

The Houghton Star

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No. 17



Houghton's Forensic Union Finishes Successful Season

The Houghton College Forensic Union finished their season with victory last weekend at the Penn State Intercollegiate Debater's Congress.

Forensic Union president Robert Stoddard added two more trophies to his season total, receiving awards for Parliamentary Speaker and for being judged as Outstanding Statesman of

the Congress.

The statesman award is the congress' highest, given to the person who exhibits speaking ability, parliamentary effectiveness, and overall qualities of statesmanship. The decision in favor of the Houghton student was unanimous.

The remainder of the four-person Houghton delegation was comprised of the other three members of this year's successful debate team, coached by Mr. Roger Rozendal: Maxine Kaltenbaugh, Karen White, and Tim Harner. Harner's contributions to the congress were rewarded with his election as one of the two committee chairmen for next year's event.

The congress, known as the J. F. O'Brien Intercollegiate Debater's Congress, has for forty-two years provided college forensics teams with an opportunity to use their skills in a situation designed to simulate the deliberations and political haggling of an actual legislative assembly, and includes committee meetings, plenary sessions, and much political caucus-

ing.

The conclusion of the congress also marks the conclusion of this year's debate season for the Forensic Union, the unprecedented success of which is reflected in the season's trophy tally:

Team Award

1st place, debate (Harner - Kaltenbaugh, Stoddard - White) — Susquehanna University

Best Negative Team (Stoddard - White) — Susquehanna U.

Individual Awards

Tim Harner — 1st Affirmative Speaker — Susquehanna U.

Paul Mathewson — 2nd Informative Speaking — Towson State U.

Robert Stoddard — 2nd Negative Speaker — Susquehanna U.; 2nd Radio Announcing — Towson State U.; 2nd Assembly Floor Speaker — N.Y.S. Intercollegiate Legislative Assembly: Albany, N.Y.; Committee Chairman — N.Y.S. Assembly Parliamentary Speaker — J. F. O'Brien Congress; Outstanding Statesman — J. F. O'Brien Congress.

Houghton Students Travel to D.C. For Convention Sponsored by NAE

The National Association of Evangelicals and the National Religious Broadcasters held a convention in Washington, D.C. on February 22 through 25. The theme, "Let Freedom Ring" brought together over 2,000 delegates representing evangelical organizations across the country. Several members of the Houghton community traveled to the convention as delegates from the college.

Dr. and Mrs. Luckey officially represented Houghton College to the NAE Convention. Four students — Kathy French, Jeff Millwater, Rich Pointer and Bonnie Wheeler were sent as delegates to the AAES (American Association of Evangelical Students) an affiliate organization of the NAE. The NRB Convention was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Rozendal and Dan Woods as representatives from WJSL.

In spite of the theme, not all of the convention was an echo of the fife and drum. Various workshops were

held during the day, with topics ranging from The Christian Woman 1976 to Ethical and Moral Values in Higher Education to Student Leadership Training. Evening sessions provided the delegates with an impressive selection of speakers who dealt with the evangelical and freedom.

The first evening session opened with a short message from President Ford, who urged the country to return to the "faith of our fathers". In another special meeting, Senator Mark Hatfield (Oregon) chided the evangelicals of today for evaluating their religious freedom in the light of "our fathers" instead of basing it on Biblical principles. Elaborating on Hatfield's premise, Dr. David McKenna, president of Seattle Pacific College, addressed the delegates in a luncheon. Other prominent speakers of the Convention were Congressman John Conlan (Arizona); Dr. Harold Ockenga, president of Gordon-Conwell Seminary; and Francis Schaeffer,

founder of the L'Abri fellowship.

The bicentennial theme provided the delegates with patriotic musical productions as well as an onslaught of cliches. However, it also gave some Christian leaders an opportunity to evaluate the American situation in 1976. The Convention was, on the whole, a challenge to critically evaluate the course of freedom, and especially religious freedom.

Consortium Inaugurates New Program of Multi-Disciplinary American Studies

The Christian College Consortium is offering member colleges a new type of study beginning next academic year (1976-77): the American Studies program, centered in Washington, D.C. According to the printout announcing the plan, the consortium was founded with this type of cooperative program in mind. It represents an attempt by Christian educators to integrate classroom learning and practical application.

The program will offer "multi-disciplinary studies" including the fields of sociology, history, art, literature and political science. The learning experience itself will be centered around four basic activities: 1) Voluntary-internship and practicum; 2) an American studies course; 3) Independent study; 4) optional enrollment in a course in an area college or university.

The internship and practicum will be the core of the program. There is a wide range of organizations which will be accepting interns, although the majority are government related. Students will spend 15-20 hours per week working with their assigned organizations.

The American Studies course will be an evening course, the content of which will be "flexible, topical, and intense," and will be directed by a resident faculty member.

The independent study will be done with the student's major advisor on the home campus, naturally coming under that college's rules covering independent study. Work in area colleges and the accompanying tuition fees will be the obligation of the student.

Applications with a \$50 deposit are to be in the Consortium (D.C.) office by April 20. If accepted, the student will pay fees and expenses at his college upon registration. Both he

and the funds will be sent to Washington. Students will live at a house near Capitol Hill where room and board (excluding lunches and Sunday meals) will be provided.

For the American history student or any one else interested in government work this program should offer a very valuable experience; however, the academic value of studying America solely through government agencies and institutions has yet to be

demonstrated. Houghton will reserve the right to define the types of study it will accept for credit, as well as the number of credits granted (the printout recommends 14, including the extra 3-hour course at an area college). So far neither the Academic Dean or Dr. Kathryn Lindley have given the program a blanket endorsement, although both welcome its positive aspects. Details on the program are available from Dr. Lindley.

Christian Periodicals Wish to Print 4 Articles by Houghton Students

Last semester's Periodical Writing course, taught by Mrs. Nancy Barcus, was conducted like a free-lance session. Each of the close to twenty students was required to submit their best work to a magazine. Articles were dutifully sent to both Christian and secular magazines. This semester the results have started to come in. So far, two students will definitely have articles published, and one student's article is pending. According to Mrs. Barcus, several publishable articles were written for the class; success is just a matter of sending the right article to the right magazine.

Allen Presher's article, "I'm Different, Lord," was accepted by *Teens Today*, a Nazarene Church Sunday School publication. Mr. Presher's article was a personal narrative, a stream-of-consciousness piece dealing with the subject of prayer. On the strength of this example of his work, *Teens Today* has invited him to submit future articles for consideration as well. Ken Parker, who graduated from Houghton in December and is now teaching in South Africa, will have his article published in the *Wesleyan Advocate*. It is entitled, "The Need for Formality in Our Worship Service."

Diana Mee's as yet untitled article

about teaching children to witness is pending for publication in *Eternity* magazine. The article dealt with the dos and don'ts of giving a child a rationale for witnessing. The magazine would like Miss Mee to include some more positive aspects for balance. Miss Mee has yet to get around to it, but expects to in the near future.

One other Houghton student has had her work accepted for publication in a Christian periodical. Elaine Williams is unsure, however, of the status of her article on the black student in the denominational college. This article, which began as an idea for Advanced Composition, discusses the problems that black students face when they are an extremely small minority at a school. Miss Williams considers both the lack of faculty members to identify with and the various problems encountered in the social life. She also points out the spiritual problem faced by black students because these sectarian institutions are necessarily geared to the concepts and needs of middle class whites. The article was to be published by *Universitas* last October, but publication was put off until the magazine could get views from black students in other colleges.

Senate Organized Carnival Set for Saturday, March 20

The Student Senate will sponsor a Spring Carnival on Saturday, March 20th with the theme of an old County Fair. Until nine in the evening, Houghton campus will be an old County Fairground complete with hucksters, booths, craft expositions, displays, music, and even an auction.

Old master craftsmen from Shawana and the surrounding foothills will be invited to display the products of their skilled hands. Women from East, Gaoyadeo, and Brookside will be given a chance to demonstrate their skills in sewing, baking, painting, and knitting. Some of these products will be displayed in the "exposition" and the others will be in an old fashioned County Fair Contest. Judges will taste, poke, pry and examine the good.

The music will not be of the usual old County Fair variety. "Jeremiah" will give an afternoon concert in Wesley Chapel. This will be their first on-campus concert.

Listeners are encouraged to first subject their ears to the cacophony of hucksters. An old County Fair is not complete without hucksters to lure

the passing innocents into dart throwing, balloon shaving, ring tossing, and booths. So far, slightly less than half of the booths have been arranged for and many other booth ideas have been thought up, but more people are needed to set up and man the booths. Houses, dorm wings and halls, and groups of friends who have an idea for a booth should contact Rolin Wakeman, Anne Post, or Linda Stowell. Any groups that want to set up and run a booth can use one of the many ideas that these people have thought up. Interested groups should get to work as soon as possible.

To cap off the day, the County Fair auction will give people the chance to get rid of the old junk they don't want and to buy other people's junk that they do want. All sorts of items of old clothing, furniture, books and junk should be brought in during the morning. In the afternoon the articles will be available for inspection. The auction will start at 7 p.m.

Copy Space: 95.8% (412 col. in.)
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Letters to the Editor

Dear Editors,

What a comfort it is to the women of Gaoyadeo dorm as they stand in their showers at night being alternately scalded and frozen, to reflect on the protection and loving care which Houghton College is at pains to bestow upon them. They are secure from all manner of vile encroachments by the opposite sex, they are kept safe from all the temptations of the hours past midnight. Never mind the front steps are laden with ice in winter so that hapless women end up sliding down them on their rear ends. Never mind that the pipes clank incessantly and the heat has two levels: Sahara Desert and Nome, Alaska. Never mind that the building is a huge tinder box, with no escape for any one unfortunate enough to live on the third floor.

Now that women discover that next year, men take over their beloved dorm and inherit all of its charming features. But the place, like a middle-aged bride, is going to receive a face lift before being subjected to the ravages of the opposite sex. Why, they may well ask, is the old girl getting her cosmetic surgery now?

One of the arguments always dragged out whenever the subject of outside housing for women is brought up is Houghton's concern for the safety of its female students. We of Gaoyadeo dorm, with our red backs from nightly baptisms with steaming water, our black and blue backsides from daily contact with unyielding concrete, our blood-shot eyes from lack of sleep caused by clinking pipes, our cracked nostrils from nightly baking, and our constant fear of fire, wish to thank Houghton College most heartily for the abovementioned concern.

Yours truly,
Jeanne Carlson, Joy Clements,
Diana Mee, Wendy Sheffield,
Carol Capra

Dear Carol and Mark,

When you asked me to write an article regarding Title IX and the housing issue, I was unaware that when I had gathered my material together, I would be unable to sit down and objectively 'state the news'. I seem to have fallen into the dilemma of wanting to be able to express my opinions,

and yet keep the news 'above reproach' objectively. The more I wrote, the more hopeless my endeavor appeared. The more objective I became, the more I found myself writing a "description of the Kingdom of Absurdities". I would at this time, and in this way show you where I landed.

The Title IX Bill says briefly, "No person . . . shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance . . ." Our school presently receives approximately 1/4 of a million dollars in federal aid. In regards to housing, the bill says only a few things. "Institutions may provide housing separately for men and women. However, housing for students of both sexes must be as a whole: proportionate in quality to the number of students of that sex that apply for housing, and comparable in quality and cost to the student. Institutions may not have differing policies for students of each sex (for example, if a college allows men to live off campus, it must allow women to.)"

This is all rather self explanatory, so now I'd also like to present to you some of the statistics that were a result of the survey taken during registration in the fall. The results for the men show that 56% of the men surveyed on campus would prefer to live in a mixed dorm and that only 7% of the men were opposed to the college providing a mixed dorm. The girls' results show that 59.1% of the women surveyed on campus prefer a mixed dorm and that only 16.7% were opposed to them.

The Title IX Committee, whose responsibility is directed towards the equalization of opportunity for the men and women on campus recently handed down the recommendation that Gaoyadeo Hall should be designated as housing for men in the coming year. They also have recognized the need for equalization of rules between men and women, and are planning to place all Freshmen and Sophomores in dorms to facilitate this change. This project, accepted over Proposal No. 1 (giving men the new, and main wings of East Hall), includes the general renovation of Gao, which

would call for the construction of "quality" rooms, the addition of a resident director's apartment, and the updating of the bathroom facilities and lounge areas. As could be expected, this is the most costly proposal, and will probably call for at least \$100,000 worth of work. If, however, the dorm itself is to be reconstructed or redesigned substantially, the cost could possibly soar up to anywhere between a quarter and half a million dollars. The East Hall proposal would cost approximately \$10,000, including added personnel which would be needed to supervise the lounge for 24 hours a day.

One thing I noticed which seemed odd, was that while the Title IX Committee was supposed to have been made up of representatives from all areas of the college community, our Resident Directors were not asked to be on this committee. Another interesting fact is that in the midst of such expensive plans, there has been no official estimate made of the costs that may be involved in renewal. We are presently basing our ideas on past "safety checks" and have at this time no complete assurance that an architect will even agree that such a project is physically possible. It also seems unfortunate that though Mrs. Orser has been offered a contract for the coming year, she has expressed feelings that if Gao is given to the guys, she feels that it would probably be time for her to retire.

We are also confronted with the need for foresight, for we do not have any other "acceptable" provision as an alternative if the architects or our (hopefully finance conscious) Trustees turn this proposal down. Mr. Nielsen has stated to students that the door is by no means closed on this present situation, even though this recommendation is the one to be presented to Dr. Dayton and the Board of Trustees. The fact that we have not yet accepted an alternative plan, however, means that should this proposal

be rejected, we will become that much further behind in our yearly 'room selection panic' and that much more nebulous in our planning for next year's R.A.'s, (though R.A. appointments are to be made in a week or so).

An interesting problem to look at is that of damage in the dorms. At present, the cost of Shenawana is padded with funds that are designated to help pay for damage incurred during the year. If Gao becomes a men's dorm, we may be putting ourselves in a very sticky situation. There have already been damage reports from Gao which have been merely the result of open houses! R.A.'s from Shenawana have already expressed their feelings concerning the behavior of men in the dorm, and feel that Gao will not withstand even the normal activity characteristic to a men's dorm. Gao's presently low cost will have to be padded even more to account for this factor, raising the dorm prices. The school already hopes for an additional \$10,000 a year income by raising the prices there for men anyway. Many people are concerned that if men live in the dorm before it has been refurbished and had its "loose plaster walls" replaced, the dorm may not even be in a condition that warrants reconditioning by the end of next year. At any rate, it might be wise to let the girls remain in the dorm during the period of its renovation.

This great mound of circumlocution has led me to a fitting conclusion: the Biblical commandments of stewardship, and the ever present problem of semantics. To many people the word "co-ed" itself is enough to throw them into a tail-spin. Fortunately we are not dealing with such a situation. The proposal to house men in one or two sealed off sections of East Hall, and women in the other is no more a co-ed situation than when two different stores are built under the same roof, and for the sake of convenience,

they share the same entrance area. The word "co-ed" makes no sense here at all. Some opposition has been expressed toward a co-ed lounge, but we now have such a situation there anyway, supervised from 8:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. The cost involved in having the lounge supervised 24 hours a day would not be a substantial addition in cost in comparison to Gao's expensive proposal. Also, the present use of the wing entrances in East Hall makes it very easy for anyone to enter or become 'admitted' during the day. If these doors were locked, making the front entrance the only means of access to the dorm, the security in the new situation would actually be tighter than it is now.

Even with such things in view, we have a small "constituency" of the committee who are opposed to the East Hall proposal on the basis of the word "co-ed", which of course would look bad for Public Relations, or on the grounds of unexpressed "moral feelings". I believe that we should also avoid the "tyranny of the weaker brother" in such a case. The school should be concerned with educating the "constituency" so that they realize that the semantic problem is causing a greater problem of neglected stewardship. The Gao proposal still does not present the men with anything comparable with Brookside, and it takes the lower price bracket completely away from the girls. It also presents as easy to imagine, but hard to accept 10 to 1 percent price difference between proposals. Are semantics worth so much, and should we as Christians be such poor stewards of our finances? I am very glad that this issue is not yet a closed door, and I hope that the students and members of the community will give this situation much thought and prayer as the Title IX Committee, and our Trustees work towards a final decision.

In Christ,
Jeff Millwater

Statement on Senate

by Rich Downs

The Student Senate, at its February 24th meeting, passed unanimously a resolution to designate the New and Main Wings of East Hall as men's housing. The resolution was then sent to President Dayton and the Title IX Committee. The Title IX Subcommittee is composed of the Deans of Students Affairs and resident personnel and is tackling the task of implementing the Congressional Title IX ruling at Houghton College. One of the areas affected by the Title IX ruling is equality of opportunity in housing. The Committee must somehow shuffle Houghton's limited housing facilities to accommodate the student body in a manner which cannot be construed as discriminating against either sex in any way.

Among the proposals being considered by the committee is one which would place men in both New and Main wings of East Hall in addition to Shenawana and certain of the outside housing residences in the community. Women students under this proposal would be housed in Gao, old wing of East Hall, Brookside, and outside housing designated as women's housing.

It was this proposal which the Student Senate favored as providing the greatest amount of equal opportunity for both sexes in choosing housing accommodations, permitting junior and senior men and women the option of living either in a dorm or in outside housing. The Senate also expressed its approval of the social and psychological benefits which would result from the opportunity of men and

women students in East Hall to share a common, supervised lounge area. Men and women students living in the same dormitory structure would be a first for Houghton College, and definite steps would be taken prior to the proposal's implementation to prevent the arrangement from degenerating into an established opportunity for immoral liaisons. The resolution was passed with the hope that it would aid the Title IX Committee in reaching a decision by providing a consensus of opinion from the representative body of Houghton students.

It was announced at the meeting that the Houghton College Carnival date has been set for March 20th.

The Carnival Committee also announced that booths are still available for student groups to sponsor.

The Central Communications Committee announced that it is alive and well waiting to do the student's service. The Central Communications Committee is a Student Senate committee which both supplies information to students on request concerning campus affairs and serves as a grievance board for student gripes. The Committee can only be set into motion through written request of a student. This is done simply by sending a note intracampus to the Central Communications Committee explaining your request or grievance.

Editorial

Wednesday night we did lay-out by candle light. The shadows fell on the pages, and our faces glowed in the warm yellow light. Life slowed down to a mellow crawl: outside our office, students who had abandoned their studies congregated to play ping-pong or foosball.

The evening was reminiscent of a night over a decade ago, when The Blackout hit the eastern seaboard. It was a different kind of night, one which made an indelible mark on our memories. We ate dinner by candlelight: hot dogs cooked over a fire in the fireplace, plus all the ice cream in the freezer, (it would have melted anyway). After that, we sat around the kitchen table, talking, and gazing out the window at the blackened streets. The television wouldn't work. We clustered around a transistor radio to hear what was happening in the outside, now mysterious, world.

To our young minds, The Blackout seemed a cataclysmic event. In one split second the world we knew had ended, or so we thought. The hum of an electrical existence was suddenly hushed. We speculated how it would be to go to school the next day with no electricity; how it would be to come home in the late afternoon with no street lights. The thought was appealing. Even more appealing was the hope that, maybe, we would be forced to spend every evening as we spent that evening: talking quietly together in a peaceful kitchen. There was no place to hurry to, no television programs calling.

Back in '65, we believed that life could be different, that a freak mechanical accident could be the dawn of a new era. We were smitten with disappointment when we woke up in the morning to moving clock hands and working lights.

This past Wednesday night, we were not so naive. When the lights went out, we rejoiced in the reprieve from stark white neon, but we knew it wouldn't last. Mankind is saddled with the fruits of his progress, whether he wants them or not. We worked around the flickering candles for a brief two hours before the ceiling lights went on again, dimming their friendly glow. Men had finally come with machines to rescue us from the extended darkness. But as the lights came back and we were saved from the darkness, a muffled protest escaped, perhaps a last gasp of our childhood innocence.

The Editors

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News Briefs

Walter Volmuth



Internship Program For Business Majors Begins in Fall Semester

Mr. Arnold Cook, head of the business administration and economics department, has announced that a business internship program will be in operation for the fall semester of the 1976-77 school year. Dr. Willett will be making the final arrangements with the cooperating firms this summer and Mr. Halberg will supervise the program and the evaluation of participating students' progress. The cost of starting the program is being financed by a Houghton alumni of the business administration department.

The internship will operate in Buffalo with the Houghton Buffalo campus providing a "home base". The students will live in dorms on the

campus. Basically, a student will work for a firm in Buffalo gaining first hand knowledge of an aspect of the business world. The work in the firm along with the research and study needed to work effectively within the firm will give six hours of credit. In addition, the student will take other courses at the Buffalo campus in order to take a full semester load. Every attempt will be made to match participating students with their field of interest. For example, if a student is interested in retail business he will be placed in a retailing firm or if he is interested in communication he will hopefully be placed in a radio or television station.

Mr. Cook cited several reasons for

starting a program of this sort. First of all, the business department hopes that the students will gain more knowledge of the business world which will then enable them to make wise career choices. Also, openings for permanent jobs might be established. Finally, the internship program will give Buffalo businesses first-hand knowledge of the caliber of student Houghton produces and finally better relations will be built between the Houghton College Buffalo campus and the Buffalo business community.

Junior and senior business majors and minors will be eligible to apply for the program provided the required basic courses have been taken. The faculty of the Business Administration Department will evaluate applicants and from them choose ten or more students to participate. The business department has grown rapidly in the last few years. This year there are over 90 business majors and 25 minors. With this many possible participants, there will be competition to be chosen.

A similar program will be available for sociology majors during next year's fall semester. The potentialities of the Buffalo campus are starting to be realized. Programs such as these will allow students to take advantage of the vast opportunities a city-based campus affords. Anyone with any questions concerning the program should contact Mr. Cook.

Universities Receiving Federal Funds Must Comply with Federal Programs

(CPS) — The universities need money. The federal government, which has money, needs a testing ground for its social programs — affirmative action, sex discrimination laws and labor legislation. So the government tells the universities that they can have the money if they comply with the latest government regulations within a certain period of time.

The pricetag for this increased government control over university policies and practices was a staggering \$2 billion last year, paid for by consumers of education. The \$2 billion spent annually on complying with federal regulations is the equivalent of "all voluntary giving to institutions of higher education," according to *Change* magazine.

Although many university administrators agree with the federal controls in principle, the fact is that it cost them from one to four percent of their yearly operating budgets last year just to keep up with the laws. According to a study by the American Council on Education, this has increased 10 to 20 fold in the past decade, rising much faster than total revenues.

But without any government funding at all, many colleges and universities could not survive. Even private, independent schools are no longer exempt from the long arm of government. Since last October, independent colleges are defined as recipients of federal education dollars if any student there receives governmental loans, grants or veterans benefits.

Unfortunately much of the money spent on complying with the federal regulations is not spent on improving anyone's lot. More often it is used to set up a separate bureaucracy to prove to the government that the school is obeying. Advertisements placed by colleges and universities to meet federal affirmative action requirements cost an estimated \$6 mil-

lion last year, "though few professional placements result from such national advertisements," *Change* reported.

The government invades universities with more power than just research dollars and student loans and grants. Now the Internal Revenue Service is threatening to withdraw tax-exempt status from any educational institution — public or private — that does not practice "equal opportunities" in its recruitment of students.

What this means to individual universities is that they will have to keep detailed records of all those who apply for admission whether they are accepted or not and hand them over to the government if asked. The cost would be in the thousands of dollars for most schools. But without their tax-exempt status, many schools would cease to exist.

So far, schools haven't gone out of business because of their expense in complying with the government controls. But some observers are beginning to wonder whether Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) wasn't correct in repeating the old adage, "He who pays the piper calls the tune," in regard to university-government relationships. There are now more than 12 major pieces of federal legislation governing various aspects of college and university behavior. And there may be more coming.

The government has already indicated that it might have to step into the accreditation business if fiscal responsibility isn't taken into account by the approved private accreditors. With student loan defaults skyrocketing, the government is looking for ways to crack down on fly-by-night schools which close before their students graduate.

The government may also take over from private agencies the formulating of "needs schedules" for students who

need loans. When the two big, private analysis firms recently reduced the amount that most families would be expected to contribute to their child's education in their formula, the federal government stepped in with new regulations raising that amount and gave the private companies a firm warning.

Presidential Hopefuls

Udall and Bayh

by Dave Mills

The massive defeat of George McGovern four years ago virtually destroyed the image of the liberal left in America. Their concern this year, as a result, is not focused as much on ideology as electability. One liberal contender, Mo Udall, argues that "It does you no good to support someone who turns you on 99% of the time — and hasn't got a prayer of being elected." The liberal wing of the Democratic party includes Udall, Sen. Birch Bayh, Sargent Shriver, Fred Harris, and Milton Shapp. All but Udall and Bayh suffer from problems almost inescapable and have little chance of survival; Udall and Bayh must therefore try to eliminate each other to become the liberal leader.

Udall, a Representative from Arizona, and Bayh, a Senator from Indiana, are almost identical on issues. Both support national health insurance, the Equal Rights Amendment, the creation of jobs by the Federal government, the breaking up of the oil monopolies, the environment, and Israel. Both disclaim a burning desire to be President.

Their differences are a result of their characters. Colleagues view Bayh not as a thinker, but as a sincere and serious worker; Udall as intelligent, thoughtful, and issue oriented. As a result, Bayh belongs almost totally to standard liberalism, Udall is deeper and independent, opposing Viet Nam while Bayh and other liberals still supported the war, challenging the House seniority system, and constantly working against the "Imperial Presidency." Because of that, their support differs. Udall has the support of the intellectual liberals, while Bayh attracts the rank and file left.

Their strategies differ with their perceptions of their strengths. Bayh hopes to become an ideal compromise candidate; he is attempting to become the second choice of labor to Humph-

rey, the second choice of practical liberals to Udall, and the consolation candidate of women and minority groups. Udall is developing a constituency from "the progressive center" of the party as well as the left. He has already shown the broadest support of any candidate.

The early primaries should leave Udall and Bayh competing alone for liberal support. The battle for money, the real problem, is thus between them. One will have to emerge quickly if the left is to win the nomination;

both time and money are exhaustable commodities. Whether the hard working Bayh or the intellectual Udall will emerge as the leader is unpredictable. Udall likes to recall a story about Adlai Stevenson; when confronted with a placard which read, "You have the support of all thinking Americans", he remarked, "That's not enough — I need a majority."

*Ed. Note: Birch Bayh received 5% of the Massachusetts Primary vote. On March 4, he dropped out of the presidential race.

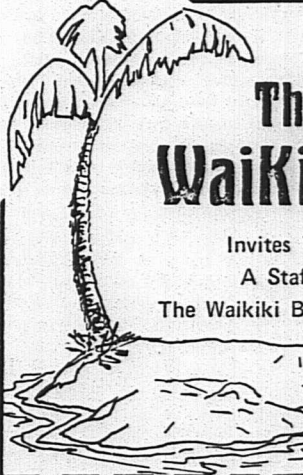
News Briefs

WASHINGTON (UPS 3/3)

The Federal Trade Commission has announced a probe of Encyclopedia Companies whose salesmen allegedly make customers believe they're getting something for nothing. Sources say the commission already has issued a cease-and-desist order against the publishers of Colliers.

SAN FRANCISCO (UPS 3/3)

Judge Oliver Carter has given the Hearst jury at least part of the morning off while he decides if evidence seized when SLA members William and Emily Harris were arrested is admissible. The judge presiding over the Harris trial in Los Angeles already has ruled that the evidence was seized illegally.



Bob TURNBULL
The Chaplain of
Waikiki Beach

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Movies

Gene Wilder; Stanley Kubrick

The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes' Smarter Brother

reviewed by John Kelly

The most successful comedy writer-director in movies is currently Mel Brooks. From him have come classic take-offs on Broadway (*The Producers*), on Westerns (*Blazing Saddles*), and on 1930's horror flicks (*Young Frankenstein*). Each film is known for its outrageousness, its biting satire, and its sharply controlled pace. Each film is also known for the particularly fine performances given by Brooks' protegee — Gene Wilder.

Wilder could be best defined as cinema's Danny Kaye of the 70's. Always the persecuted one, Wilder still manages a romantic zest for life found in Kaye's best films (*Inspector General*, *Walter Mitty*).

In *Young Frankenstein*, called by many a classic, Wilder expanded on his talents by providing the story idea and also collaborating on the screenplay with Brooks. And now, Wilder is asserting his independence as director and writer, as well as star, of the film *The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes' Smarter Brother*. Its protagonist is Sherlock's insanely jealous brother, Sigerson, a complaining, bumbling detective. Eluding Professor Moriarty, Holmes uses Sigi as a decoy, passing on to him the case of a blackmailed music-hall singer. With Madeline Kahn as the singer and Marty Feldman as a cop (both members of Brooks' troupe), Sigi is soon embroiled in workings of an international spy ring.

The film is marked by the subtleties, imagination and controlled intelligence that are a trademark of Wilder's own performances. He, Kahn, and Feldman combine to create a trio as winsome as the Crosby, Lamour, and Hope Road gang, only lacking in the others' maturity and polish.

Since it is Wilder's first attempt at directing, problems did arise. A low budget forced him to film in England, using the sets found in typical Grade-B movies. Also, he had problems with editing. Scenes which could be classics, such as the opera finale, don't flow as well as well-timed pieces of Brooks or Woody Allen. Some of Wilder's taste could be questioned. But, since he is a maturing writer (for instance, the "Kangaroo Hop") and director, he could improve as easily as the early Bagdonovitch.

BARRY LYNDON

Reviewed by Diana Mee

Barry Lyndon is a thoroughly engrossing movie. In it are duels, battles, and a powdered and frilled glimpse into mid-18th century high life. The scenery is breathtaking; the Irish country-side is incomparable. The castles are lavishly decorated —

they ooze gilt frames, polished wood and high ceilings. Into this context is placed a tale of one Barry, a fellow we follow relentlessly from young manhood into middle age.

Surprisingly, it is not the man's life that is engrossing. The characters are almost incidental to the film, and the plot is less than gripping. Barry is sullenly played by Ryan O'Neal, and Merisa Berenson is a meek and mute Lady Lyndon.

But also surprisingly, these apparent shortcomings cannot be criticized without qualification. We could only criticize the less-than-lively acting if it were a failure; if it had been intended to be dynamic. But there is no question that the characters and plot were offhand on purpose.

Barry Lyndon doesn't do what movies usually do. It doesn't involve the audience with the characters and events on the screen, it doesn't tell a fascinating tale, or even try to entertain. But it is not dull. It is a movie that gets to your brain without tingling your spine.

Many critics object to director Stanley Kubrick's handling of the film. Actually, they are in disagreement with Kubrick's basic assumptions about what a movie is meant to do. Instead of concentrating on plot and characters, Kubrick has turned his attention to mood, scene, and imagery.

His visual images are of splendid but hollow rooms, of external beauty surrounding decay. It is the jarring juxtaposition of magnificent scenery and immoral men that creates the movie's tension. *Barry Lyndon* is essentially a moral — or at least a quasi-philosophic — statement on human nature: we are hollow men. (Perhaps the most serious complaint about *Barry Lyndon* is that it is a heavy-handed treatment of a cliché.)

Kubrick catches the mood of the aristocracy at their cards, and gives us a full dose of their mannerism. But he does not make them absurd — he is not commenting on anything, just documenting. It is a period piece; well-crafted, but with no focus.

One thing is sure — *Barry Lyndon* is Stanley Kubrick's movie. The critics have blamed Kubrick — not Ryan O'Neal or Merisa Berenson — for the film's shortcomings. It is obvious that someone is in charge, that the movie is from someone's point of view. This unified vision, though criticized, is a kind of virtue in itself.

Those of us who haven't read Thackeray's novel *Barry Lyndon* are probably at an advantage. Most critics were so distracted by comparison to the book that they didn't notice what this movie was about. It is not a screen version of the Thackeray novel. Kubrick used the book as a framework in which to place

Records

Northern Lights and Southern Cross

by Mark Michael

Northern Lights and Southern Cross is a good album by a good band. It is not great, nor will it become a classic. Still, in times when it seems the only alternatives are top forty disco music which repeat the same phrase or melody line fifteen times, or heavy metal rock which gets old after the third playing, a solid album like this is a pleasant change.

While inquiring about campus for some of the Band's old albums, I found an amazing paucity of albums by and knowledge of the group. Thus, perhaps a little background informa-

tion would be helpful.

The Band at one time backed Bob Dylan. They left Dylan in 1969, and achieved success in their own right, largely due to the writing and guitar work of J. Robbie Robertson. Their last album was *Rock of Ages*, a live album, released late in 1973, which contains some of their best work and serves as an excellent introduction to the group. They also were given one side of a two album recording of the tour they went on with Dylan in 1974. Also there are the *Basement Tapes*, which were released within the past year. These were previously unreleased recordings of songs Dylan did with the Band back in 1967. Somehow tapes of these sessions became available, and before they were sold above the counter, these bootlegged tapes were the pride and joy of Dylan fans. But only because of the mystique that surrounded them due to their illicit nature. Musically, they should have stayed in the basement.

It has been more than two years since the Band came out with an album with all new material. *Northern Lights and Southern Cross* is a simple album, though not simplistic; no frills or extravagances. They play their style of music, a kind of country rock, and make no apologies for it. It is hard to compare them with any group. A mellow Creedence Clearwater Revival is the closest I can come.

"Forbidden Fruit" opens up the album, a song which expresses an ambivalent attitude towards some of the shadier pursuits for pleasure. "Hobo Jungle" is a melancholy song about a hobo who has died. Although the song could easily degenerate into sentimental slush, it is saved by the combination of Robertson's music and lyrics, which blend together perfectly, and give the listener the feeling of being there in the railroad yard, or at least wishing he could be. Robertson also makes one who ap-

pears to be a loser into a sort of romantic hero. Writing of the hobos' outlook, Robertson writes,

"And although nobody knows where they're going,

At the very same time nobody's lost."

The first side is closed out with "Arcadian Driftwood," a song of the same genre as, "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down." Both songs use an historical event as a point of departure for a sweeping criticism of governments in general. In "Arcadian Driftwood," the outcry is against governments which elevate their own self-interests over the interests of the people they are supposedly representing. In the aftermath of war this often results in forcing people out of their native homeland. The song ends, not on an optimistic note, but on one of defiance. The exile determines to take his family back to their homeland, (Canada in this case), and fight for it if it is necessary, because, "I've got winter in my blood."

There are a number of other songs, good, but not special. The best song on the album is the last one, "Rags and Bones." In it Robertson paints a picture of city life, not the one inhabited by townhouse residents in the Upper East side, but rather one of "The shoeshine boy slappin' leather, he puts rhythm in your feet."

It expresses a faith in losers, that perhaps they are the ones who have found out the secret to life. If not the secret, they know how to deal with life more effectively, to strain every ounce of joy they can out of the massive bog of darkness. The Band seems to express their feelings toward life, and music, when they say at the end of the song,

"Rag man your song of the street
It keeps haunting my memory.

Music in the air,

I hear it everywhere.

Rags, bones, and old city songs

You know how they talk to me."

Goldovsky's Production of The Barber Of Seville a Unique and Exciting Event

by Donald Bailey

The Tuesday evening Artist Series presentation of Rossini's *The Barber of Seville* by the Goldovsky Grand Opera Theater was disturbed by a sudden blackout which caused momentary concern to the audience and the performers. It will be a night to remember for two reasons. One, Houghton was treated to its very first full opera production by a professional company. Two, the brief blackout in the second act allowed the audience a glimpse of Boris Goldovsky as a very warm, genuine human being. He not only displayed his ability to captivate the audience as a lecturer but gave an impromptu piano performance which established his ability as a superior pianist.

The opera performance gave Houghton's audience a chance to experience opera at its best. Goldovsky proved that opera can be produced with dramatic appeal and sung beautifully in understandable English by young, attractive musicians. The cast consisted of strong singers with evident musicianship and acting ability. Sharon Daniels (Rosina), Edward Paine (Dr. Bartolo), Rockwell Blackie (Count Almaviva), and other members of the cast and chorus were first rate. However, James Javore (Figaro) stood out as the STAR SUPREME. His magnificently rich, open tone and flawlessly clear diction set him head and shoulders above the other mem-

bers of the cast. Moreover, his presence as an actor provided that special "electricity" that makes the difference between "another performance" and an "OCCASION".

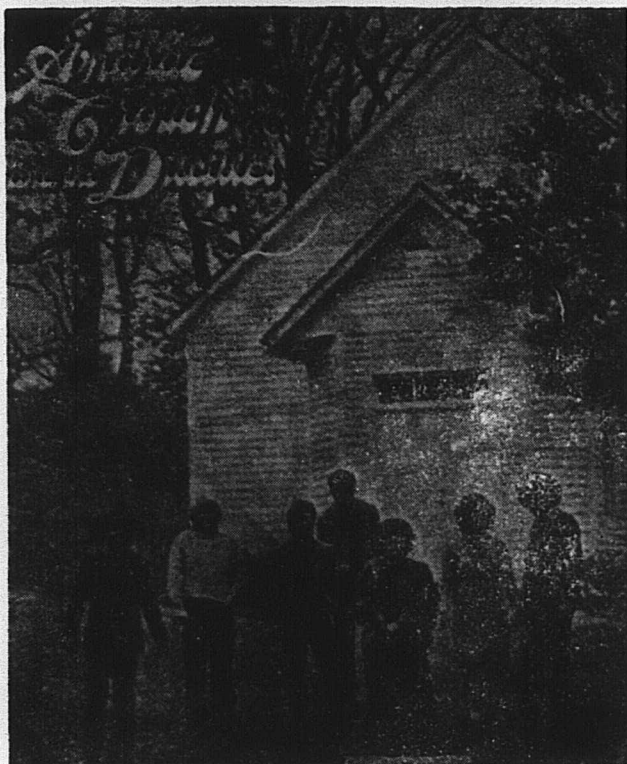
Goldovsky is a man of rare talents who excels as a stage director, teacher, performer, producer, lecturer, and conductor. The special, little touches of staging in the production showed flashes of his genius. He is also to be commended for providing the opportunity for the younger artist to break into the professional world of

opera.

The rather youthful orchestra played with finesse and sensitivity. The sets, lighting, and costumes all contributed to making the production a resounding success. The cast, chorus, orchestra, stage crew, production staff, and conductor deserve a well-supported "BRAVO!" (Citizens of Houghton: if you liked this opera, and hope to see future presentations, send your comments intra-campus to the "Houghton Opera Lover's Guild" in care of this writer.)



Boris Goldovsky (right) produces, directs and performs.



Andrae Crouch and The Disciples will be performing in Wesley Chapel on March 6 at 8:00 p.m.

Andrae Crouch Has Risen From Country Church to Grammy Fame

by Daryl Brautigam

Andrae Crouch. The name stands by itself now, without the explanation that used to accompany it. No longer does it refer to an obscure black Christian performer and song writer. Now it brings to mind one of the most prominent figures in that division of evangelical music variously dubbed "Christian rock", "Jesus rock", or "Jesus music". Even the so-called secular world recognizes his ascendancy; last week Andrae Crouch was awarded a Grammy.

He began in a small, black pentecostal church where his father was the preacher. The church needed an accompanist and Andrae began to play the piano without lessons of any sort. His natural gifts for music became apparent and soon he was touring with and writing for a black male quartet called the Disciples. Andrae's music quickly caught on and began to sell as sheet music in Christian bookstores. The Disciples expanded to include Andrae's sister, a tambourinist, and others. Andrae's recordings began to sell. Their bookings increased, and so did their fame. Television appearances on The Tonight Show and Billy Graham cru-

sade cemented Andrae's position at the top of the Christian music world. This meteoric rise was due to the magnetic, almost irresistible nature of his music.

His music is simple, yet universal. His lyrics reflect the basic problems and joys Christians experience; his melodies, like the words, are not by any means limited to one type of music. Groups as disparate as southern gospel quartets, Regeneration and even finalists in the GARBC's Talent For Christ competition all manage to adapt the Crouch favorites ("Through It All", "My Tribute", "Jesus Is The Answer") to their particular styles.

Yet no one can do his songs like Andrae. He pounds the piano with his incredible hands, head tilted back, eyes closed. His voice is clear and intense. It captures all the emotions: praise, sorrow, joy, gratitude, re-

bellion. There is no doubting his sincerity. The simple, appealing melodies are accompanied by a driving beat, one of the main reasons Christian youths flock to hear him. His personality in concert, like his songs and theology, is charismatic.

Andrae appeals primarily to the emotions and little to the mind. His lyrics reflect traditional Christian themes, certainly not original with him, as a glance at any evangelical hymnbook will show. He does not present the "heavy" Biblical teachings or share the intellectual grappings of other Christian artists: Barry McGuire and Paul Clark, for example. Nor does he explicitly reject the Bourgeois Christian mentality which has so effectively stifled the American church. Rather, he presents an experience of joy, certainly only part of the total Christian experience, but a valuable part, to be sure.

Back at His Desk:

Ken Kesey

by Dan Hawkins

Ken Kesey, pioneer acid tripper and a major voice of the flipped-out Sixties, hasn't been in the public ear since he took to his farm in Oregon back at the turn of the decade. Kesey was a wild counter-culture man, king of a group called the Merry Pranksters, who went up and down the West Coast goofing on the established order. You can read all about what he did then in *The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test*, by Tim Wolfe. Before he was written about, Kesey wrote a couple of novels (published 1962 & 1964) himself. After, he came out with *Ken Kesey's Garage Sale*, a cross between a collection of essays and an L. L. Bean catalogue. Then he went to his farm and fell silent.

Until this month, in *Esquire*. His life is no longer wild. "I'm on the P.T.A.," he says, "I help with the wrestling squad." Ken Kesey, perhaps the original hippie, is raising a family and farming. "Farming is like a labor of love," he says again. He spends his day weeding the garden and feeding animals.

Kesey has changed, yes, but maybe only in circumstances. He still talks about the same things. He tells a psychology professor who visits the farm, "Friend, you don't know what madness is! Having millions of blades of grass screaming because they have no water, and being able to hear it, that's madness!"

Madness was the subject of Kesey's first novel, *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*. Set in a mental ward run by a tyrannical nurse (Big Nurse, they call her), it tells the story of a convict who has gotten himself committed because he can't stand prison anymore. The convict (Randle Patrick McMurphy by name) leads the other men in the ward out from under her petty rule and gives them a sense of dignity and self-confidence. The movie version, just released last fall and starring Jack Nicholson, leads all other movies of 1975 with nine Academy Award nominations, including best picture.

Kesey's other novel, *Sometimes A Great Notion*, was also filmed, a few years after it came out. This book is about an Oregon logging family (the

Stampers) that breaks a strike by contracting with the company that all the other loggers are opposing. The Stampers have to fill the quotas by themselves, with bitter opposition from the townfolk in the area. They gamble big, despite all the pain that comes their way, pull it off.

Garage Sale was the final book from the Sixties. It is a scattershot volume, crammed with short works by Kesey and others. It is more or less a catalog of consciousness, loose and unorganized.

The progress of Kesey's work seems to have been downward. *Cuckoo's Nest* is a brilliant novel. The narrative is tightly focused on the characters and the theme. An inmate of the mental ward is the narrator, and Kesey achieves great effect by balancing the reality of the story with the narrator's own perceptions. The question that arises is: Who's insane? The people inside the asylum? Or the rest of the world?

Sometimes A Great Notion follows the same easy prose style that Kesey has developed, but it is lacking in focus. It is a longer story than *Cuckoo's Nest*. The Oregon woodlands in which the story is set are big and brawling. Hank Stamper (the main character) shares these traits, but comes off as a diffuse McMurphy; the story does not focus properly on him, and his energy is lost in the too-large background. *Great Notion* does have power as a story, and is well structured. However, it does not have a single powerful effect on the reader, as does *Cuckoo's Nest*.

Kesey's focus slipped between his first and second books, but it must have been completely lost by the time *Garage Sale* was compiled. *Garage Sale* is a novelty book, a fun catalog. But it is not a serious or lasting work, and perhaps is not worthy of Kesey.

Fortunately, his return to publishing is promising. The success of the film of *Cuckoo's Nest* has brought new appreciation of his talent. Kesey's cover article in *Esquire* shows he has mellowed and brought himself together on the farm, in its simple and direct life. He seems to have regained the focus he exhibited in his first book.

Schedule of Events

Friday, March 5

"Anne of the Thousand Days", Wesley Chapel, 8 p.m.

Local Movies — Olean: Castle "Sherlock Holmes' Smarter Brother" 7 & 9:15

Coming Up — March 19 — David Bowie — Memorial Aud, Buffalo

March 23 — Billy Cobham — King Concert Hall, Fredonia State

Books

Power Shift: Cowboys and Yankees

by Bill McGraw

(CPS)—The Cowboy-Yankee theory of political economics, after lurking for years on the farthest reaches of the radical fringe, has finally come out of the closet.

A book has been written on the theory, which describes a so-called "struggle" between competing U.S. geographical regions, and the book even received a favorable and prominent review in that supreme arbiter of Yankee taste, *The New York Times*.

The book, "Power Shift, The Rise of the Southern Rim and Its Challenge to the Eastern Establishment" by Kirkpatrick Sale, paints a vivid picture of the current money and power war being waged by the nouveau riche of the South and Southwest against the old money of the east.

Sale and other theory proponents feel the battle is the major factor on the modern American political scene, even though it has not exactly caught the public's fancy. Nonetheless, the theory has become a topic of serious discussion in college classrooms, students are reading Sale's book and the theory is even popping up in the odd column in mass circulation newspapers and magazines.

The theory was the brainchild of Carl Oglesby, formerly a one man thinktank in SDS and now a professor at MIT. In 1958 Oglesby noticed the growing rift between Lyndon Johnson and Bobby Kennedy and, seeing a deeper meaning in the feud, the Cowboy-Yankee seed was planted.

The Cowboys, Oglesby reasoned, represented by Johnson, were the money grubbing, racist, anti-communists who were ready to bomb Southeast Asia back into the Stone Age to protect their future Pacific markets. The Cowboys, who lived south of a line from North Carolina to southern California (The Southern Rim), had their money in agribusiness, defense and other space age industries. Extremely lacking in style, the theorists saw them as self-made boors whose idea of culture was watching a Dallas-Houston football game on television while floating on a yacht off southern California.

Cowboys wore white shoes, subscribed to Reader's Digest, were the

stealthy cabal in the film "Executive Action" and the money behind the Watergate burglary. In real life they are John Connally, H. Ross Perot, Bebe Rebozo and C. Arnholt Smith, among many others.

The Yankees, according to Oglesby and other theorists, were the old Eastern families represented by Kennedy. Liberal, aristocratic, schooled in old Ivy League colleges, more attuned to Europe than the Pacific, Yankees were dovish on Vietnam, "soft" on communism and fans of detente. Their money was in Wall Street investment houses and banks as well as the old industries of the northeast. Included in their number are the Rockefellers, Harrimans, DuPonts and Kennedys, to name a few.

Cowboy-Yankee theorists attempt to explain much of recent U.S. political history by putting it into a Southern Rim vs. Eastern context.

Cowboys have stolen people, industry, money and political power from the Yankee in the past decade or so, theorists say. While not denying the great influence many Yankees continue to hold over contemporary life, theorists claim Cowboys are on the ascendance.

"What is important to note," writes Sale, "is the relative decline of the Yankee in recent years and their relinquishment of important powers to Cowboy hands."

Lyndon Johnson was the first Cowboy foray into national power, theorists argue, but not until Richard Nixon did the Cowboys have their boots firmly dug into Yankee soil, they say.

Theorists point to Nixon's fondness for Cowboys at the top level of his administration (Ash, Halderman, Erlichman, Armstrong, Dent, Connally, Bush, Ziegler, Kleindiest, Weinberger), his massive use of Cowboy campaign money, his programs designed to aid Cowboy interests and his Key Biscayne and San Clemente homes at the edges of Cowboy-turf. Some also point out Nixon's generally unsavory reign as a heyday for the western-entrepreneurial class of Cowboys.

Looking at Nixon's friends behind Washington institutions is seeing "a combination of vast and complicated interlocking forces . . . which seems

to regard government as a tool for financial enrichment, and is to a large extent financed by and working to the benefit of the newer exploitative businesses, chiefly in the Southern Rim," writes Sale.

But Watergate was the Yankee's revenge, theorists argue, with the eastern media and eastern prosecutors like Archibald Cox doing in Nixon and his cronies in a brilliant counter-coup. Sale, in his book, emphasizes Nelson Rockefeller's role in the Watergate drama, but as recent events indicate, Sale opens himself up for criticism here.

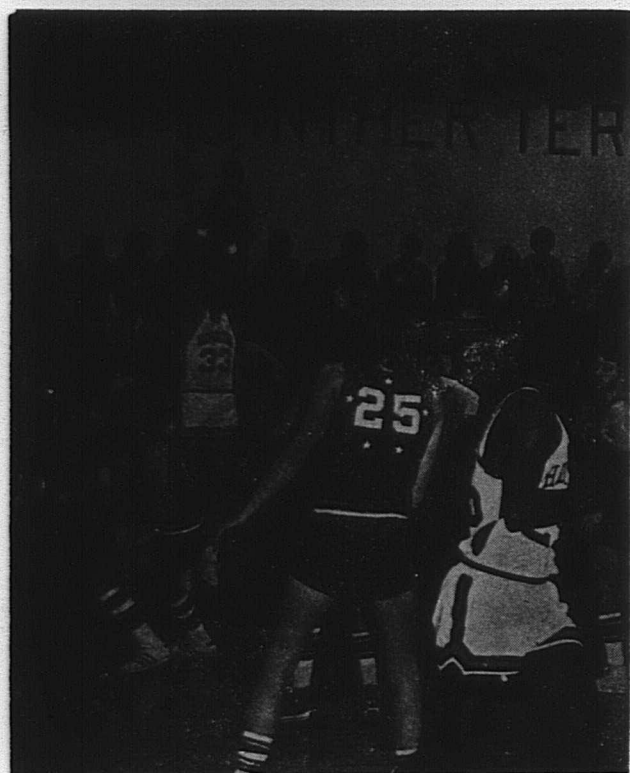
"To Sale, Rockefeller had been the real mover and shaker responsible for Nixon's downfall and Ford was the dummy on Rockefeller's knee," wrote a reviewer in the University of Minnesota's student paper. "Sale's explanation of this mid-term power shift is less than convincing," the reviewer adds.

The whole Yankee-Cowboy theory has been attacked by several political writers. They point to its many ambiguities as well as its outright contradictions for starters. Henry Kissinger, perhaps Nixon's top aide, is an easterner who worked for Rockefeller. Leon Jaworski the prosecutor who followed Cox, is from Texas.

Even though Southern Rim states have enjoyed 85% of the nation's growth since the last census and have unquestionably gained substantial power, critics argue that American politics are just not as monolithic and cut and dried as Cowboy-Yankee fans would have people believe.

Says critic Steve Weissman, writing in *Ramparts Magazine*, "The welter of counter examples suggests that American capital is coming together nationally, not splitting apart." He adds: "Normal competition, increased cooperation, few major conflicts, and a sprinkling of crooks everywhere — that's a far better picture of American political economy than the supposed Yankee-Cowboy conflict."

But a political science instructor at a large midwestern university counters: "There's definitely something going on out there that textbooks don't mention. The Cowboy-Yankee theory gives students something to think about."



Steve Wilson sinks The Shot that puts him in Houghton's 1000 point Club.

Basketball Team Defeats Eisenhower In Final Home Game of 75-76 Season

The Houghton basketball team won its final home game of the season last Saturday night in a contest with the Eisenhower Generals by a score of 100 to 78. For seniors Steve Wilson, Gary Morris, Whitney Kuniholm and Terry Eplee it was the final home game of their careers. It was a fast paced offensive game, with the Highlanders hitting the final shot at the buzzer to reach 100 points.

Before the game, Steve Wilson needed only 3 points to become the third 1000 point scorer in Houghton history. He wasted no time in making his points. After less than four minutes, Steve scored on an inside move and then launched one from the corner for a basket and his 1001 points. The game was stopped in order to congratulate Steve. During his career Steve has been named to the Gordon Tournament All Star team, the P.C.A.C. All Star team and two times has received honorable mention on the N.A.I.A. All Star team. He also is Houghton's all time leading rebounder.

The Highlanders played an inconsistent first half against Eisenhower.

They built up leads only to waste them with excessive turnovers. Houghton lead at half time 41 to 40. In the second half, Houghton appeared to be giving up and they fell behind by eight points. After a time out the Highlanders put on a tremendous burst of scoring and took the lead for good. Houghton defense prevented Eisenhower from scoring for almost five minutes.

Eisenhower's spirit was broken and the Highlanders ran the score up to a comfortable 22 point victory. The game's leading scorer was Mike Pitts with 33 points. Mike also tied the

single game rebounding record (which he already holds) with 24 rebounds. Steve Wilson had 20 points and Jeff Hoffman, also named honorable mention on the N.A.I.A. All Star team, had 18 points.

Previous to the Eisenhower game, the Highlanders lost to Elmira College by a score of 89 to 83. Houghton played well but had some key defensive lapses, allowing Elmira to win. The leading scorer was Mike Pitts with 29 points followed by Whitney Kuniholm with 16 and Steve Wilson with 15. Mike Pitts was the game's leading rebounder with 17.

Adam's Ribs Edge Out El Piso Sexto in Houseleague

Once again women's houseleague basketball has drawn to a close and the novice officials sigh a long breath of relief. At times these games might easily be mistaken for Saturday afternoon wrestling, but for the most part have provided Houghton females a means of displaying their athletic abilities.

Houseleague basketball is coordinated under the direction of Mrs. Doris Nielsen and involves an extended season of Monday and Saturday games. The criteria for entering a team in this league is not overly strict; teams representing classes, dorms, and floors participate as well as miscellaneous groups of girls seeking a little fun, exercise and excitement. Some of the more infamous team titles are Adam's Ribs, El Piso Sexto, Main Events and Oldies but Goodies.

In Monday night's competition Adam's Ribs and El Piso Sexto played for the first place berth. Adam's Ribs emerged number one with a solid 48-20 victory. Starting guard,

Mrs. Tanya Shire was high scorer with 21 points and Brenda Rosentrater captured second scoring honors with 15. Jean Holden added her usual defensive strength to the successful Adam's Ribs. Spare Ribs, a team created to accommodate the overflow from Adam's Ribs, also enjoyed an undefeated season with Skip Ort the outstanding scorer and rebounder. Wanda Carris was the consistent scoring punch for El Piso Sexto.

The third and fourth place spots were to be the results of a battle between Main Events led by Ginny Silveus and Cindy Chryzan and Oldies but Goodies capably led by Linda Stowell and Connie Finney. Unfortunately this game was forfeited.

Another team that would have posed a considerable threat to the others had the members been able to synchronize their schedules was the Junior team. This team promised to be one of the strongest in the league but were seldom present in full strength.

Women's Basketball Team Rebounds From Losses with Three Victories

The Houghton Highlanderettes are winding up their season in fine style boasting three strategic wins in three outings. Previous to the timely victory at the Christian College Tournament at Eastern Nazarene College, the Houghton women struggled with a disappointing 5-5 record and the dismal prospect of the tough competition yet to come. This tournament however, destroyed any doubts of the early season and set into motion an indestructible five-man machine that has defeated the best women's teams in western New York.

On Thursday, February 26, the varsity women met notorious Fredonia State College on their home court and soundly defeated them 72-54. The game was actually much more of a contest than the score indicates since Houghton was at a distinct height disadvantage at every position. But as usual the dauntless Highlanderettes rose to the occasion with their impenetrable defense and an offense that acknowledged Fredonia's man-to-man defense as nothing but a slight annoyance en route to the hoop.

Sheila DiTullio scored a phenomenal career and season high of 28 points with her seemingly effortless jumpers and unabating drives to the basket. Balancing the other guard was Jan Van Skiver with her characteristically tenacious defense and a string of steals to prove it. Karen Ploetz was second highest scorer with 17 points. Karen, along with center Susan Roorbach and Cheryl Osgood contributed to the offensive punch with awesome rebounding efforts. Special recognition goes to Susan Roorbach for a

single game record of 23 rebounds.

Six games in eight days is a lot of basketball and the results of this fast pace was partially evident when Houghton met St. Bonaventure on St. Bonnie's immense court. Though never trailing behind, the Houghton women got off to a slow start and only with much effort matched their opponent basket for basket the first half.

A combination of excellent outside shooting and an over-sized and very effective center kept the Highlanderettes well aware of St. Bonaventure's intimidating influence.

But true to form Houghton came alive when the pressure was on. Houghton began hitting from the outside and managed a timely spurt of fast breaks to up the score to a more comfortable spread. At this point, St. Bonaventure retaliated with a full court zone press through which the women maneuvered with little if any consequence.

This game resulted in the most evenly balanced scoring of the season with Sheila DiTullio scoring 18 points, Cheryl Osgood 15 and Jan Van Skiver 12 points. Sheila had six assists and Jan eight steals. Sue Roorbach and Karen Ploetz both had 12 and 11 rebounds respectively, unquestionably dominating offensive and defensive boards. The final score as a convincing 61-49 in Houghton's favor.

By far one of the toughest games of the season was Monday night's game against Roberts Wesleyan College. Characteristic of the rivalry between Houghton and Roberts the game was played before a spirited home crowd

as well as a significant number of Robert's fans.

This game was definitely an outside shooting game since the lane was kept well protected by Roberts' Jess Van Skiver, twin sister of Houghton's own Jan Van Skiver. Both possess an amazing spring-like ability to jump which adds much to their respective games despite the fact that Jan must spring an extra 6 inches to reach Jess's eye level.

Sheila DiTullio and Jan Van Skiver combined for 12 steals and 16 and 12 points respectively. Again Karen Ploetz shared second highest scoring honors with 11 points. Karen and Cheryl Osgood defied probability by hauling down 15 and 16 rebounds and outrebounding Roberts in spite of the extreme height deficit. Susan Roorbach is to be commended for her fine effort in checking Roberts' ever threatening offense. Somehow, probably out of necessity, Sue has learned how to "play big" in spite of her want of inches.

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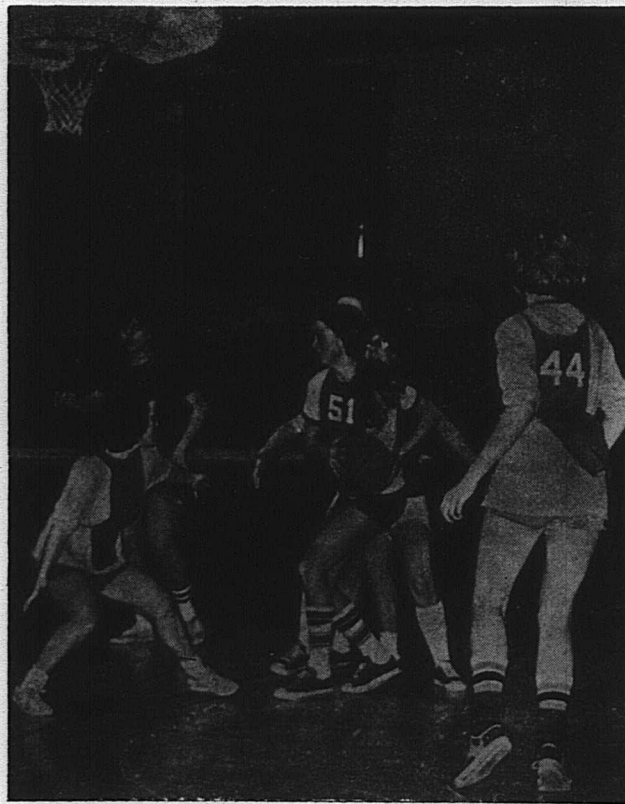
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Textbooks, Trade Books, Supplies, Sundries. Mon. 8:30 - 5:00. Tues. - Fri. 8:30 - 11:15, 12:15 - 5:00.

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The New Fillmore Pharmacy

Prescription, Health Aids, Russell Stover Candy. Market Basket Plaza, Rt. 19, Fillmore, NY, 567-2228.