sister, grandson and several cousins, nieces and nephews.

ex '83 CHARMAINE MOSHER died Feb. 11 in Rochester General Hospital following a long illness. Miss Mosher was a graduate of Cornell University and was a student at the Cornell School of Veterinary Medicine. She was a member of the WAY International Ministry. Surviving besides her parents, Ronald and **BARBARA (BENZ '84) MOSHER**, are four brothers and three sisters, one of whom is a junior at Houghton.

Alice Hampe McMillen 1893-1986

"A woman who taught, lectured and lived missions"

"She taught me. I owe everything to her," African preacher Pa Brema Turay once said of the Rev. Alice Jean Hampe McMillen, his Bible teacher while she served as a missionary in Sierra Leone, West Africa. And at her funeral on January 27, former Houghton Bible students, family friends, and colleagues echoed his gratitude for her impact on their lives.

Mrs. McMillen, who died January 24th of the year that would have marked her 93rd birthday and her 60th wedding anniversary, came to Houghton to join the first class to be graduated from Houghton College under official charter by the Regents of the State of New York—the class of 1925. Eighteen years after graduation, she returned here to join the college's Division of Theology as a teacher of Biblical Literature, a position she held from 1934 to 1964.

Born on September 26, 1893, in Springsboro, Pennsylvania, Alice Jean Hampe was the daughter of the Rev. Daniel and Mrs. Annie Hampe, church planters in western Pennsylvania and Ohio. They later moved their family to service in Oregon and Washington. Alice Hampe graduated from a Tacoma, Washington, high school in 1913, then studied at Seattle College, now known as Seattle Pacific University. In 1920 she became one of the 20 students to comprise Houghton College's first official class.

While a student, Miss Hampe served as dean of women, an early evidence of her character and maturity. But an anecdote of that period illustrates that she did not allow this position to separate her from student's fun. A group of girls decided one night that it would be fun to sleep out on the point beyond Gaoyadeo Dormitory. The next day a professor approached Miss Hampe and asked, "Did you know that some girls slept out on the point last night?"

"Yes," she replied, "and I was one of them."

Miss Hampe married S.I. McMillen on June 24th, 1926, and the couple spent the first year after their marriage near the University of Pennsylvania, where Dr. McMillen completed his medical studies. The McMillens spent the next year in London, England, where he studied tropical diseases in preparation for missionary ser-

vice in Sierra Leone. The McMillens left for Africa in 1928, completing four terms of medical mission service with the Wesleyan Church denomination by 1941. While Dr. McMillen engaged in medical routines, Mrs. McMillen gave hospital assistance and taught in the Bible school.

Following the fourth term in Sierra Leone and a year at a mission home in Vention, New Jersey, Mrs. McMillen returned to her alma mater where her husband became the college physician and she began her 21-year career as a teacher of Biblical Literature. College freshmen were under her instruction in an introduction to Bible Study. Mrs. McMillen published her own outlines in a paperback, *A Bible Survey*, writing in the book's foreword, "It is designed to be an aid to the study of the Scripture. The Bible itself is our textbook."

For several years Mrs. McMillen served as vice president of the Women's Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Church. She is remembered as a woman who taught, lectured, and lived missions. In later years she made visits with her husband to the scenes of their earlier mission work in Sierra Leone.

Even in the later days of her long illness, the focus of her life remained evident. Her loving spirit and knowledge of the scriptures served as an inspiration to the students responsible for her care.

At her funeral, Dr. F.G. Stockin voiced the feelings of many to whom Mrs. McMillen's devotion to the Lord was so evident. "Our Heavenly Father alone knows who the many are among the called to foreign missions and other Christian service from her dedication to the teaching and living of the Word of God."

When thinking of Mrs. McMillen, friends remember warmly her hospitable nature, citing her as a model of the gracious hostess. Much respected for her faithful life of servanthood, friends often remarked on her quiet strength, reminding them of Isaiah 30:15, "in quietness and in confidence shall be your strength."

Surviving are her husband, her daughter, Linda '54 (Stern), of London, Kentucky, a brother, four grandchildren, a great-grandchild, and several nieces and nephews.

Memorial Gifts

DR. FRIEDA GILLETTE by Dr. & Mrs. Richard A. Wire.

DR. CLAUDE A. RIES by Mr. & Mrs. Frank A. Hames and Rev. & Mrs. Ernest Nichols.

MR. NICHOLAS BOHALL by Mrs. Susan A. Bohall.

MRS. ALICE McMILLEN by Miss Helen D. Powers.

MR. PAUL S. REEVES, JR. by Mr. Jack E. McNeerney, Mr. Austin Reeves, Mrs. Ruth E.

Reeves, Mr. & Mrs. J. Miller, Mr. & Mrs. James G. Shake, Jr., Miss Sharon J. White for the Harvey H. White family, Mr. & Mrs. Paul Ronca, and Mr. & Mrs. Robert P. Vroon.

'81 **PEGGY (CONKLIN) BROWN** writes that she is owner and president of a family daycare center-home for children. She and her husband reside in Florida with a baby daughter.

'81 **GAYLE (HOWER) CAMPBELL**, teaches four-year olds at Children's School day care center in New Cumberland, PA.

'81 **BETHANY (EMMETT) HARTER** is a relief charge nurse with Dialysis Clinics Incorporated, a kidney center in Columbus, GA. Bethany and her husband moved from Texas to Georgia when he was assigned to the U.S. Army Infantry School.

'81 **TIMOTHY NICHOLS** has been promoted to assistant director of residence life at John Brown University (AR).

'81 **JOELLE (MC KNIGHT) PEMBER** works in a part-time position assisting the dean's (Acadia University, Canada) private secretary.

After leaving Houghton in 1981, **JANET BOUW** ex '82 transferred to Nyack College (NY) where she received a B.A. degree in social science. She then went on to major in nursing at Pace University (NY), earning an M.S. degree. She now works as a nurse part-time at White Plains Hospital and Medical Center (NY) and takes night courses at Alliance Theological Seminary, preparing for overseas missionary service.

'82 **DEXTER DAVIS** has been appointed Nautilus director and assistant to the current program director at the YMCA in Olean (NY). Davis was formerly a Nautilus manager at the Olean Fitness Centre. Dexter will be responsible for supervising the Y's 15 pieces of new Nautilus ap-

paratus. Davis is also a master's degree candidate in human performance research at the University of Buffalo.

'82 **ERIC FETTEROLF** has received his master's degree from the University of Akron, OH.

'83 **CATHERINE (CORRIGAN) HOPKINS** is an accountant for Georgia Pacific Corporation in Calais, ME.

'83 **DAVID SAWYER, JR.** received an Army achievement medal at Fort Huachuca, AZ. The medal is awarded to soldiers for meritorious services, acts of courage or other accomplishments. Sawyer is a journalist with the Intelligence Center and School.

'83 **TYRELL TULLEY** recently returned from the mission field in France serving with Operation Mobilization. She'll be working with OM in Baltimore, MD.

Still with Operation Mobilization, **PETER CODDINGTON '84** is now working in London instead of Italy. "God seems to have chosen to close the door to Italy, at least for a while," he writes.

'84 **AMY (LEHMAN) GREENE** is teaching first grade at Montrose Christian School in Rockville, MD.

After graduating with honors from basic training in the Air Force, **JOHN NABHOLZ '84** went to Fort Benning for their 10-week journalism program. He graduated in October as the "distinguished honor graduate" for being first in his class. Two days later he and wife **DE ANNE BARNES '84** moved 1,300 miles west to the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, CO, where

John is a staff writer for the Air Force's paper, the *Falcon Flyer*.

Previously serving with World Relief in the Philippines, **STEPHEN STRONG '84** has returned to the States to attend Alliance Theological Seminary (NY). He lives in Nyack, NY.

'85 **ROYCE ANDERSON**, a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, has arrived for duty with the 497th Transportation Company, Fort Lewis, WA. She is a platoon leader.

'85 **ROBERT COY** is an air defense officer in the U.S. Army. He is serving with the 2nd ACR in Bayreuth, Germany for three years.

'85 **LINDA (LEWIS) DEEKS** is a consumer service representative for M & T Bank in Buffalo.

'85 **JONATHAN GATES** is currently working on a master's degree in composition and rhetoric at Miami (OH) University.

'85 **RUTH ESTHER (KUHN) OKOL** writes that she obtained a B.S. degree in nursing from the University of Rochester and is currently working at Strong Memorial Hospital as a registered nurse on an orthopedic surgical unit.

'85 **LISA LETH-STEENSEN** has accepted a part-time position in Christian Education and youth work at the Amherst Alliance Church (NY).

'85 **COLLEEN WOOD** is a clinical bacteriology technologist in the microbiology department of Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester (NY).

ex '87 **PATRICK RYAN** has joined the U.S. Navy and left for boot camp at Great Lakes Naval Base (IL) October 7. After that he will receive training as a hospital corpsman.

Highlander Sports by Wm. Greenway

Men's Basketball: Running In A Tough League

The Houghton men fell to a 5-22 mark, their lowest point in Coach Dave Jack's tenure. After their first full year in NAIA District 18, the big question is, "Can Houghton compete in this league?"

The league's top teams offer several full-ride scholarships which enable them to recruit more top players than Houghton has been able to do. The Highlanders often gave even the top teams a run in the early going, but then the opponent's bench would come in followed by rested starters, and Houghton would wilt. Twenty to thirty-point losses were not unusual.

A remarkable achievement of this Houghton team was that it did not quit

near the end of a game, even when the lead was insurmountable. They scrapped and hustled right to the end.

Coach Jack is out recruiting for another rebuilding year. His needs are basic: good big men underneath, and fast, quick ball handlers out front who can survive Houghton's academic requirements and a grueling travel schedule in a tough league.

Junior Josh Merrill, top point man this year (18.1 ppg), was named to the honorable mention all-district team. The only other player to average in double figures was Junior Darnell Lyles (14.1 ppg). He was top rebounder at 6.9 per game. Senior Bill Greenway—at 6'1" the smallest starting forward in the league—was named to the district all academic team. (Senior cheerleader

Darice Beardsley was cited at the final home game for having cheered for Bill since they were in fifth grade together at Fillmore Central School).

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Coach Terry Curry did not match the super year she had in soccer, as her basketball squad finished with a 10-12 record, and thus was ineligible for a play-off spot. Terry is out recruiting to strengthen a young team.

Sophomore Ndunge Kittu was the most improved player on the team, coming on strong in the last half of the season to finish second in scoring at 9.7 ppg, and third in rebounding at 4.6 per game.

The team leader in most categories was sophomore Jodi Carlson who became the first woman cager at

Houghton to average over 20 points per game. She finished at 21.5 ppg, shooting 54 percent. Carlson also averaged 14 rebounds per game, which places her in ninth spot for the nation in NAIA statistics. She ranks even higher in NC-CAA statistics where she is the second leading rebounder and third leading scorer.

Having scored 472 points this year, Jodi is on her way to becoming Houghton's only woman in the 1000 point club. Her scoring pace should take her past Darlene Ort '75, and make Jodi Houghton's top woman career scorer. She scored 38 points in one game to fall just short of Ort's 43-point single game record. Polly Jennejohn '80, still holds Houghton's rebound record, and Ann Taylor '81 still holds the single game rebound record of 26. Polly and Jodi each have 24 rebound efforts to share second place.

ALUMNUS COACH

Billy Horn '78 just finished his second year coaching the women's team at Lancaster (PA) Bible College. A 14-11 record placed the team third in the conference, and gained them a spot in the NCCAA Division II playoffs where they were ousted in the first round. Three players made the all conference team.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

The Houghton gym is still one of the busiest places on campus. This year the college hosted several rounds of the high school sectional tournament, including a big game between long rivals Fillmore and Cuba. This was added to a long list of users which include summer camps for cheerleaders, basketball and soccer players.



NO WONDER HE'S SMILING! 1986 phonathon director Thom Skinner says the grand total finally hit \$261,500, well above the \$240,000 projected. That success means more aid for more students—90 new students at an average award of \$800 each for four years—and the difference between coming to Houghton and going elsewhere for most of them. Some 8000 calls were placed, 4800 were completed, and 1,584 of those pledged. Skinner attributes the response to three factors: prior direct mail response and a super effort by 100 volunteers calling from Buffalo and Rochester gave Houghton callers significant momentum, many donors increased the size of their gifts, all push-button phones speeded up the calling process. Champion caller was church relations secretary Diane Galloway, who averaged 78 calls a night for six nights (above right).

Christmas Break Teaches Missions

Two student groups participated in short term mission projects over Christmas break.

Five senate sponsored students joined 30 Messiah College students in a program arranged by them to distribute food and clothes, to participate in construction projects and to minister to prison inmates in Juarez, Mexico. (See *Milieu* Jan. '86).

Five others, sponsored by Foreign Missions Fellowship, dedicated two weeks of labor in soup kitchens, mission homes and an afterschool center for children in Paterson, NJ. These were Julie Cooper, Amy Lawrence, Don Maxon, Janet Perry and Sei Shiina.

How did this experience impact the students? Senior Jon Bersche, who worked in Mexico, said he now "questions how I will spend next Christmas. [I'll] probably buy less gifts."

Sophomore Don Tremblay said he was impressed with the simplicity of worship among believers. "They had very little [material things], but were strong in faith."

Another student reflected on the people he saw in the clothes and bread lines. "Some are so naked and so poor. . . and some are just greedy."

One young man read scripture in Spanish to prisoners (as many as 40 in one cell), and handed out tracts on a bus. "One guy accepted it while another threw his out the window."

Have these experiences changed their views of the world? Freshman Stacie Schrader said, "You have to live with what you've seen." She said through it she has gained a more realistic picture of missions.

A Paterson student said missions is more than "Bible studies, evangelism and food distribution. . . there's a lot of background work like mopping floors and washing dishes."

Several of the students said they would encourage others to participate in short term missions, while some expressed a desire to be full time missionaries.

"I'd definitely want to [do it]," said sophomore Elizabeth Hitchcock.



Dominguez
Wright

Twenty-one

Canada Recognizes Tax Exempt Status for Houghton

Revenue Canada has ruled that gifts to Houghton College qualify Canadian donors for tax exemption under codes recognizing the college as a "university outside Canada, the student body of which ordinarily includes students from Canada."

This is good news for Canadian students who suffer a 30 percent loss on exchange rates and for the college which remits 60 percent of the loss in scholarships. Financing such scholarships will now be more attractive for Canadian donors.

April Youth Weekend to Feature YFC Head

Drawing the Line: dealing with peer pressure, is the theme of a special Houghton youth weekend to be held April 25-27. Featured speaker will be Youth for Christ's new international president, Richard Wynn. Registration details are available from the college admissions office.

Enrollment planning director Wayne MacBeth notes that second semester enrollment for Houghton's two campuses is 1,247—115 at Buffalo, 1,132 at Houghton. More than 600 applications are in hand toward next fall's desired 380 new students. MacBeth expects another 200 applications, most of them by the end of May.

HUNGER CONFERENCE

"Christian Responses to World Hunger" was the title of a one-day conference held on campus March 15. Speakers for the event included: Dr. Vernon Grounds, president of Evangelicals for Social Action; Arthur Simon, founding executive director of Bread for the World; U.S. representative for New York's 34th Congressional District Stanley Lundine.

Besides the addresses and workshops, participants shared a "third world banquet" at noon.

Physician, Father of Nine to Address Graduates

Houghton's first tandem baccalaureate/commencement services, to be held May 11, will feature a missionary executive and an alumnus physician-author.

At the 10:00 am baccalaureate service, some 240 degree candidates will hear a sermon by Wesleyan World Missions general secretary Wayne W. Wright. At 2:30 pm, Dr. Richard H. Dominguez will bring the commencement address. Following the graduation ceremonies these men and emeritus professor of music John Andrews will receive honorary degrees.

Rev. Wright attended Ohio Wesleyan University and the University of Virginia before earning his B.A. from Asbury College. He holds master's degrees from Butler University and Marion College. Wright served in the U.S. Navy and spent 19 years as a missionary in the Philippines before being assigned a series of administrative posts at Wesleyan headquarters in 1970.

Two years ago he was elected general secretary, overseeing the work of 130 missionaries in 41 countries and territories. He and Mrs. Wright have three

grown children.

Richard Dominguez attended Houghton for three years before being accepted directly into the University of Chicago School of Medicine. Today he is chief of staff at Glendale Heights Community Hospital near Chicago, planning to open a sports medicine center in DuPage this May.

Dr. Dominguez is an orthopedic consultant and will be among physicians attending the U.S. team at the Friendship Games in Moscow next July. He has written three books on sports medicine. His first, *The Complete Book of Sports Medicine*, was dedicated to his Houghton mentor, emeritus professor George Moreland. It has sold nearly 100,000 copies. A new volume, *The Teen Body Book*, will be published this fall. Dominguez is an avid jogger who dictated much of his book copy while running. For two years he had a regular TV program in Glen Ellyn.

The Dominguezes have nine children, ranging in age down from 18 to one. He is an elder in the Wheaton College Church.

Hey, Look Me Over

Houghton's academic departments conduct self-evaluations in a five-year rotation. Surveys of recent alumni and current students along with consultation among faculty are common tools of the assessment.

But biology department head Donald Munro felt that outside opinions would

offer valuable perspective and foster departmental growth. His colleagues agreed and they invited Robert W. West '73, a molecular biologist at SUNY's Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse, and Dr. Richard Wright, professor of biology at Gordon College in Massachusetts, to visit and evaluate the biology department.

The visitors spent three days attending classes and labs, interviewing students and faculty, evaluating courses and catalog descriptions. Their eight-page, single-spaced report found the biology department's reputation for quality, personalized instruction, top facilities, faculty commitment and informal atmosphere was justified. They also cited hard work and discipline by students. But they advocated attention to academic advising and perceptions of curricular biases.



Professors Wright and West (left) chat with Dr. Charles Detweiler during evaluation.

New Gifts Total \$370,000

Houghton College has received two major gifts to enhance its scholarship programs and to memorialize portions of the physical education center.

\$150,000 of a \$200,000 gift from the Samuel C. and Susan B. Howes Fund will underwrite scholarships for "worthy, promising and needy students." The rest of the gift will reimburse costs of the elevated running track and the exercise physiology laboratory in the gym.

A \$170,000 grant will establish the Lewis P. Gallagher Scholarship to assist children of Salvation Army workers attending Houghton. Some \$11-12,000 will be available each year. At present there are nine qualified students here. Colonel Kinnett, SA divisional commander from Syracuse, NY, and college admissions personnel hope to increase that group to 25 next year, toward an eventual goal of 45. Awards will range from \$500-2,000. The Salvation Army hopes the scholarship will induce SA children who frequently leave New York for their education to remain in state, thereby retaining them for future Empire division service.



Canadian is Pastor of Year

Ninety pastors and their wives attended Houghton's Institute of Theology March 10-12. Keynote speaker was Dr. Robert E. Barr, Jr., pastor of Perinton Community Church. A 1961 alumnus with a D.Min. from Asbury Theological Seminary, Barr is chairman of the Greater Rochester Association of Evangelicals. Concentrating his remarks to the area of Christian growth, Barr substituted for Dr. Arthur Climenhaga, who suffered a heart attack in February.

Selected as the 19th recipient of the Claude A. Ries Pastor of the Year Award, was Rev. Mervyn E. Summers, pastor of the Ameroth Avenue Wesleyan Church, Toronto, Ont. Over four

decades Summers has built congregations and physical plants in Toronto and Ottawa churches of the Central Canada District. Three of his children graduated from Houghton and Summers's son, Allan, pastors a congregation spun off from his father's charge. The parent church is in the inner city and ministers to five cultural and ethnic groups.

Seminar topics included: Death Education in the Church, Changing Attitudes Toward Death, Ministering to the Bereaved, A Biblical Theology of Death, and Living Wills. Speakers included Houghton faculty, an attorney, a mortician, a medical doctor and a psychologist.

FALL FACULTY OPENINGS

Houghton College is seeking faculty in five areas for the 1986-87 school year: Spanish, computer science, English (Renaissance literature), mathematics (one year interim position), communications (radio-television). Candidates must subscribe to the college statements of faith and community standards and possess the appropriate master's degree, although the Ph.D. is preferred. Qualified applicants may contact Dr. James Barnes, academic vice president and dean, in care of the college.

faculty news

Adjunct professor of physical science, Dr. Wilson Greatbatch, was one of five persons inducted into the National Inventor's Hall of Fame in Arlington, VA, on February 10. Greatbatch was selected for his work in developing the implantable cardiac pacemaker, patented in 1962. Two years ago the National Society of Professional Engineers called the device, one of the 10 outstanding U.S. engineering achievements of the past 50 years.

As part of his doctoral work in SUNY Buffalo, assistant professor of human service Larry Ortiz has launched a study of the long range toll of extended unemployment on western New York families. Subjects are former and current production workers in the steel, auto and tool and die industries of this region. No

systematic research has been done on this subject heretofore.

Gary Baxter has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor of art, while Ben King has been elevated to assistant professor of voice. Dr. King has also become tenured.

Dr. Lola Haller has returned to the classroom following a semester's sabbatical leave.

Dr. Larry Christensen, head of and professor for the chemistry department, will begin a semester-long sabbatical in May.

As a Fellow and visiting faculty member at the University of Florida, Dr. Christensen will research molecular rearrangements of transition metal/carbene complexes for three months. From there

he will travel to his alma mater, Notre Dame University (IN), where he has been commissioned to write an undergraduate laboratory textbook in organic chemistry.

For six weeks Christensen plans to travel in such western states as Arizona and California and perhaps take a trip to Hawaii as well.

Oh to be in England

Writing from the family's sabbatical quarters outside St. Albans, England, voice department head Bruce Brown says; "I have visited over 20 choirs and seen about 30 directors. The groups have ranged from small church and cathedral choirs to huge civic choirs.

"The most interesting have been the



Twenty-three

Plans are advancing for summer construction at Houghton Farm Acres, "an independent living retirement facility," to be located in Houghton on college land adjacent to the Northern Allegany Medical Group offices and the Houghton Nursing Care Center, between the campus and college farm. The project is the work of the Willard J. Houghton Foundation, an independent agency of the college. Nearly 60 requests for a prospectus have been received. If demand warrants, the first eight units could be ready for occupancy in mid-1987. Four types of apartments will be available with utilities, upkeep and some meals part of the purchase price and monthly fee. Residents will have access to shopping transportation and medical care at the nearby facility. Interested persons may write for details to Mr. Kenneth Nielsen in care of the foundation, Houghton, NY 14744.

College Cost to Pass \$8,000

For 1986-87 Houghton trustees approved overall price increases averaging \$715 or nine percent, making the college's inclusive cost next year \$8,395. Tuition will increase \$470, board will rise by \$50 and fees will increase \$15. The average room rate will go up by \$180.

Vice president for finance Kenneth Nielsen said that behind the increases lie soaring liability insurance costs, and need for an additional computer; so that one main-frame machine can be entirely dedicated to academic use. He noted that the average room cost is skewed by the new dorm's coming on line and low cost rooms in Gaoyadeo being phased out.

Faculty and staff will receive four percent pay boosts with any additional percentage points linked to fall enrollment. Employee health insurance benefits were improved and the college will absorb all

disability insurance costs instead of sharing it 50/50 as in the past.

Despite the cost increases, Houghton will continue to rank in the bottom quarter of its reference group.

Calendar

Opera Workshop	April 12
Men's baseball—Fredonia	April 12
Men's baseball—Hobart	April 15
Artist Series: Philip Jones	
Brass Ensemble	April 18
Youth Weekend	April 25-27
Men's baseball—Daemen	April 30
Last day of classes	May 7
College Choir Parent's Program	May 10
Baccalaureate & Commencement	May 11
Mayterm begins	May 13
Freshmen Orientation I	May 23-24
Freshmen Orientation II	May 30-31

Some 35 conferences, ranging up to 900 guests, are scheduled over the summer; including four Elderhostels, basketball, soccer and Suzuki music camps.

Cockcroft Forum

Amory Houghton Jr., chairman of the executive committee of Corning Glass Works was guest speaker for the spring Cockcroft Forum For Free Enterprise seminars held on campus March 19 and 20, and for a dinner meeting with Southern Tier business leaders in Olean.

Last year the development office and business department cooperatively secured a \$10,000 grant from the foundation to underwrite special events and department programs. First semester, William S. Kanaga, former chairman of Arthur Young and Company spoke at similar seminars on campus and at a dinner meeting in Buffalo.

Mr. Houghton has spent 35 years in the firm his family founded, and is presently a director of a half-dozen major corporations, and is a member of the Harvard University Board of Overseers. Active in educational and community affairs, he was national chairman of the 1984 Year of the Bible planning committee. He holds an honorary degree from Houghton College.

December Gifts Top \$500,000

Year-end giving to Houghton may have set a record in 1985. Discounting major estate settlements, \$559,259 was received in December. Vice president for development G. Blair Dowden said 460 individuals gave then, most in response to an appeal over Dr. F. Gordon Stockin's signature.

Alumni contributed about \$43,000 of the total, participating near the 20 percent level. Dowden said the response puts the college more than halfway to its \$1.76 million goal for the year. Corporate giving has been exceptional, and phonathon, direct mail and individual approaches are expected to close the gap by the end of the fiscal year in June.

professional choirs like the BBC Singers and the Monteverdi Choir. The directors in England are not trained specifically as choral directors, so some are very good and some are merely adequate. The difference seems to be in the personality of the directors rather than in their training. The choirs with professional voices are world class, but with one notable exception—The Philharmonia Chorus directed by East German Horst Neumann—the amateur groups sing with very poor tone."

Describing their daily life, Brown observes, "England's small size is reflected in odd ways. The roads are very narrow. . . and people regularly park right on the roadway. . . The history, style of architecture and terrain change very much in a short distance so there is a lot to see without extensive travel." Of the outsize coins and currency Brown notes,

"We had to buy new wallets to cope."

"We have enjoyed British accents that range from Cockney to Scottish, highbrow Oxbridge to barely understandable rhyming slang."

Education for the children has proved a mixed bag: "Wesley, in 'Infants School', is doing well, learning to read. High School senior Eric returned to Houghton Academy second semester "because the British system is so incompatible with the American in the upper grades." But Collegian Melinda is enjoying conversational French at the local college.

Surprisingly, Mrs. Brown has said that "cooking here is frustrating because of the differing kinds of baking soda, flour and other ingredients."

Summing up, Dr. Brown says he'll spend much of the spring observing choirs and directors in Europe.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

ORIGINS, RISE, contributions and potential of the evangelical heritage are subjects of Summer Alumni Weekend '86—July 10-13.

Seminars with guest speaker, Dr. Timothy L. Smith, director of the American religious history program at Johns Hopkins University, will begin Friday morning. Complementing his presentations will be reaction panels featuring alumni Richard Horner '74, Elizabeth (Kurtz) Lynch '71, Bud Bence '66, and Houghton professor John Tyson.

A graduate of the University of Virginia with master's and doctor's degrees from Harvard University, Dr. Smith is an ordained Nazarene minister and author. He delivered the Staley Lectures at Houghton in 1980, and was commencement speaker in 1967.

Friday evening a sacred concert featuring record and TV personality Norma Zimmer is planned. Saturday morning will be a special music alumni breakfast. Five-year reunion luncheons for classes ending in six and one will be at noon. Saturday afternoon tours of the new men's residence

summer alumni weekend

Our
Evangelical Heritage
July 10-13, 1986

- Personal Salvation
- Equality of Men and Women
- Scriptural Supremacy
- Abolition of Slavery
- Priesthood of the Believer
- Commitment to World Evangelism
- Simple Lifestyle

will be offered and an auction will benefit the alumni scholarship fund.

An alumni banquet will end the day's events and the weekend will conclude with the traditional communion and worship services on Sunday. A detailed program and reservation form will be mailed to alumni for a May response.

Artists: attend a week-long paint-in after SAW; room and board at the college, models provided.



Timothy Smith



Norma Zimmer



Charles Bressler celebrated completing his Ph.D. by wearing his red Georgia Bulldogs sweatshirt to his first class as Dr. Bressler. How do other Houghton faculty juggle responsibilities as teacher/students? Find out on page 12.

Drenched in Drudgery . . .

(continued from page 12)

prove it's best to get your degree "by age 35, without children or while they are still infants, and probably after winning the sweepstakes."

What about pressure? "A lot!"

Piano teacher Gary Rownd thinks he could finish his doctorate at the University of Kentucky at Lexington by year's-end. He says he's completed the performance requirements, but faces a tension in working on his dissertation. "Getting it done now means putting myself first," Gary explains. "And in my thinking, stuff for me is supposed to come last."