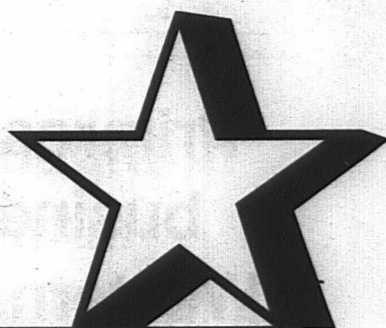


THE HOUGHTON STAR

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WORLD AT A GLANCE

Wm. Mann

South Africa - A commuter train derailed near the city of Durban, killing 63 and injuring 370.

Haiti - President-in-exile Jean Bertrand Aristide refused a U.N. plan (U.S. backed) that would essentially leave the military in power. Aristide called for a full trade embargo against Haiti.

Russia - President Yeltsin cancelled a meeting with Richard Nixon, offended that the former American president had met with opposition leader Aleksandr Rutskoi.

Canada - Maclean Hunter and Rogers Communication merged in a \$2.5 billion deal to create Canada's largest communication company.

U.S.A. - President and Hillary Clinton faced a barrage of "bad press" regarding Whitewater, but many critics suggested a public trial is not in order until a criminal investigation is completed.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"I wish the meeting had been as good as the lunch."

Secretary of State Christopher, in China, after hearing Chinese diplomats reject "human rights issues" as a link to most-favored-nation status.

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Houghton sports see end of an era as Peter Fuller is named to replace Douglas Burke as soccer Coach

Michael Maloney

A Houghton coaching legend is leaving while a Houghton playing legend is returning to his roots. Leaving is Hall of Fame coach Douglas Burke, and returning is former Houghton soccer stand-out Peter Fuller, as the two-time NAIA All-American was named Burke's successor last week.

Fuller, a Sudbury, Massachusetts native, will become Houghton's second head coach ever. Burke started the varsity soccer program at HC in 1967, and he has been at the helm for every team since then, compiling a 289-137-49 record while being named to the NAIA coaching Hall of Fame. Burke ended his career by winning four straight district titles.

Burke's retirement leaves big shoes to be filled, and Fuller seems just the man to do it. As a player for Burke from 1977 to 1980, Fuller was named an NAIA All-American his junior and senior years. He was also named the Most Valuable Defender in the country, and

was voted one of the Top 30 Seniors in the nation by *Soccer America*.

Fuller has fond memories of his Houghton playing days, which is one factor that led him back to the area. "I loved playing here," he smiles. "I loved coming down the hill and seeing everybody there to watch us. We had tremendous support."

Despite all his accomplishments and awards, he claims that the friendships he made at Houghton meant the most to

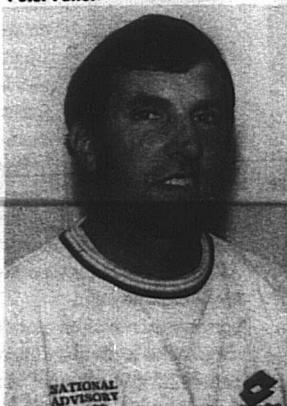
him. "I made some of the best friends of my whole life here, and that leaves a lasting impression," he says. One of those best friends happens to be his wife.

His teammates meant a great deal to him as well. "We had a sense of camaraderie. It was like a family situation. I feel that it is still that way at Houghton, and if it is not, we'll make it that way. I believe that you can achieve beyond your means if everyone pulls together," he explains.

Before Fuller's senior year was finished, he was made the first draft choice by the Albany Eagles of the American Soccer League. Before his stint in the ASL was over, he also played for the Rochester Flash in addition to the Memphis Americans of the MISL.

After receiving his Bachelor of Arts in Religion at Bethany Bible College, Fuller spent four and a half years traveling with a Sports Life semi-pro team, and he earned his "B" coaching

Peter Fuller



See "Coach" pg 7

As HC seeks re-accreditation, evaluation committee raises themes of mission and goals

Janelle Powell

In just about a month, colleges will be preparing for final exams across the country. Houghton College is no exception. The college is about half way through the two-year self-evaluation process required for accreditation by the Middle States Association of the Council on Higher Education. All accredited public educational institutions, from elementary schools to universities, undergo this voluntary self-study every ten years. Houghton's end product will be a document that represents all the constituencies on campus. This document will then be sent to approximately ten peer educators, selected by Middle States from outside New York, who will read it and visit the college about two months later to compare the content of the paper with the realities of the

college. The current date scheduled for the visit is March 26-29, 1995.

About one year ago, Houghton created the Self-Study Steering Committee. Dr. Daryl Stevenson was appointed to chair the committee, which decided how Houghton would evaluate itself. The members formed ten sub-committees to examine ten areas that encompass all the aspects of the college, and each member became the head of one sub-committee. Students, staff, faculty, and administration are represented on the individual committees. These include:

1. Mission, goals, and planning
2. Programs and curricula
3. Off-campus and special programs
4. Outcomes and institutional effectiveness
5. External affairs

6. Student services
7. Faculty and staff
8. Organization, administration, and trustees
9. Finance and facilities
10. Library and learning resources

Currently, the committees are finishing the first drafts of their sections of the document. Each will contribute one chapter while Dr. Stevenson will be responsible for feedback and for the introduction and summary chapters of the document.

Dr. Stevenson feels that it is necessary to do a thorough and accurate evaluation to observe both the strong and the weak parts of Houghton College so "... that we identify what we know to be the problems that we're working on and what we identify as the particular areas that we say we do well." He stresses that the Middle States

Report:

Senate meeting: March 8

Doug Smith

By secret ballot, Student Senate approved the amendments to the Constitution with a 17-6 vote. Prior to ratification, much of Senate debate centered around voting rights. Senate passed a motion to make the Speaker of the Senate, who is elected from one of the classes, a non-voting member, except in the case of a tie. The motion also took the power of breaking a tie away from a Vice-President.

Since the Speaker of the Senate is taken from one of the classes or senators representing various campus groups, that senator loses a vote for his or her class or group. Senate then proposed that if the Speaker of the Senate is taken from the commuters or outreach senators positions, those organizations will be allowed to replace that senator - the motion failed.

In turn, Senate passed a motion stating that any class or group losing a senator to the Speaker of the Senate position, their seat will remain vacant. The motion's proponents reason that although the class or group loses a vote, the Speaker's position, by its nature, carries some influence on other senators, and that was deemed a fair trade-off for the loss of a vote. Amendments to the Constitution, pending approval from the student body, would go in effect on March 1, 1995.

accreditation is not a comparison to other schools, but a realistic view of how Houghton measures up to its own evaluation. Other educators that comprise the visit team hold the college accountable. "We need to view this as an ongoing process, that we really do look at ourselves on a regular basis..." To emphasize this point, the Middle States Association requires a five-year report in between each accreditation process as a way to review the past study and preview the next one.

Why bother with accreditation when it's voluntary? According to Dean Mannoia, "... if we weren't accredited, they (students) wouldn't have any confidence that the degree they earned from Houghton would be acceptable to

"Evaluation" pg 2

Primrose Kurasha, visiting business prof, feels that Western companies need to conform to African cultures

Wm. Mann

If you haven't yet met the Kurasha's you ought to do so. The two visiting professors from the University of Zimbabwe are warm, friendly, and very likable. Professor Primrose Kurasha is a lecturer in Business and is co-teaching Principles of Management with Professor Bates through this semester. She also guest lectures in International Business and other courses and recently delivered a paper on campus entitled "Multinational Corporations and the Invisible Export." While a synopsis of the paper could never do justice to Professor Kurasha's thesis, I will attempt a brief overview.

Professor Kurasha suggests that while multinational corporations (MNC's) introduce positive components to less developed countries (LDC's), they also bring "culture" to their host country. This "invisible export" does not always respect the indigenous culture and often confronts the host culture with an air of superiority. Western ideas of competition conflict with African understandings of community (where all people are important, rich or poor, strong or weak); attitudes of "power-distance" neglect a "culture of communalism;" MNC's "impose their culture on the tastes of the host market . . . (through) heavy seductive advertising;" and MNC's overlook traditional ideas of land ownership. Says Professor Kurasha, "The acquisition, ownership, and existence on

any piece of land in Southern Africa is a cultural issue . . . the African is a trustee or custodian of his forefathers' land. Their graves, and culturally, their "homes" are on that piece of property . . . (one can't think of) just resettling people willy-nilly."

Many MNC's overlook these and other factors when establishing businesses in developing countries. The financial and structural power of MNC's make control of these "invisible exports" difficult to regulate by the host countries. Professor Kurasha also points out that MNC's influence politics by supporting political parties which in turn

support the MNC's and their home governments. MNC-backed candidates typically win elections and henceforth "the government would have to dance to the tune of the MNC's and its home government's foreign policy. In this century the main word is "democracy." Who is to say if that or Capitol Hill democracy is best?

These are rather cutting questions, but Professor Kurasha is not suggesting that MNC's are not wanted in less developed countries. Rather, they should come and allow the indigenous peoples to benefit

from the "good" cultural components; just allow less developed countries to refuse the less desirable cultural aspects.

When asked what MNC's should do when entering LDC's, Professor Kurasha responded, "They must be conscious of that need for a 'cultural-consciousness,' or cultural awareness if they are going to operate in another land; because it is basically other people's territory that they are going into." Pragmatically, Professor Kurasha suggest Human Resource Persons from MNC's could decipher the "cultural ethos" of host countries and instruct their



Primrose Kurasha



Jameson Kurasha

corporation how best to enter in a friendly and not intrusive manner. Japanese companies already operate much like African nationals, with a strong sense of family and personhood. Western countries should also learn this important part of African culture. "How wonderful it would be if MNC's bothered to learn that Africa's gift to the world is human relationships." If you care to learn about this valuable gift, stop by and visit the Kurasha's on the 4th floor of the NAB. They have far more to share than my short article could reflect.

As committee chair, Dr. Daryl Stevenson wants evaluation to reflect realities of Houghton, including academics and religion

Evaluation from pg 1

employers or even to other institutions . . . " Other benefits of accreditation include students' financial aid and various aid programs for the college. While Houghton isn't worried about retaining its accreditation, states Dr. Stevenson, "It's a good thing for us to take a look at ourselves and hold ourselves accountable because it increases the quality of the program that we're able to provide."

As for goals for the evaluation, Dr. Stevenson hopes to combine the guidelines of Middle States for educational quality with the goals of the college itself. He would like to update Houghton's goal statements and objectives that are derived from each department as they relate to delivering the best possible majors is another concern. He stresses, ". . . probably the chief goal I have is to make sure that we are on board with a good programmatic and systematic plan for outcomes assessment across the college."

Beyond justifying present programs and actions, Middle States challenges the college to meet the ideals on certain issues, especially student and faculty diversity and the development of outcomes assessment. The evaluation will also address academic freedom, financial solvency, and administrative procedures. Another important area deals with meshing Houghton's religious principles with the educational criterion of Middle States. The agency does allow some types of restrictions for religious colleges.

Dean Mannoia also emphasizes the pro-active advertising

of Houghton College and seeing progress in strategic planning. The administration would like to make sure that the self-study presents Houghton well enough to show Middle States that improvements are being made in the appropriate areas and that the college is focusing on issues from earlier studies.

While some topics of the evaluation will be controversial, the committee desires an open attitude as part of the nature of the study so that people will know what's happening. The study will have to decide how to go about measuring certain qualities that seem to be outside the boundaries of empirical measurement, but according to Dr. Stevenson, ". . . ultimately, our goal is to come to some kind of consensus that takes everybody's view into account, and with that view taken into account, make some decisions that everyone can live with." To facilitate this, forums will be held next fall to inform the student body, faculty, and staff about the study and to encourage participation and preparation for the visit team. The document as a whole and its individual chapters will be discussed, and the steering committee will take the feedback and use it in finalizing the document. As Dr. Stevenson says, "It's not a snapshot (of Houghton); what they want is an analysis . . . not just a description . . . I think the degree to which we can match the reality, what's really going (on) at Houghton, is the degree to which we'll have a good visit and have a good review by the Middle States." That's what the committee hopes as it continues the college's study for its own final exam.

Faculty and students quick to support Senate through recent problems

Response to "Oversights and Understatements," The STAR, March 10, 1994

First of all, we want to praise the STAR editor and staff for producing this year a truly professional college newspaper. The STAR has done a superb job reporting the news and covering campus activities in a timely fashion; however, we take exception to the column, "Oversights and Understatements" which appeared March 10, 1994. Included in the article were the following inaccuracies:

1. Although the author appears to be reporting on Student Senate problems that he has personally observed — "[B]ased on what I have seen

and a few Senate members have told me" — as far as we know, he has attended few, if any, Student Senate meetings this year. Most assuredly, he did not discuss any perceived problems with either the majority of Senate Cabinet members or the two Senate Advisors.

2. Having been involved in Senate for years—both as student officers and faculty advisors—we take issue with the author's statement "[the] Senate has no sense of firm organization." The Senate has proven that it is an organized, functioning legislative body able to discuss and debate issues and come to a consensus. We realize that the novice may

misunderstand this essential, but messy, process.

3. The author also believes a "communication problem" exists ("everyone is on a different wavelength"), but again if one understands the legislative process and Houghton's intellectually and culturally diverse student body, the debate of ideas is communication. An example of the process working is the formulation of the new constitution passed by the Senate by more than a two-thirds majority vote.

4. Neither is the Senate's funding of new communication equipment for College Security an example of poor communication, but of creative problem solving. After years of Student

Senates requesting enhanced security on campus, this year's Senate put its money where its mouth was and gave the administration no excuse for inaction. As far as we are concerned, the Senate took the leadership on this issue — an issue at the very heart of student concern — the issue of student security on campus.

5. The author commits another error when he stated Robert's Rules of Order has been "tossed out the window." When mistakes have been made — as they always are in any deliberative body — they have been corrected by the Senate parliamentarian and, if need be, the Senate advisors.

6. The only valid criticism

offered is the difficulty of maintaining full class representation in Senate this year; one class in particular has struggled.

7. We applaud the writer's attempt to spur students to run for Student Senate offices; however, using guilt — the gift that keeps on giving — is not an effective method. We hope students will run because they are sincere Christian scholars-servants who see the need and will offer themselves to fill it.

8. The author's proposal "that we should do without" the Senate is most unfortunate, since by disbanding the only student-elected representational organ, the faculty and adminis-

See "Letters" pg 5

Country of the Week: *Brazil*

Wm. Mann

While the world grows numb to ethnic cleansing in Bosnia, another outrage goes unnoticed in South America: social cleansing. This involves the killing of thousands of street children every year in Latin American countries, especially Brazil. According to the National Movement of Street Children an average of two killings a day were reported in Brazil for 1993. Federal police reported 4,611 killings of children between 1988 and 1990. Yet the outrage comes when over half of those killings were committed by the police.

Some world attention was drawn last July when headlines revealed 7 youths were gunned down while they slept on downtown sidewalks; survivors identified military police as the killers. Yet the crimes go largely unpunished. Surprisingly, it is shop owners and residents who invite "extermination groups" into their communities in efforts to rid their streets of beggars and thieves. Many children live on less than \$1 a day, while others are forced by parents to work, steal, or prostitute themselves. Poverty has left thousands of children abandoned, seeking escape by sniffing glue.

It is hard to believe a country of picturesque scenes - miles of sandy beaches, tropical rainforest, and Mardi Gras Carnivals - could harbor such harsh conditions. Yet inflation stands at 32% per month (1800% for 1993) and corruption delivers the wealth of

Brazil into the hands of the elite. "The top 20 percent of Brazil's population earn 26 times what the bottom 20 percent earn. In the U.S. the disparity is 9 to 1; in India, 5 to 1. Such corruption led to the downfall of President Fernando Collor de Mello last September. His impeachment led to his resignation on December 29, the day his trial began; it also resulted in 16 books and memoirs on the Collor scandal and a host of libel suits. Again, the elite are profiting.

Since then, interim President Itamar Franco has wrestled with the country's economic chaos, but after three Finance Ministers and no congressional support, Franco can report little improvement. Brazil has the world's 10th largest economy and hit a record \$45 billion in export last year (a country that "exports a Chile" every year and by the late 30's "grew an Argentina," where the Sao Paulo district alone generates economic activity equal to Mexico); but according to the World Economic Forum of Switzerland, of 15 major developing nations Brazil ranked 14th for economic competitiveness, falling below India and above only Pakistan.

Some suggest a privatization program, systematically selling 159 Brazil owned companies (many of which are nearly bankrupt). Yet, foreign investors continue to look elsewhere, fearing the economic uncertainty and anxious to avoid the squalor conditions that give rise to the "extermination" of street children.

Survey finds that Houghton student feel campus Christianity may be superficial

Linda Betzold

This is not an article to cut down, embarrass, or expose anyone or anything. The Christian environment or atmosphere is a constantly changing ideal on this campus. I wanted to know what people thought. I did not blackmail people into agreeing with me. I did not choose to talk to people just from my circle of friends. Over twelve or thirteen majors are represented in the twenty-one people I interviewed. They included Biology, English, Education, Political Science, Art, Bible, Recreation, Psychology, Music, Math, Chemistry, and Communication. I talked to eleven men and ten females, of which eight were seniors, three juniors, five sophomores and five freshmen. Some of the quotes do not have names with them. These are the people who did not want me to name them, for whatever reason. I did not make up any of the quotes myself. I will, however, interpret them.

Of the students I talked to, over half had the idea that Houghton was perfect and a "safe haven" in Tim Cox's words. A transfer student admitted to expecting "some great, awesome, totally Spiritually uplifting atmosphere" after a secular school. All of the students agreed that even Houghton isn't perfect and they found that out one way or another. Even the freshmen have found that out. It is second semester, after all. Tricia Ferro says that, "I'm not stupid to think that people don't party here, but it's not in the open."

This led to a major problem being discussed: hypocrisy and surface Christianity. The same

transfer student who expected a wonderful spiritual time has been having a "very difficult year spiritually" after a "spiritual high" at a secular school. Another student found that "judgmental" people have bothered him the most here at Houghton, and another "hypocrisy and backstabbing."

Perhaps the most disturbing problem is apathy. Across the board, students are concerned with the spiritual laziness that seems to affect the student body here at Houghton. While there are many students who are "sincere" and genuine in their growth and efforts, "people take the Christian atmosphere for granted," Glenn Seland says. Chad Laird sees that chapel fulfills a "spiritual quota" here and Jen Watson agrees that "people expect to be spoon-fed their faith." Too often students do not struggle with their faith sincerely, relying on church and chapel to squirm out of guilt. Academic stress takes its toll on personal devotions, since they're the "first thing to go" when midterms and finals hit and there's not enough time to sleep and eat. Mike Smoyer, Chad Laird, Alan Armes and Michelle LeBeau all see academics taking over students' spiritual lives too often.

Students agreed on the strengths of the Christian environment or atmosphere. Half mentioned that the strong faith of the professors helped a lot. RJ Garrison says "there are a lot of professors who are very caring and will help, and if they think you need help, will offer it." Chapels also rated highly in the strengths, especially the variety. Aaron Routhe likes that the school really tries to be "non-denominational despite the Wesleyan base."

The "Pledge" as part of the Christian atmosphere got a lot of attention by students. Half felt that the "Pledge" was necessary to maintain any kind of Christian atmosphere and many, while not agreeing with the "Pledge," felt that it is "an integrity issue," according to Glenn Seland. Another student felt that "if Houghton [students] were more spiritually mature, then the Pledge would be less of an issue." Ouch.

Chad Laird felt the "Pledge" contained "necessary guidelines" but that it "tends to encourage a legalistic approach to Christianity" and "forces private sin and surface [Christianity]." He feels that people need practical accountability in smaller groups.

Emily Paris sees "Pledge-

breaking" as the same problem encountered in state schools. "Rules get broken. We think it's because we're Christian, but that's not true."

Over the past four years, many changes have occurred. Chapel has changed dramatically, from its assembly-like format to its completely spiritual emphasis of today. The upperclassmen students generally thought the change was good, but the accompanying change in the student body was not as good.

Glenn Seland recognizes a tendency to "not take a stand on things . . . to not cause any waves. No one wants to stand out among Christians." Kristy Tennant sees an apathetic attitude more at work lately: "no one wants to do anything anymore." There used to be "more enthusiasm" and "school spirit," and perhaps this seeped into the spirituality and atmosphere. Michelle LaBeau agrees. People seem "less open socially" so it follows that "groups [that] would interact socially" would be more "open spiritually" in the past.

To conclude, let's evaluate. The main problems plaguing the Christian atmosphere/environment here at Houghton College are apathy, surface Christianity (hypocrisy), and disagreement over the "Pledge," in one way or another. The strengths include the professors, and the chapels. Where does this leave the student body?

Professors can't provoke students to spiritual enthusiasm and maturity, and having a chapel series on apathy will send students screaming, or snoring. Too often, students suffer from disillusionment with this college and resign themselves to floating through four years of stress with minimal heartache. What's wrong with this picture? What does college mean to most of the world? Rebellion. Are Christians so afraid of that fabled "appearance of evil" that they're willing to sacrifice their very beliefs to fit in and not rock the boat?

This is a theory of mine. Perhaps I am wrong. I won't discount that. I've had my suspicions as to the Christian environment before, and the interviews simply cemented those suspicions. I too am guilty of all the faults listed: apathy, being surface, and griping about and/or breaking the "Pledge." I admit it. I'm just worried, that's all. Am I the only one? Probably not.

E.R. Baxter III presents original poetry on social themes

Jennifer Watson

Last Thursday evening, 34 students and several faculty members gathered in Presser Hall to listen to the poetry of E.R. Baxter III. Author of the newly published *Waiting for Niagara*, Baxter is an English professor at Niagara County Community College in Sanborn, New York. He has also written the volumes *And Other Poems*, *A Good War*, and *What I Want*.

Hailed by many as "CPR" for a tired poetic past, Baxter has received the Just Buffalo award for fiction and has been a fellow of a New York State Public Service Award for fiction. Having been compared to Whitman, Ginsberg, and Joyce, Baxter bases many of his poems on social themes such as urban redevelopment.

The readings were broken up with short introductions and stories about each. He told

about his poem "Mist," that self-described as "just a nice dreamy sort of thing," which was taken as a criticism on capitalism and reproduced in Warsaw, Poland - without permission, although the exposure was welcome.

Some funny, some sad, some reflective, his poem were all well written. His visit was a refreshing cultural experience for our isolated campus; may he long be inspired.

"A Lesson in Service" is rewarded with first prize in annual essay contest

Esther Carpenter

[Editor's note: Esther Carpenter's essay won first place for the Chamberlain Essay Contest. Reprinted below is that essay.]

Before my short-term missions trip to Russia this past summer, I thought service was simple. It just requires making a sacrifice, right? I was willing to give up half my summer and travel to a country of run-down buildings, poor conditions, and a depressed economy. I was prepared, or so I thought. However, as I passed my time as a counselor at Camp Penkino near Vladimir, Russia, I learned that missionary service encompasses much more than simply making a sacrifice. By sending me to another country, the Lord taught me tremendous things about service and adopting another culture.

During my stay in Russia, I came to see Jesus as an incredible role model, more than I ever had before in my life. Jesus is the ultimate example of righteousness, service, humility, and unconditional love, and these were all characteristics which I desperately wanted to display to my new Russian friends. A great deal of my time in Russia was spent trying to fit into their culture. I felt that I would never get anywhere spreading the gospel to these people if I was unwilling to adapt to the culture of Russia.

The first big stumbling block our group of Wesleyans had to face at camp was the issue of dancing. Russian teenagers adore dancing and are used to having several dances over the course of one week at camp. So when my twenty-year old translator, Katya, asked why we were not going to have dances at camp, I did my best to explain Wesleyan beliefs. Of course, this led to a discussion of denominations, a concept, totally foreign and seemingly pointless in a country which has been dominated by the Orthodox Church for centuries. I soon realized the futility of this task, and so did the American leader of our camp. Seeing it as more important that we fit in with their culture than that we adhere to Wesleyan doctrine, he reinstituted dances. After all, we had come to share the gospel, not to remove their favorite means of entertainment. We all had a good laugh at the idea of "Wesleyan dances," and we imagined the horror which would strike those back at Headquarters when they learned of this activity.

In heading to a country where the conditions were different from those I was used

to, I knew that I would not be able to complain. I reasoned that complaining would be one of the most detrimental things I could do to my Christian witness. This proved to be a difficult conviction to consistently put into practice though. While Russian cuisine is phenomenal, I was quite disillusioned by the food at camp. At one particular meal of kielbasa, fish soup, and buckwheat, I was the last person left at the table. When my other translator, Olya, approached and asked why I was not eating, I was trapped. Unable to think of a more tactful way of expressing myself, I admitted that I "did not care for these particular foods." At this remark Olya looked both disgusted and perplexed; in a country where food is scarce people simply are not wasteful. Olya left, and I cried. I had failed miserably at fitting into her culture, and I feared it would mar the message I was trying to communicate to her.

At another point in time I was questioned by some of my campers as to how I liked the toilets. My girls were obviously repulsed by these Asian toilets, but this time I did not complain. I responded casually, "They aren't that bad." My campers seemed awestruck by my response; they had expected me to show great disdain, but instead I shocked them with my nonchalance.

In a country where Americans are worshiped, we tried our hardest to downplay our Americanness. Our Russian friends did their best to put us on a pedestal; we did our best to get down. We did this by participating in every task they did, even the menial jobs of camp upkeep. Each cabin was responsible for kitchen duty once a week. When my cabin's turn rolled around, I joined them in rising forty-five minutes earlier than usual in order to serve breakfast. Amazingly, every girl knew exactly what she was supposed to do in the dining hall, whereas I just stood there in my ignorance. I felt conspicuously American. When I finally found a translator, she told me that I did not have to help. She seemed puzzled when I informed her that I wanted to help, and after some coercing she explained what to do. I was frustrated that not only did the Russians not expect me to help because I was American, but they did not want my help either.

Along with serving the day's meals, the cabin on duty was expected to help with food preparation throughout the day.

One zealous American counselor, who had already been on duty, insisted that I help peel potatoes during the day. When I asked him why it was so imperative that I help with the potatoes, he told me that "it would be a good experience." It was quite an eye opener; this task consisted of grabbing putrid, half-rotten spuds out of a bucket of murky water and carving away the decaying sections. But I was glad to have the opportunity to shock my campers yet again. I enjoyed their stares of disbelief as I, an American, helped them with the most degrading task at camp.

At the end of our day of duty, my co-counselor, Alana, suggested that we use John 13 as our nighttime devotional. I saw how this passage describing Jesus' washing of his disciples' feet related perfectly to the service we had provided for the camp throughout the day. But when Alana decided we should actually wash our campers' feet, I thought she had gone overboard. I tried to convince her otherwise with excuses like "we'll be breaking lights out," but she was determined. This was not the first time Alana and I had had conflicting ideas, and I was becoming annoyed at her insistence. But that night, after reading John 13, Alana proceeded to wash feet. She washed mine first, and I was amazed to find all of my negative feelings disappearing — it was impossible to hold a grudge against someone who was willing to humble herself enough to wash my feet. I then joined Alana next to the basin and prepared to wash others' feet. But none of our campers would volunteer. Clean feet are very important in Russian culture, much more so than in the United States. Our camp was even equipped with a whole line up of low-to-the-ground spigots under which our campers washed their feet every night. That we would offer to wash their feet for them was more than our campers could handle. After a few minutes of pleading, five of our girls agreed to have their feet washed; the other cabin members watched in awe.

This very physical demonstration of service was the most effective display I participated in during our weeks at camp. After we turned out the lights that night, my girls were rather subdued. Instead of their usual rambunctious chattering, they held a calm, organized discussion. At one point I even recognized my camper Masha quoting the Lord's prayer in Russian. My campers acted differently toward us after the

foot washing ceremony; they genuinely seemed more open to what we were telling them. I am confident that our example of servanthood was a clear demonstration of the love of Jesus Christ.

When I first arrived in Russia, I feared that my translators and campers would ask me what right I had to be telling them about the gospel. After all, Christianity had come to their country centuries before the United States had even come into existence. That they would see Christianity as an American religion was also a fear of mine; I went to Russia to show them that Jesus could belong to anyone, regardless of nationality. My fears were not realized, however. No one questioned my authority to proclaim the gospel. They simply accepted me, mostly due to the novelty of my being an American. When questioned as to why they wanted to attend camp, some of my girls responded with, "We wanted to meet Americans and have a chance to practice our English." Their response was disappointing to me; I had hoped idealistically for a response such as, "We came to camp to learn more about Jesus." But as time passed at camp, I realized that God was using our novelty as a bridge. It was precisely because we were Americans that we had the opportunity to spread the love of Jesus to our new Russian friends. After our first week of camp we asked

our campers what they had learned. I was encouraged when one of my girls said, "I used to think that the way to God was through going to church, but now I know that the way to God is through Jesus."

When asked what she thought of Americans, one camper named Natasha exclaimed, "I expected Americans to be much more luxurious." This could have been taken as a negative comment, but I was thrilled. Israel expected their Messiah to be a king; instead they received a carpenter who came to earth to serve them. Jesus was less luxurious than the Israelites had expected. In the same way, we Americans were less luxurious than these Russian campers had expected. Although she was unaware of it, Natasha's indirect assessment of our service was the greatest compliment we could have received.

2nd place: Ben Pherson, The Fate of the Akoye gave no pat answers to the inevitable problem of the missionary as an agent for change. Ben demonstrated the need for mission with a unified theme of culture and Christianity.

3rd place: William Mann, Workmen Need Not to be Ashamed provocatively incorporated a theology of work with mission calling for "tent-making" missions.

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Senate members respond to accusations of ineffectiveness in Senate organization

"Letters" from pg2

tration can formulate policy completely independent of student sentiment and student input.

The accomplishments of the Student Senate this year are many. In addition to enhancing campus security and diplomatically working with the food service people to provide a more varied and high quality menu, this year's Student Senate has passed, by a two-thirds majority vote, a new constitution. Designed to correct the many flaws of the former constitution by improving the Senate and strengthening student representation on campus, this document will be presented to the Houghton student body at the end of March. Be involved; examine the constitution and vote on March 28, 1994. It is up to you. A simple fifty percent plus one majority of the whole student body must vote to put the new constitution in place; discredit those who call Houghton students "immature, ignorant 'kids'."

David Benedict
Rhea Reed

Senate's first concern has been serving the students

To the editor:

I am writing in response to the column entitled "Oversights and Understatements" by Aron Kimmerly in your March 10, 1994 issue. Let me begin by saying that this letter is not intended, in any way, to be a personal attack on Mr. Kimmerly. Rather, I have written this letter with the express purpose of refuting Mr. Kimmerly's premises which led him to the conclusion that "Maybe it's time we were honest with ourselves and admitted that Senate doesn't serve much of a purpose aside from the fact that to the outside world, Senate gives the appearance of student involvement in deciding policy that directly affects them."

First of all, the assertion that "Senate has no firm sense of organization," and that "Robert's Rules of Order have been tossed out the window," is simply not true. The Student Senate has a Parliamentarian whose primary purpose is to make sure that Parliamentary procedure is followed in all Senate meetings. Since I have

been a Senator, every breach of Parliamentary procedure, when recognized, has been quickly and professionally corrected.

Mr. Kimmerly next uses an illustration to "prove" the point that the Senate faces a miscommunication crisis. He refers to the Senate's allocation of funds to the security department. He states: "... from what was indicated to me, it wouldn't have been a problem for the administration to provide the security department with what it needed," and that this money "could have gone to something other than an administrative department supposedly responsible for taking care of itself." To these series of statements I would like to say that 1) The administration was not going to provide the extra funds to the security department that it needs to ensure adequate safety provisions for the student populous and 2) Given that the goal of the Special Projects Fund is to provide money for groups/departments that will have an impact on the members of the Houghton student body as well as the community, how can the money have possibly been better spent? With the increased frequency of violent crimes in the United States (i.e. murder, rape, etc.) and even crime in Houghton (The Houghton Star, Feb. 24, 1994), and the current answering machine that greets students when they call Security with an emergency, I can't think of a better way to spend that money (the money is being used to help the Security Dept. purchase mobile phones so that they can be reached directly at any times by students with any type of emergency). Safety is a basic need of any individual, and thus it is the responsibility of an organization that represents the needs of individuals in the Houghton student body to help ensure that those needs are provided for. I wonder how many students regret the fact that this money was spent to help provide for a safer campus and not, for example, the Men's Volleyball Club?

Mr. Kimmerly also asserts, in regards to next year's cabinet elections, that he is "... quite certain that nobody has any interest in running for anything." Well, just for the record, there are currently eight people running for the five cabinet positions for the 1994-95 year. Also for the record: there are four Junior class senators and not, as Mr. Kimmerly claims to "know," just one senator for that class (or any other class for that matter).

As a person who spent three non-Senate related years at Houghton, I can appreciate the opinion that Senate should be disbanded, since at one point I held a similar view. However, I was never very vocal about that sentiment because it was based largely on hearsay and my general impressions of the people involved with Senate — neither of which seemed to qualify me as an expert on student governmental policy at Houghton. It is now my senior year and, yes, I am now a class senator. As one who has been "on both sides of the fence," so to speak, let me assure the student body that the Senate does serve a productive purpose. This year marks a monumental year in the history of Senate, for on March 8, 1994 a new and revised constitution was approved by the Senate. This new constitution not only clarifies ambiguities within the old constitution but also provides for more sovereignty for the Senate, and thus the student body as a whole, through a restructuring of the Senate. This year's Senate has also significantly reduced the debt that it has been operating under as a result of previous Senate administrations, as well as providing for student representation on college committees and being active in helping to shape school policies, such as the new attendance policy.

I realize that, as a senator, I am one of those "immature, ignorant people" on the Senate, and, therefore, my argument may not carry much weight in your mind. However, I ask that you evaluate my argument on its own merits and not on my own personal deficiencies resultant of my being a senator.

Sincerely,
Daniel Dominguez

Freedom of speech without facts is misuse of basic right

To the editor:

Freedom of speech is a right that we all claim to be one of the most important principles of the U.S. Constitution, and we all want to exercise it as much as possible. Unfortunately, many people abuse this right when they use it as an excuse to speak unintelligently. Freedom of speech can deliver constructive and objective criticism. However, when exercised with the intent to

insult or bash and by using inaccurate facts, it delivers a sense of unprofessionalism.

After reading "Oversights and Understatements," an opinion column from last Star's issue, I was disappointed with the number of misleading facts used.

I want to point out that the Student Senate is a legitimate organization, which has been working this year on many issues that directly affect the student body. For example, we have worked with the Faculty and Academic Dean on the Attendance policy. We have also worked with the Security Department to develop ways to improve safety on campus. Because of the limited budget of Security, it was unrealistic for them to purchase a new communication system. The Senate allocated money from the Special Projects Fund (money that is used for projects because we strongly believe that it is an urgent need). Unfortunately, the administration did not come forward with a solution to this issue, and we felt that we needed to do something about it, even though it is the administration's duty to provide effective security for its students.

As the Student Senate President, I have been working, on behalf of the Senate, with the Academic Dean towards the creation of an "Honors Convocation" where more students can be recognized for their academic achievements. I have also suggested to the Dean of Students ways in which the Student Development Office can promote and recognize those leaders on campus that make Houghton College a better place. These are just a few examples of how Senate deals with the issues that affect the student body rather than "deciding policy that directly affects [the Senate]."

I would agree with the columnist that there have been "personal vendettas," but that has not stopped the Senate from getting things done. Indeed, after long and intense deliberations, the Senate approved the new student government constitution which will be presented to the student body for final approval. Senate has been going through a process of reorganization in order to correct the structural and managerial problems it inherited from previous administrations. Senate had to balance its goals for this year, and it chose to work in student issues as well as in creating a new system of government which would allow future Senate administrations to be

run more effectively as well as to concentrate more on developing student policy.

In terms of membership, the Senate has never had to cancel or postpone a meeting as a result of not fulfilling its two-thirds quorum required by the Constitution. Senate has maintained its membership and it is far from the truth that the junior class has only one Senator. In fact, they maintained their total membership of five Senators in the fall. This spring, the juniors lost one seat, and I personally asked the Junior Class President to replace the vacancy immediately. Unfortunately, that was never done, but the Senate can not be blamed for it.

"Correct me if I'm wrong, and I may be, but I'm quite certain that nobody has an interest in running for anything." Since the columnist seems to desire correction, then let me point out that there happen to be several candidates running for Student Senate Cabinet positions, and elections will take place on March 28.

The columnist also claims that the Senate has taken Robert's Rules of Order and "tossed [them] out the window." Granted, not all Senate members proclaim to know every jot and tittle of Parliamentary procedure. However, Robert's Rules of Order continue to be upheld, and they dictate the proceedings at all meetings. That is not to say that a mistake is never made, but whenever one is recognized, the Senate immediately corrects the wrong procedure.

"The college would save scholarship money and wouldn't have to worry about needing to formally deal with immature, ignorant people." There are limits for everything and the insults were not necessary for the columnist to express an opinion. This is a typical example of misusing our right to freedom of speech, and I hope that through this incident we all learn that before judging others we must judge ourselves first. We must make sure that the information we are going to provide to support an opinion is truthful and not misleading. Indeed, if we do that we can say we are intelligent people.

Ricardo E. Romero
Student Senate President

[Editors note: We received more letters addressing this particular subject but were unable to print all of them due to space constraints. We would like to thank Cori Roltsch and Kim Nichols for their contributions.]

Take Five... Defining Homophobia

Writing at its best is problem solving. The "process," as we call it, makes demands upon writers; it insists we define our issues. It is a way both of thinking and of coming to terms with how we think. It helps to make the writer precise, exact. It forces honesty and revaluation because, for reasons that are hard to explain, one cannot deal honestly, candidly with a subject while being manipulative and dishonest with the words.

After twenty-five years, more or less, of serious engagement with the tools and habits of writing, I understand the give and take that attends sustained struggle with the language. Sometimes, for example, I know how I want a piece to end, but not how to begin; sometimes I only know how it will begin. Usually when I sit down to write, however, I trust that the process will get me where I need to go.

Last week was different. I had decided to approach a politically sensitive subject, homophobia. After four or five serious drafting sessions my essay had not come together. It

continued to resist. Rather than print something half-formed, I let it go. I missed the deadline.

Part of the problem seems to have been subject. Since the first rule of subject is "focus," I had consciously focused my essay on homophobia rather than on the broader subject of homosexuality. Usually narrower terms are easier to handle than broader terms when space is limited. Specifically, my concern was the now-common accusation that any resistance to "acceptance" of homosexuals or "normalization" of gay lifestyles is homophobic.

I will return to the focus question directly, but first let me identify other difficulties I encountered. Once I had set out homophobia as my issue I found myself 1) hotly denying that I was homophobic and 2) unable to write clear assertions while trying to step carefully through the political minefield that this subject has become. When the language is uncooperative, there is a problem somewhere.

What was wrong? Perhaps I had underestimated the implications of the terms I was

using. I had not wanted to admit I could be homophobic, although by prevailing definitions most of us are. In my case, I can't say that I have any particular "fear" (as *phobia* is usually defined) of homosexuality or of homosexuals, yet I do resist the gay "agenda."

At the same time, as an "educated" person, I try generally to be "enlightened," that is to say, fair and open minded, as I approach issues. Obviously, a semantic problem exists that has thrown both my approach and my discussion off balance.

Furthermore, this semantic problem defies resolution. Simply put, a phobia is more than "fear;" it is by definition an "abnormal" or "irrational" fear. Thus, opposing homosexuality, as most societies have done for most of history, is abnormal, it is irrational. In other words, one cannot be both intelligent (enlightened) and homophobic, because the definition of homophobia precludes it.

When one understands that

homophobia precludes intelligent, sensitive, tolerant, normal, traditionally moral opposition, one sees suddenly a whole list of terms that must be handled carefully. "Acceptance" in this context suggests "approval" since any "opposition," that is "reservation," is homophobic. By that same logic, to be "aware" is to "accept." To "accept" (say that a certain small part of the population is gay) becomes to find "acceptable." To be

"sensitive" to the issue is to be "tolerant." Thus, it is impossible to agree with the

prevailing definition of homophobia without a necessary redefining of many other terms.

While I am making adjustments, let me hasten to add here that I do believe it is possible to be both firm in one's commitment and to maintain a general level of tolerance. One might well oppose abortion without shooting doctors or burning clinics. What I am suggesting is that these issues are complex.



JAMES A. ZOLLER

COLUMN

PROGRESSIVE PERSPECTIVE

After some of the events of the last week I feel compelled to expand on my last column. For those of you who missed it, last week I addressed the problem of schools banning literature because the administration or the parents of a few students did not agree with the content. Interestingly, one week later, the Houghton College film review committee banned *The Three Musketeers*. At first I was put out because once again CAB had advertised a movie that was not shown, but in all fairness, CAB's signs did warn the student body that the movie was still unapproved. Then, I heard that the movie had been axed because of violence. I began to wonder just what the film review committee thinks of the Houghton student body.

First of all, *The Three Musketeers* is a classic novel by Alexander Dumas. In many school systems it is required reading. Secondly, have the people who screen our movies actually watched a news hour recently, how about a news update? Folks, they decided this movie was too violent for us, maybe someone should tell Dan Rather to stop covering Somalia; today's college kids just don't seem able to handle

it. Thirdly, I was overwhelmed by how many people I heard saying their 8, 9, and 10 year old siblings had seen the movie. I was rather degraded by the whole incident. Apparently someone on our review board feels that 18-20+ year-old students are too immature to handle something most parents allowed their pre-adolescents to see. Be real, guys, isn't that taking in loco parentis a smidgen too far?

Adding insult to injury, the film committee decided to replace the movie with a happy story filled with animated pre-historic animals. Now, that was smooth. As I dwelled on the subject a little, I began to wonder just what our film committee was trying to protect us from. Possibly, I thought, it was the violence, but there must be more to their decision than that. It wasn't a prospective weekend, so SDO could not have been worried about offending the extremely conservative fringe of parents that MIGHT have been on campus. Why would they do that? To tell you the truth, I still haven't figured it out, but there are just a few things I'd like to point out to our illustrious review board.

1. The students at Houghton

College are legally adults. Most of us actually vote, and if we can make it through the Presidential Campaigns, we can make it through most movies.

2. The students at Houghton College are required to take Western or World Civilization, both of these courses are more violent than just about any movie you could make. Look up a Viking execution technique called the bloody eagle. I learned that in Western Civ.

3. The students at Houghton College are adults. Most of our parents don't regulate what we watch anymore, so any ideas of in loco parentis are antiquated. My high school friends often ask me why I'm going to a school more strict than my parents, and weekends like this make me wonder.

4. Houghton students are adults. If you are worried about the language, go watch an all day indoor soccer tournament and listen to Conesius College. *The Boyz in the Hood* talked like my Sunday School teachers in comparison.

Lastly,

5. Houghton students are

adults. Most of our lives are more difficult and even more violent, if not physically than mentally, than *The Three Musketeers*. The majority of people enjoy a fast paced, humorous adventure once in awhile. (*The Princess Bride* had a few good sword fights, and it got passed.)

Believe it or not, we can handle it. All worthwhile literature, and even movies, has some sort of violence in it, be it physical, mental, or emotional.

We aren't asking for rated "R" movies, although *Children of a Lesser God* is magnificent. All we ask is that the credit we deserve is given to us. The movies CAB gets should be for Houghton students, and, therefore chosen appropriately. I'm not saying the community should be barred, but then they have the choice on whether or not to come, don't they? Review Committee, keep in mind your target audience is not Fillmore Elementary; it's Houghton College. And one more favor, read a newspaper, and then re-preview *The Three Musketeers*; this is the 90's.



C. RENEE DILLON

COLUMN

The Houghton STAR

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THE HOUGHTON STAR is a weekly student publication; its focus is on events, issues, and ideas which significantly affect the Houghton College community. Letters (signed) are encouraged and accepted for publication; however, they must not constitute a personal attack; they must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. Sunday, and they should be no longer than one double spaced page. The editors reserve the right to edit all contributions. The views expressed by the reporters and essayists of this publication are not necessarily in agreement with those of Houghton College.

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Pebbles and the Rock

Arbitration without Representation

I suppose I should be thankful to a faction of CAB for inspiring this column. I've found I'm usually able to write something when I'm annoyed or angry, and this is certainly one such time. Yes, once again we students at Houghton have gotten the childhood treatment at the hands of our ever thoughtful Film Review

"Committee" (I was told the proper term is "team"). People we don't see,

people who presumably don't see us, are deciding for us what is "acceptable" and what is "unacceptable." People who are apparently coming to these decisions in a rather arbitrary way.

Okay, maybe I'm putting my foot in my mouth, but no, I have not seen the movie. I have asked close to a dozen students who have seen it, and conversations went something like:

"Was there excess profanity?"

"Well, no."

"Excess violence?"

"Well, no."

"Was there nudity, tribal or otherwise?"

"Well, no... oh, wait, there was this one part where it showed a woman's cleavage."

AH-HA, a WOMAN'S CLEAVAGE! — And here I thought they weren't thinking! Still, that doesn't seem to be enough to justify a denial by our intelligent Film Review "team." And I truly believe that they would NEVER make a decision without rational thought, first, right? This person or people who are deciding for all 1200 of us would HAVE TO put serious thought into the decision, otherwise they are insulting the intelligence of the entire student body. So I got to thinking (yes, again!), and I tried seeing things their way: two of the actors were in the movies *Flatliners*, in which Kiefer Sutherland said, "the Church failed" to justify his near-death experiments. Okay, strike one. Rebecca De Mornay was in *The Hand That Rocks the Cradle*, and I'm pretty sure she swore once or twice. Strike two. But the clincher has to be Tim Curry. Although he was in a "nice," acceptable movie, *Home Alone 2*, his initial stardom came from

that King of underground movies, *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*, in which there was profanity, partial nudity, sex, and most importantly, that 'New Age' philosophy that every 'Christian' should hate: "Don't DREAM it, BE it!"

Big Strike three. *Three Musketeers*, you're OUT!

All sarcasm aside, I think

what this boils down to is a serious lack of thought on the part of the

committee, (and a lack of proper student representation. The Film Review "team" actually consists of one member of Student Development, and one student). Now maybe I'm just too thick to get it, but since when does the department that regulates the dorms and campus houses know what students want, what films students find appropriate? Only a few years ago it was comprised of a certain number of students, same number of faculty, and some community members. Some movies got passed. Many were not. But at LEAST the students had greater representation. Even with one student on the committee this year, it doesn't take a genius to realize that there is no REAL student representation here. We'd never suggest that the various Houghton pledge breakers represent the rest of the students, and THEY are far more than one.

Finally, this habit of putting up posters for the movie, then switching films at the last minute is obscene. Do they really think we won't notice? Do they honestly think that Disney cartoons are any sort of substitute, especially when the film being replaced is a Disney film? Maybe they're relying on the fact that most of us will sit there submissively, take this with everything else, and continue to be the spineless jellyfish we're telling them we are. Maybe they haven't realized who they're dealing with. Well, we are typically between the ages of 18 and 21, and if Houghton College is doing its job, then we're intelligent enough to know when the wool is being pulled over our eyes, and dropping *The Three Musketeers* definitely qualifies as "wool-pulling."

 COLUMN

MATTHEW OWEN

 COLUMN

ARON KIMMERLY

OVERSIGHTS

& understatements

Tangents

Apparently, I got the attention of a few people last week. The reactions I received were many, and quite diverse. I can't believe it took this long in the year before I met opposition to anything I have written. But I must say, in a way it was welcomed. I never wanted you to agree with everything I said, I just wanted you to THINK.

First, let me start by clearing up a few inaccuracies that were brought to my attention regarding the Senate. There is interest in Senate, contrary to what I presumed, and there will be people running for positions next year. I apologize for not checking up on this, it was bad journalism on my part and belongs in something like the version of the *Star* that came out of my freshman year. The next correction I have to make deals with the number of senators in the junior class; there are more than one. I know a few of my fellow representatives were upset with me on this point, and I'm sorry for not verifying the facts. (oversights)

What is true is that the administration could have taken care of the security need like they should have — and I CAN verify that. What is not true is that I am angry at Senate for not voting my way in the last meeting I attended. Nor is it a

fact that I have it out for any one senator, or any member of the cabinet. I am not holding a grudge against anybody. Nobody put me up to it; I am my own person, and I have opinions I'm not afraid of expressing. (understatements)

Last week's column was an example of frustration in its purest form. I've had it with the bureau-

cacy, the politics, and the red tape associated with any kind of action needed for progress' sake, and I'm not talking exclusively about Senate. I realize now just how hard it is to be in a position of authority, and that if authority figures are truly as human as I suspect, they will make mistakes. It's possible the problems that I am discussing are trivial, and as an average columnist for any newspaper, I am sensationalizing them. If such is the case, let me confess to either doing my job, being human, or both.

I am done finding fault with decisions, whether it be regarding what house to wreck, who should live where, or what should or should not be shown in the chapel, just so someone can come up to me and say, "Nice column." It's time to step back and let people do their jobs without anyone

looking over their shoulder each step of the way. I know if I were in a leadership role I wouldn't want some self-righteous fanatic criticizing all my decisions because there needs to be some system of checks and balances.

Let me also apologize to you, students, for assuming to know what your stand is

regarding certain issues. No one person can represent even a majority of

student opinion without actually asking them, whether it be in person or through a survey. To assume that we're all conservatives, we all like Mobil subs, or we are all Wesleyan is to establish a sandy foundation for argument. For a diverse liberal arts institution founded on the Rock, such assumptions need not be introduced without facts.

As far as my journalistic troubleshooting goes, I suppose it's time to go back to Celtic myths and immortal demolished buildings. I have said all that has been and can be said, and have nothing more to say; we're all here to get a good education and to learn from our mistakes, and move on. I guess that's part of whatever entails "growing up" — and I have learned a great deal.

Leaving national champion Belhaven, Fuller returns to alma mater to continue winning

"Coach" from pg1

license from the prestigious National Coaching Institute of Canada.

After two community college coaching jobs, he moved on to Belhaven College, a Houghton-sized NAIA school in Jackson, Mississippi. At Belhaven, it became evident that he had a knack for more than just playing soccer. Fuller led his team to the National Tournament four out of his six years at the school, and in 1992 he won the National Championship. That's right, the National Championship.

Fuller says that he and his wife loved Belhaven, but that they felt it was time to move on. "We had six good years [there], but we didn't think we'd stay that long." His feelings for Burke helped draw him back to Houghton. "Coach had a big impact on me. When I knew he was leaving, it

interested me, and it is a great honor to take over for him."

The new coach says that he has a "definite three to five year plan" for the Houghton soccer program. This next year, he hopes to lead HC to its fifth straight District title and then on into the National Tournament for the first time since the mid-eighties. "The first time to Nationals is a learning experience," he says. "The NAIA tournament is probably the best college soccer tournament going... The first time either makes you hungry, or it makes you quit."

When asked if he considers winning a second national championship, this time at Houghton, a possibility, he explains: "It's a possibility if you can get to the tournament. I see two ways to success. You can create, or you can destroy. Creating is a building process that takes time. If you destroy, you come in ranting and raving

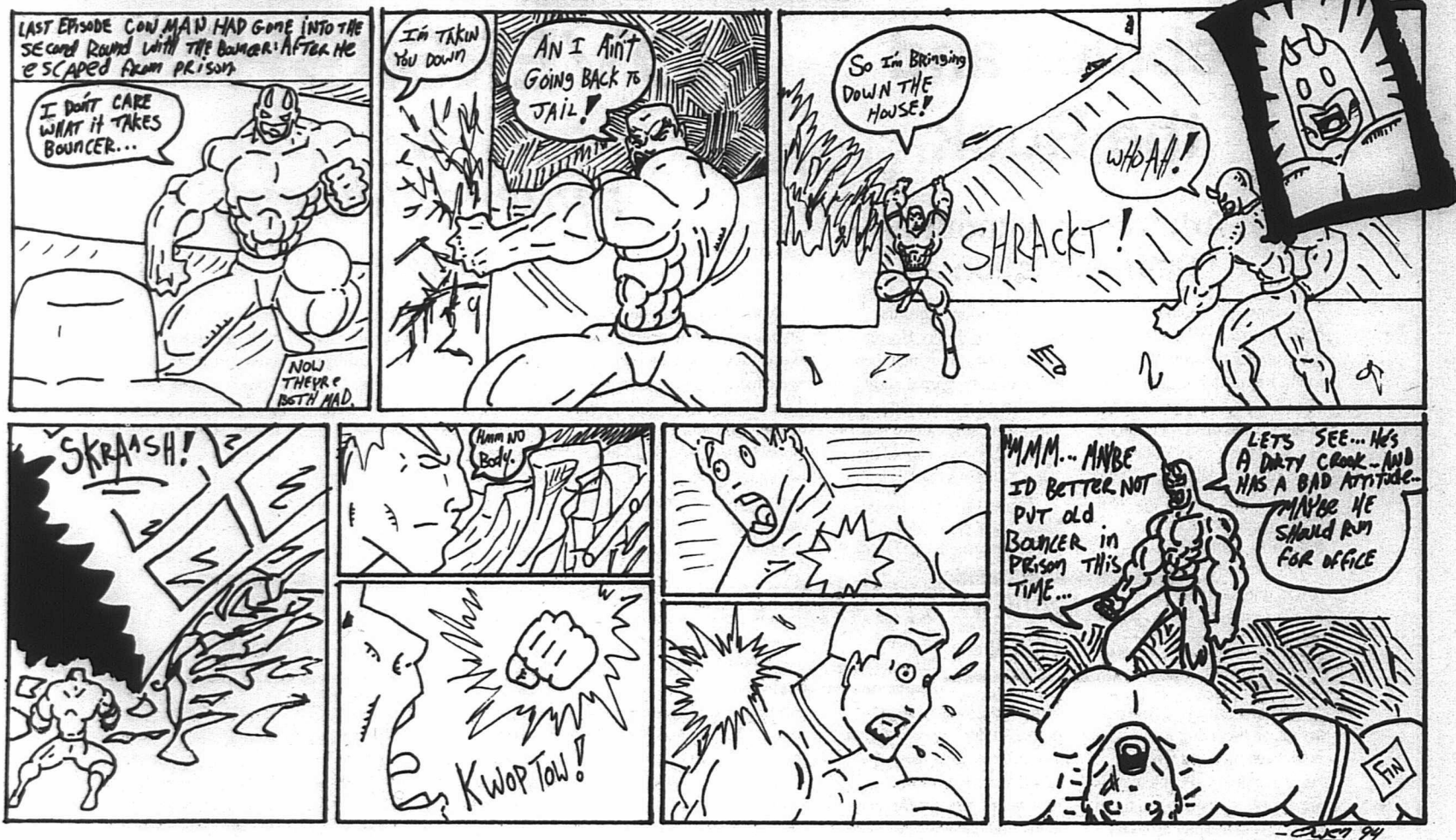
... and playing outside of the rules. If you take it to that extreme, you can achieve immediate goals, but it won't be lasting. The key is to be patient with ourselves."

Fuller is both optimistic and realistic about the personnel that he has inherited this year. "I think that there are some skillful players here, but there's always going to be a comparison. At Belhaven, we had 12 scholarships to give out, and here we just don't have that, so it's going to be difficult to get the same kind of guys."

"But we can make up for that with the guys who just really want to work hard... Here, we have five or six who can really play, and we have others who bust their butts to play. There's nothing wrong with that. As a coach, you work with the hand you're dealt."

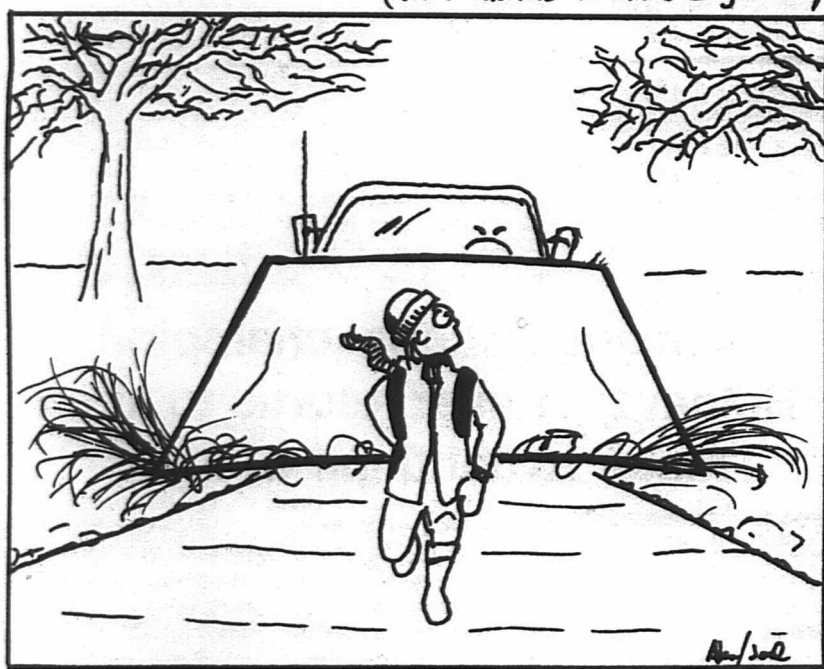
CORRECTION: On page 2 of the March 10 issue, the headline should have read "Dr. Kurasha challenges..." We, the *STAR* staff, would like to apologize to Dr. and Professor Kurasha for the misspelling of their name.

Cow Man Adam Owen



Alan Armes & Joel Bennett

(With thanks to Anne Ingraham)



Although Rocky flees down the path with all his strength, he knows it is only a matter of time before he is overtaken.

Adam Owen

