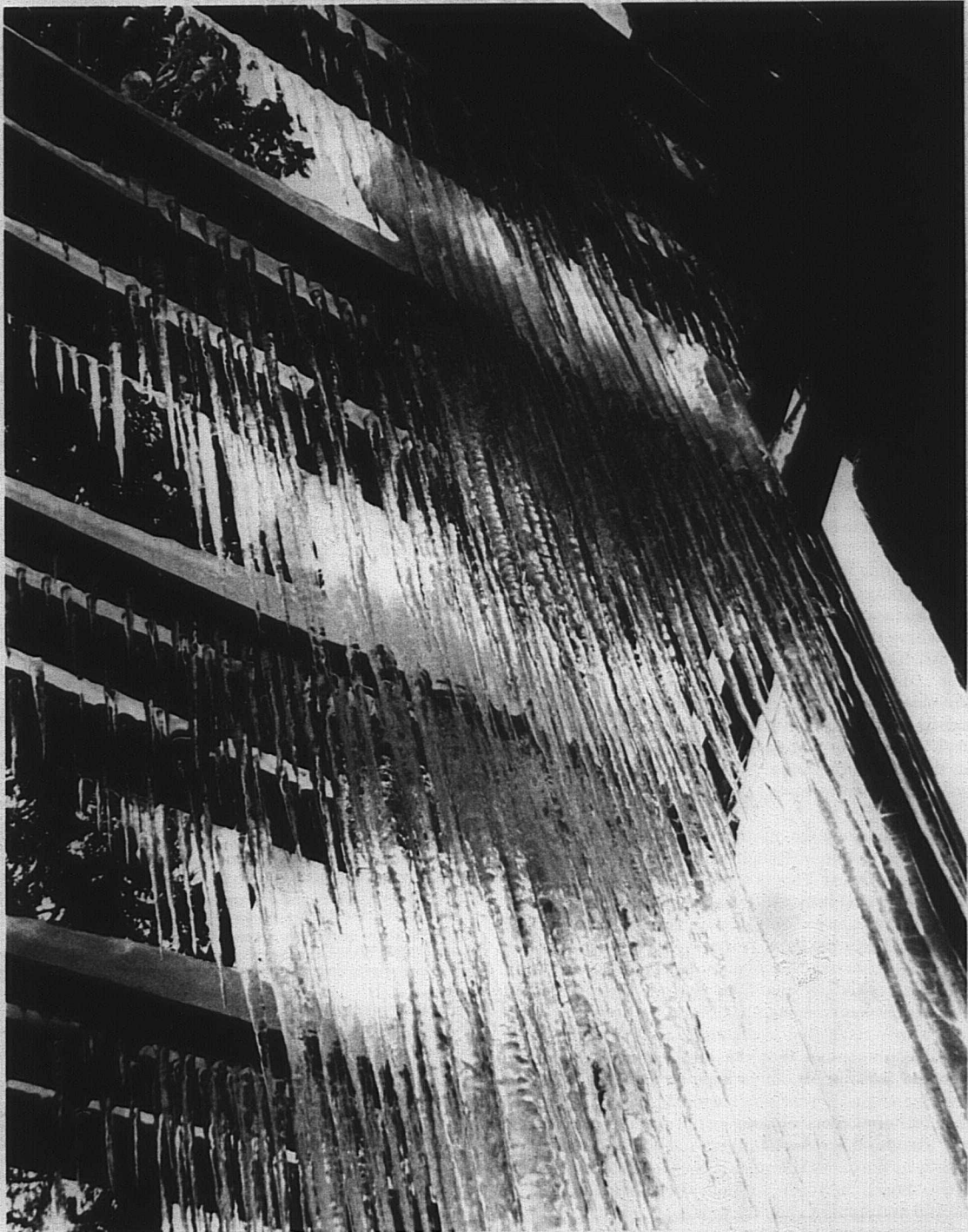


the houghton star



Volume 78, Number 12

February 18, 1986

the houghton star

rights, duty, and the movies allowed

In an unprinted interview, Nicholas Wolterstorff defended part of his view of the world as a system of rights. When questioned about the idea of duty, he responded by saying that a duty is merely the other end of a right — that they essentially say the same thing. He thought that there was no reason to view the world as a system of duties rather than a system of rights — that the two are interchangeable, just two names for the same basic notion.

Somehow I have difficulty with that. I think that there is a noteworthy qualitative difference between ensuring rights and observing duty. Granted, the two do go hand in hand, and, as denotive terms, explain one phenomenon whereby people's needs are taken care of, but the net result, when in action, is different. Although the same tasks of helps may be supplied with either view of life that one happens to take, the nature of life is significantly different, depending on which view one takes.

Looking at life through a sense of duty is much less divisive than looking through a sense of rights. Indeed, if rights are demanded, then conversely, someone will have to accept the duty of providing for those rights; but the ultimate end is selfish, each man or group seeking to preserve what is deserved — each one willing to fight for the rights.

Agreed, this is a bit of a platitude as an idea, and its practical outworking doesn't fare awfully well in the real world. So I suppose we will have to think about applying it somewhere that isn't in the real world. From what people tell me, Houghton must be just the place. What better place could I find to concentrate on a platitude (Wheaton maybe)? We certainly need to do something differently here underneath a surface piety, or else there won't be much to distinguish us from school's who don't call themselves Christian." (Was Christ really an Adjective? — dissertation topic.)

Strictly speaking, no movies, regardless of rating, can be shown in public at Houghton unless approved by the Film Review Board. This is a Cultural Affairs Committee policy that is currently causing some problems.

The problems arise because with the advent of our new projection TV in the snack shop, we have payed for the capability of showing many more movies in a week than can be screened by the Film Review Board. Student Development sunk nearly \$3,000 into the video facilities of the newly renovated snack shop, an investment made with the assumption that the large screen TV with a videotape machine would provide an inexpensive alternative for students who don't want to make the trek to Olean or Buffalo or Rochester just to see a feature movie. As it stands, the video facilities cannot be used as efficiently as they could be since it is impossible for the Film Review Board to wade through the large amounts of material at the snack shop's disposal.

Anyone who knows this situation knows that it also touches the policy of showing films in dorms without approval as well as those shown privately, but in public spaces on campus. It is issues such as these that are all too often simplified and twisted along the grapevine. The last thing that this issue needs now is an unempathetic or bombastic student response. Few understand the complexity of the subject. Conveniently enough, those few are the ones that make the decisions.

The faculty, administration, and trustees of the college are making decisions about the issue shown above, as well as many other decisions. That is their job. They have chosen to commit themselves to a certain sphere of duty — providing the best education as cheaply as possible. The students do have an important voice in this process, but it is only a voice, as it should be. (If Students made more vigorous use of Student Senate, then maybe we wouldn't have quite so much time for aimless grumbling. My guess is that Moses' bones wonder quite often when the ground is going to get hungry and open its jaws.)

The administration and faculty is here doing what they do out of duty, and that is no easy job. What would happen if students concentrated on their duty to the community as well? Probably quite a bit. I'll leave that part up to imagination and conscience. It's not a very easy job.

J. Craig Henry

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The *Houghton Star* is a weekly publication representing the voice of the students of Houghton College. The *Star* encourages thought, discussion, and the free exchange of opinion; but the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the *Star* or of Houghton College or the editors. The *Star* encourages signed letters to the editors, however, the editors reserve the right to edit all contribution. All letters for inclusion must be submitted by 9:00 am Tuesday. The *Star* subscribes to the Washington Post Writer's Group, the Universal Press Syndicate, and the National On Campus Report.

Men Get Moon

by Denise Yourth

Moon House, currently CE (community effort) housing for ten women, will be a men's house next year, according to the Student Development Office.

The need for men's housing was the primary determinant in this decision, says Assistant Dean of Residence Paul Kennedy. He explained that while there is currently available space in both East and Lambein Halls, as well as in women's off-campus housing, both of the men's dorms and all available men's off-campus housing is filled to capacity. Next fall's projected enrollment is expected to match that of this year's, and there will be less available off-campus men's housing; village housing, presently occupied by six men, will be eliminated next fall due to maintenance problems.

The ten women now living in Moon House had planned to be part of a CE floor in East Hall, but were asked during the summer to move off-campus to Moon House for a one-year arrangement when it appeared that East Hall had been overbooked. Eleven other women were asked to move to Bedford House.

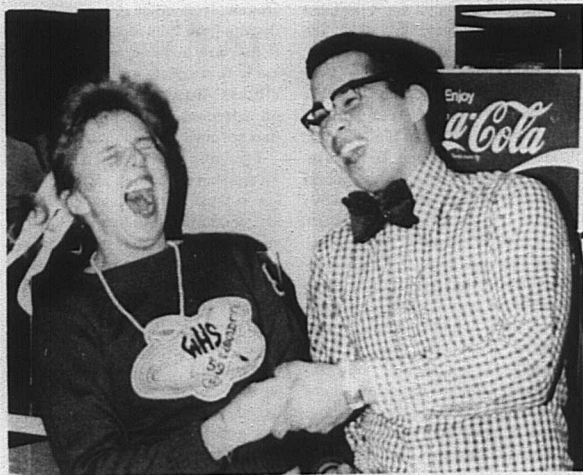
As it turned out, however, it was men's and not women's housing

which was lacking. "In fact," said Kennedy, "we had to place several men in East Hall guestrooms until other housing could be found for them."

Another reason Student Development was reluctant to maintain the current Moon House arrangement is that they want the three CE houses (Moon, Mason, and Bedford) to be potentially available for different students each fall. "We wanted to avoid the situation of a family perpetuating itself," explained Kennedy. He said that each year the student's desiring to live in one of the three houses would be required to submit a group proposal to Student Development.

Student Development's purpose is "to create student living situations which provide collegiate support relationships and opportunities for group self-directed education." Group proposals have to include a goal or purpose the group will pursue, and the reason why the group desires to live together.

Of the proposals submitted for fall '86, two for Bedford House and three for Moon and Mason House were judged superior. The final decisions were made through a drawing held on Wednesday, February 12.



Joannette and Freddie share a tender moment at the study break

Beyond Coneadea

By Holly Winters

President Aiar Garcia Perez imposed a state of emergency Saturday (February 8) and a curfew on Lima and its port, which took effect Monday, February 10, to "quell the worst violence in the capital in nearly six years of insurgency."

The announcement did not say how long the measures would be in effect, but the constitution allows the president to declare a 60-day state of emergency and to extend it when it expires.

The Maoist Shining Path guerrilla movement has been blamed for about 20 bombings on Monday against banks, offices of the governing party, and electricity pylons that briefly blacked out Lima last week.

President Jean-Claude Duvalier boarded a United States Air Force jet and fled to France before dawn Friday, February 7, ending the 28-year grip of his family on the impoverished Caribbean nation of Haiti.

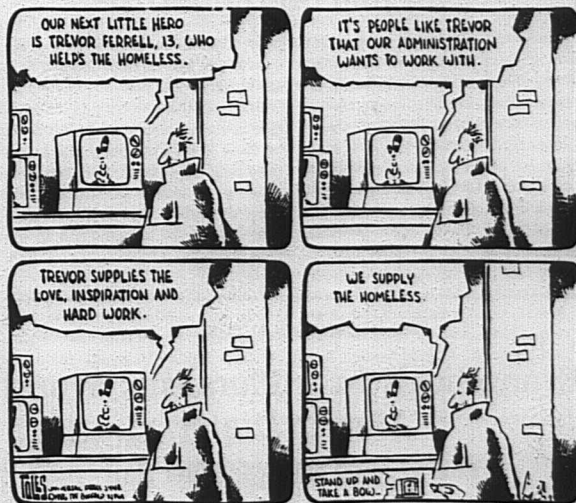
In a videotaped message that was broadcast after he had been in the air for several hours, Mr. Duvalier said he had stepped down after two months of tumultuous anti-government protests to spare the nation of six million people a "nightmare of blood."

Moments later, Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, the commander of the armed forces, went on the air to announce that the army had taken over. He said he had acted with Haiti nearly paralyzed and the "specter of civil war" rising.

His announcement said the armed forces would govern the country with an interim six-member ruling council that included two civilians.

Mr. Duvalier's flight came after months of increasing unrest over economic conditions and political repression in this country, the poorest in the Western hemisphere. It also came a week to the day after the White House issued an erroneous announcement that Mr. Duvalier had fled.

General Namphy, 53 years old, gave assurances that the military did not "entertain any political ambition," indicating that it expected to perform its traditional mission of providing a transition power until elections can be held.



Bereans Look for Answers and Approval

by Bob Miller

Houghton College's newly formed issues-oriented group with a conservative perspective, the Berean Group, is anticipating official recognition from Student Development within the week, pending approval of their freshly drawn constitution and the organization they are affiliated with, the InterCollegiate Studies Institute.

The primary objective of the Berean group, according to vice-president Dan McCormack, is mainly educative. "...I find a lot of students cast into the conservative mold too readily abandon their views because they are unable to offer well-reasoned responses to objections regarding conservative thought. It is in this area we feel we can help. There are cogent and articulate rationales for conservative beliefs, and we hope to offer a broad range of conservative thought to those who are open and interested in understanding this perspective on key issues." Though the Berean group does support those who are directly involved in action projects, that will not be their main thrust, at least initially. "We feel that before we can be socially active, we must be educated," remarked President Sharon Witteman.

The Berean Group coined their name from the people of Berea cited in Acts, Chapter 17, who were noted

for eagerness in receiving God's word and their close scrutiny of Scripture in discerning truth. "We are acting on the assumption that God's Word does have answers for today's problems, and it is in that expectation that we examine the Bible and its relationship to contemporary problems," commented McCormack.

The impetus for the founding of the Berean Group seems to have come from two main sources. Initially, according to Witteman, an informal familiarity had already existed among some conservative Christians on campus. However, no serious consideration was given to creating a formal group until after Evangelicals for Social Action's (ESA) public viewing of the Sojourners film "Be Not Afraid" on November 17 of last year. The film was a documentary depicting a group of Christians committing civil disobedience in response to their understanding of Biblical revelation and the Christian obligation to be peacemakers. The heated discussion that followed the film broke down fairly early into ideological camps, and illustrated to conservative participants, which included Witteman and McCormack, two important points. The first, to the surprise of both, was the discovery that the conservative viewpoint was more broadly supported

than they originally believed. The second: that although many (at least during the discussion after the movie) empathized with their views, few could articulate and defend their beliefs in a cogent manner.

These two observations encouraged founding members Dan McCormack, Sharon Witteman, and Dave Wingard, to form a group that would serve as a supportive and educative body for those wanting a clearer understanding of conservative thinking.

The Bereans have chosen the Intercollegiate Studies Institute (ISI) to serve as the organization's main resource pool, which includes noted speakers, books, and other printed materials. ISI is a secular organization geared toward exposing others to primarily conservative thinking, (though articles from a left of center orientation appear occasionally) mainly through its publications, which include the InterCollegiate Review. "We chose to affiliate ourselves with ISI primarily because of its abundant resource material, as well as its conservative perspective and reputation among faculty members," commented Witteman. The Bereans relationship with ISI is "non-binding," however, meaning the Berean Group

retains the freedom to obtain resources from other organizations, to deviate from ISI's ideological stances if they are inclined to do so, and to act with complete autonomy. Berean officers also stress that theirs is not an advocacy organization nor one that encourages 'group think.'

Presently the Berean Group has 20 members, and has plans to sponsor at least two lectures this semester. In addition, the Bereans have already begun a weekly dinner discussion that occurs every Wednesday evening in the dining commons, and is open to all interested students, staff, and faculty members. Recent topics have included feminism and Christianity, and responsible journalism. "Once we become established, we hope to take part in campus activities, such as the Senate charity drive," remarked McCormack.

Anyone interested in the Berean Group can contact Dan McCormack at box 1225, or Sharon Witteman at box 1707. If you aren't interested in the Berean Group, but would like to receive a free subscription to the InterCollegiate Review, contact Dan McCormack at the aforementioned box number, and include your name, box number, and address.

Salvation Army Donates \$100,000 and Seeks Closer Ties

by Gayle Schulz

This past December the Salvation Army forwarded a check for \$100,000 to Houghton College. This contribution will be used to set up the Louis P. Gallagher Scholarship Fund. Those who are members of the Salvation Army Church (Salvationists) are eligible for this scholarship on the basis of financial need. Two people will be chosen by Lieutenant Colonel Clarence Kinnett and one by President Chamberlain to form a committee to review applications for the scholarship. The SA is so enthused about this new program that they have since granted the school an additional \$70,000 towards the fund.

Colonel Kinnett, who is responsible for overseeing the distribution of the scholarship money, is the commander of the SA's Empire State Division, which includes all of New York State except for the greater NYC area. He anticipates that these funds will attract SA students to the Empire State Division.

Many students from New York State are now attending Asbury College in Kentucky which has a Salvation Army Student Fellowship (SASF) group. Kinnett hopes that eventually Houghton will start a SASF and a

SA campus ministry.

Houghton and the SA have a lot in common. The SA and the Wesleyan Church developed out of similar traditions and they share like church doctrines. Both organizations were founded with an acknowledgment of the importance of spreading the gospel and demonstrating God's love through social outreach.

At 1984 commencement, Commissioner Norman Marshall, a Houghton alumnus who is serving as the SA's National Commander, received an honorary degree from Houghton College. Dr. Blair Dowden, vice-president of development, says that Houghton and the Salvation Army are "seeking closer ties."

There are ten Salvationists presently enrolled at Houghton College. Admissions expects that a significantly larger number of Salvationists will be entering this fall, possibly as many as thirty. Aaron Dake, a transfer from Asbury College and recipient of the Louis P. Gallagher Scholarship interjects, "I'm psyched about the scholarship—not only is it helping me to meet my college expenses but it will attract other Salvationists to the school!"

Sears: Giving Money, Not Just Merchandise

Houghton College is among 956 private, accredited two and four-year colleges and universities to receive a Sears-Roebuck Foundation grant in a \$1,750,000 nation-wide program for 1985-86. Daryl H. Fink, manager of the Hornell Sears store, presented the foundation's \$900 check to Houghton vice-president in development, Dr. G. Blair Dowden, in campus ceremonies last weekend. Since 1962, the college has received

over \$20,000 in such grants. This year's gift will be used toward current fund expenses.

Fink told Dowden that the foundation is distributing some \$246,900 to 78 New York State institutions. Additionally, the foundation conducts other programs to benefit elementary, secondary and higher education for a 1985 expenditure in excess of \$3,000,000.

The Staley Lectures:

Evangelicals in a Pluralistic World Melvin Dieter

Feb. 27, 8:00 pm — Schaller Hall

Let's Tap TAP

There is a statewide effort currently in progress to convince our State legislators that a TAP increase is necessary. In 1974 when TAP was first instituted, it covered up to 60% of the average college tuition costs.

Today, due to inflation and rapidly increasing tuition costs, the maximum percentage of tuition covered has been lowered to 42%. No increase was passed for the 1985-86 year.

If you are a student who is currently benefiting from the New York State Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), or if you find yourself in the

annoying position of "right above the cut-off point," now is the time to make our lawmakers aware that you depend on TAP for assistance in meeting college costs. It is vital that students' voices be heard if our legislators are to place a TAP increase at the top of their priority list.

Take a few minutes to write your representative. Contact the Financial Aid Office if you need his or her name and address.

Or write to the legislative leaders:

In the Senate:
The Honorable Warren Anderson and
The Honorable Kenneth P. LaValle
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

In the Assembly:
The Honorable Stanley Fink and
The Honorable Mark Alan Siegel
New York State Assembly
Albany, NY 12248



Sophomore Bob Whiting, Jello snarfer extraordinaire, intimidates Kathy Karle and Kim Cox

CID: Necessary Background

a brief history of South Africa, part I.

by Mary T. Beekley and
Amy Jo Durkee

The first European colony in South Africa was established at Cape Town in 1652 by the Dutch East India Company. The history of South Africa, however, begins long before that. There is evidence that people have lived in southern Africa almost from the beginning of human history. It appears, though, that the area was only sparsely populated by inhabitants who lived from hunting and gathering until early 3 A.D. Archaeological evidence shows that then African farmers began migrating into the eastern part of South Africa. Migration continued through the centuries, bringing Bantu-speaking people into southern Africa. By 1652, Bantu-speaking farmers, who the Europeans called Kaffirs, dominated the eastern half of southern Africa. They were the most numerous inhabitants of the area as a whole, as they are now. In addition, the Cape area was inhabited by pastoralists. The areas directly adjacent to the Cape were inhabited alternately by pastoralists and farmers, depending on the suitability of the land. The Europeans called the pastoralists Hottentots and the hunters Bushmen. Because of the negative overtones that these names have acquired, scholars frequently use the native terms, Khoikhoi for Hottentots and San for Bushmen.

While the Cape Town colony was intended to simply be a refreshment station for ships passing by the peninsula on their way between the Netherlands and India, the settlers soon found the riches of the African countryside more enticing than those of the small settlement. In 1657, a number of employees left the station and moved out to establish a community in the southwestern tip of South Africa. The community grew, recruiting settlers mostly from the Netherlands and Germany, with a number of Huguenots fleeing the persecution of Protestants in France. As the band of settlers grew, and gradually spread out, it developed a distinct language (Afrikaans) and identity, calling themselves Afrikaners. For the most part, those settlers outside of the Cape Town colony were trekboers, semi-nomadic pastoral farmers ('boer' is Afrikaans for 'farmer').

By 1800, these trekboers had obtained control of most of the pastures and water supplies as far north as the Orange River and as far east as the Fish River. As they spread out, they increasingly had to deal with the native population. These early settlers dealt with the Khoikhoi and San in a gradual process, first leaving them as outsiders, with contact mostly limited to trade for livestock, and then gradually absorbing them as the colonial frontiers expanded. Their status was never clearly defined and for the most part they ended up dependent on the colonists for work. Much of

the interracial offspring that make up the Colored class of today sprung up from liaisons during this period, as well as from relationships between the whites, blacks, and imported slaves from India.

The British conquered the Cape Colony in 1806. By the mid-1830's, the British began instituting reforms in the treatment of blacks and in the process alienated much of the trekboer population. In the late 1830's, in reaction to their displeasure, thousands of Afrikaners began moving into the eastern part of South Africa in what came to be known as the Great Trek. They eventually established two Boer republics, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, which were recognized by the British in the 1950's. Their journey was facilitated by the recent inter-tribal conflict among the Bantu farmers that had resulted in the depopulation of much of this most fertile land in South Africa. Despite this, this eastern movement did meet with strong resistance. The African communities fought well against the superior numbers and weapons of the European settlers and both sides suffered great losses. The Africans were gradually defeated, losing, for the most part, much of their original land. They did retain some land, enabling them to maintain a good portion of their cultural and social structures. They were not able, however, to support themselves on the land they were allotted and therefore many had to go to work in the areas controlled by whites.

While British law had abolished statutory discrimination in 1828 and slavery in 1834, those of the Great Trek (who came to be known as voortrekkers) were at first simply far enough away from British control to be able to order their society as they wished. Then, having been recognized as independent republics, the Boers were free from British restrictions. The societies they established had as a basis the inequality of the white and African. The African was placed in a position of subservance, tightly controlled by the government. Despite their regulations, however, the British failed to establish a more equal system. Few social or economic advantages accompanied the legal protections, and while the franchise was open to all colors, it held with it economic qualifications that greatly reduced any political influence the blacks may have had.

Tensions between the British and the Boers grew in the later nineteenth century, especially with the discovery of diamonds and gold in the South African interior and the European surge of imperialism. This tension finally came to a head in the Boer War in 1899. While the Boers fought courageously, and had the support of many Europeans and Americans, they were forced to surrender in 1902. It was not, however, a complete loss. The defeated republics were granted early self-government and British economic aid in the development of their economies. By 1910, the former republics joined the Cape and the British colony Natal in forming the Union of South Africa. South Africa then continued the process of breaking away from British domination and in 1934 had complete sovereignty over all of its own affairs. In the years that followed, the Afrikaners gradually took control of the government.

Next week we will briefly trace the development of this control, its impact on race relations, and the rise of black opposition.

Project Columbia Fundraisers Planned

This year's Senate Charity Drive, under the direction of ESA, is well underway, with contributions of over \$500 already contributed by the student body. Several fundraisers are also organized for from now until Spring Break. You can send your Valentine a candy-gram (till Friday, February 14), rent a student some Saturday, or order a pizza in the name of "Project Columbia."

Another fundraiser being planned is a Colombian-style evening, intended to allow students to learn about Colombian culture. According to Kim Roof, representing ESA, "a number of Colombians will be coming

to Houghton on March 14 to prepare the indigenous meal *ajiaco* and to speak briefly about their country." She invites students and community members to come and "taste this bit of Latin culture." All proceeds above costs will go to the charity fund. Roof hopes that that night will be one of true fellowship, "a night to enjoy giving to Colombians, as they give to you."

The meal will be served at 5 pm on Friday, March 14, in the Village Church. To make your reservations send your name(s) with payment to box 1448. Prices for the banquet are as follows:

- \$4 adults
- \$3.50 students with Houghton ID
- \$2.50 children under 12
- \$0 children under 5

Checks can be made payable to Student Senate.

Houghton to Host World Hunger Conference

by Paul Leavenworth

The topic of hunger has received a lot of press this past year with television coverage of the famine in Africa, Band-Aid, Live-Aid, Farm-Aid, and other efforts to make people aware of the problems of hunger and what some people are trying to do to address these problems. Recently there has been less coverage of hunger related stories by the press. This is not because the problems have been solved, but because of other priorities for news coverage.

There are still about 40,000 children dying each day from hunger and infection. At least 10 percent of the world's people suffer daily from chronic malnutrition. The problem of hunger in our world is a tragedy of enormous proportion. The problem seems so big that there seem to be no answers. When faced with the agony of this problem, many Christian feel frustrated and impotent. The problem is so great, what can we possibly do?

On Saturday, March 15, 1986, Houghton College will be hosting a one-day conference entitled "Christian Responses to World Hunger." The purpose of this conference is to help Christians to become more informed about the issues of hunger as they find ways in which to get involved in solving this problem. The conference will include lectures, workshops, worship, a "Third World

Banquet," resources, and opportunities for action.

The schedule for the day will begin at 9:00 am with a lecture on "The Crises of World Hunger" by Arthur Simon, founding Executive Director of Bread for the World (BFW). From 10:30-11:30am and from 2:00-3:00pm, workshops will be held on "Organizing an Effective Hunger Program" and "Causes and Responses to Poverty and Hunger." At 11:45am, Congressman Stan Lundine will give a presentation on "Hunger and the Political Process." Following this there will be a "Third World Banquet" starting at 12:30pm. The final lecture of the conference will be delivered by Vernon Grounds, President of Evangelicals for Social Action (ESA), on "The Christian and Social Responsibility." During the conference, Rob and Wendy Jacobson will lead in singing and worship.

The conference is a unique opportunity for the Houghton Community to be exposed to internationally known evangelical leaders in the area of hunger and social responsibility. The conference promises to be a valuable time of learning and preparation as we seek together for Christian responses to world hunger. The price of the conference is \$5.00 for Houghton students and \$10.00 for all others. If you are interested in attending, you can pick up a brochure and registration form in the Student Development Office.

Christian College Consortium News

Going the Extra Meal. In observance of "Hunger Awareness Week," more than 1,400 Calvin College (MI) students surrendered their meal cards December 4 to aid the Christian Reformed World Relief Committee's hunger project for Sierra Leone, Africa.

Calvin Food Service Director Bob Robinson reported that his department sent a \$4,493 check to CRWRC, this amount including cash donations. During the week, students also heard lectures about fasting and were able to purchase handmade crafts from Third World countries.

If At First You Don't Succeed. Marion College (IN) volleyball team entered a National Christian College Athletic Association (NCCAA) tournament November 16 and 17 with the only losing record (12-19). Only as tournament host did the team get to play, and then it was seeded eighth out of eight teams.

Despite these odds, Marion won the tournament, becoming the first Marion team ever to win a national championship in eight years of NCCAA play and seventeen years of intercollegiate competition.

"All we had going for us was home court advantage and a whole lot of talent," said Peg Roorbach, named Coach of the Year at the tournament.

Outstanding in Their Fields. Farmers who are forced to leave the farms for financial reasons will be eligible for a full year of free college-credit courses at Bethel College (KS) during the 1986-87 school year.

The college, on the eve of celebrating its centennial as the oldest of the ten Mennonite colleges in North America, identifies closely with the surrounding farming community. The founders of Bethel were German immigrants from Russia who brought with them their hardy Turkey Red Wheat that helped make the prairies the bread basket of the nation. Some 2,000 of the colleges 10,000 alumni work in agriculture.

United We Stand. The merger between Gordon College and Barrington College set a record enrollment of 1,258 students, including 125 continuing students from Barrington and 416 freshmen and transfers. Residence hall and office space is at a premium on the Massachusetts campus. Dr. David Horner, Barrington's former president, will lead a Task Force for Strategic Planning to set priorities for the future of the combined colleges. Gordon has also launched the largest capital drive in its history to raise \$16 million to renovate and expand its natural sciences building.

Houghton Raises Tuition

HCP— Houghton College trustees have approved 1986-87 cost hikes for the college's main and Buffalo campuses averaging \$715 or nine percent for an inclusive cost next year of \$8,395. Tuition with increase \$470, average room cost will be up \$180. Board costs will rise by \$50 with fees up \$15.

Vice president for finance Kenneth Nielsen said that reasons for the increases range from soaring liability insurance to need for an additional computer so that one main-frame computer can be dedicated entirely to academic use. He observed that the room rate increase is an average figure, but is actually 100 percent because a new men's dormitory will

go into use this fall. Faculty and staff will receive four-percent salary boosts with additional percentage points linked to fall enrollment. Too, employee health insurance benefits were improved and all cost of disability insurance will be absorbed by the college instead of shared 50/50 as in the past.

Houghton presently ranks near the bottom of its 16-college reference group for costs for students. Nielsen feels the increases may move Houghton one or two spots up the scale, but until the other schools publish their rates that is only speculation.

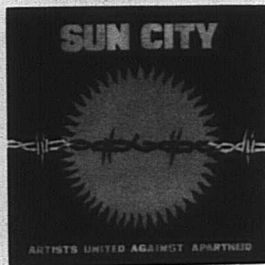
Enrollment at the college's two campuses for second semester is 1,247, 1132 at Houghton, 115 in Buffalo. Enrollment planning director Wayne MacBeth said these figures are typical for a second semester, but noted that applications for fall are running ahead of last year.

Sun City: Artists United Against Apartheid is the benefit/protest album for the black people of South Africa. It was conceived and organized by E Street Band member, Steve Van Zandt and producer, Arthur Baker. In a time of an abundance of benefit albums, it is musically the finest of all these charity efforts. The pragmatic goal of this project is the raising of monies for the African Fund, a charitable trust founded by the American Committee on Africa in 1966. Its purpose is to aid Africans struggling for freedom and independence.

Van Zandt cites Peter Gabriel's song, "Biko," as the inspiration for the project. "Biko" is a song of lament for the mysterious death of jailed South African poet, Stephen Biko. Unfortunately, this song was not included on the album though Peter Gabriel does contribute a very fine song.

After deciding to pursue the project, Van Zandt determined that the album had to be "a street album," which meant strongly rhythmic music. Van Zandt even refused the offer of a song by fellow bandmate, Bruce Springsteen, stating that it wouldn't have fit within the "street" theme.

The project contains seven songs with two versions of the title song. The song, which refers to a South African resort, is a mass performance of the project's members with lyrics and music by Van Zandt. Unlike previous mass performances such as "We Are The World" and "Do They Know It's Christmas," *Sun City* was not recorded in one giant session. Rather, performers recorded a section, most likely a four-line stanza, and then the chorus at the studio they were nearest. Van Zandt and Baker then picked out one line from each performer and mixed it into the whole. All performances of the chorus were mixed in similar fashion. All the vocals were then mixed atop the dense rhythmic base provided by Pete Townsend and Van Zandt's guitars and Zak Starkey and Ringo Starr's drums. Of the song's six stanzas, the most exciting is the last, which contains an interesting duet line from Bob Dylan and Jackson Browne, some aggressive singing by Peter Garrett of Midnight Oil, another duet between Nona Hendryx and Kashif and finally a slightly



SUN CITY: Artists Against Apartheid

by Gregg Burlingame

overdone blast from U2 vocalist, Bono. Stanza five contains some interesting phrasing from Lou Reed.

The title song is followed by Peter Gabriel's "No More Apartheid." Gabriel chants, shouts, and screams over more rhythmically dense music provided by a guitar and L. Shankar's biolin, a double violin of Shankar's own creation. L. Shankar is not to be confused with Ravi Shankar of Beatles' fame.

"Revolutionary Situation" by Keith LeBlanc and the News Dissectors is the third and final song of the first side. It could best be described as a collage of political statements and speeches set to music. It is similar in form to Paul Hardcastle's "19," but is infinitely better. The song gives a flavor of South African life with its inclusion of chanting, shouts, and whistles of South African crowds, all of which is quite engaging and could make an interesting album on its own.

The second side starts off with a slightly different version of the title song. It is followed by a rap song entitled "Let Me See Your ID" which contains the best element of rap, humor. Narrator Gil Scott-Heron sings, "When I first heard there was trouble in the Middle East, I thought they were talking about Pittsburgh." This humor effectively sets off the more serious lyrics.

"Let Me See Your ID" is followed by "The Struggle Continues," a highly listenable jazz piece which features many of jazz's finest including Ron Carter, Miles Davis, Herbie Hancock, Stanley Jordan, and Tony Williams. Miles Davis, who also appears in the background of several other songs, plays some of his most effective music in years.

The finale is a collaborative effort between Bono, lead singer of U2, and Keith Richards and Ron Wood of the Rolling Stones called "Silver and Gold." The song is sung in the old blues tradition and is nothing short of incendiary.

text of the chorales. They are short, but intricate—like museum miniatures. In "Blessed," it speaks of being tied to the earth while at the same time seeking heaven, and the music portrays that joy and yet remorse."

The final piece is Louis Vierne's *Carillon Westminster, Op. 54, No. 6*. Many will remember this piece as the postlude from the 1984 Christmas Choir concert, in which Dr. Susan Randall received a standing ovation.

Tim said that Dr. Randall had picked out the Bach and Brahms, but he had hinted that he wanted to play the *Carillon*. When asked about the piece, Tim commented, "It's very programmatic; it starts out like someone dropping pins, but by the end, bigger and bigger bells are added to the pedal conclusion."

Tim is a church music major from Philadelphia, PA and is a student of Dr. Susan Randall. Tim began his formal training here at college, but his piano teacher at home had encouraged further organ study. Tim is

also the accompanist at the Cana- eadea United Methodist Church.

For those uncertain about attending, the half hour recital will be followed by a reception, i.e. food!

~~~~~

## CID Movie

In preparation for Current Issues Day, the movie, "South Africa: The White Laager" will be shown on Tuesday, February 18 at 8 pm in

Schaller Hall. The movie is sponsored by ESA, Phi Alpha Theta, and by BSO, in conjunction with Black Awareness Month.

The film presents a documentation of the history of white settlement in South Africa from 1652 to the present, as well as interviews with white Afrikaaners who speak for themselves about a commitment to maintaining a system of apartheid. For those who are interested, a discussion will be held after the hour-long film.

~~~~~

"That's one of the miseries of Society!" said Arthur. "Why can't people let one enjoy the beauties of Nature without having to say so every minute? Why should Life be one long Catechism?"

from Sylvie and Bruno
—Lewis Carroll

Tim Rings The Bells

by Gerry Szymanski

What's the perfect way to end that February break and take a time-out from studying? On Monday, February 24 at 8 pm in Wesley chapel Tim Sidebothom will be performing a recital of Baroque and late-Romantic organ works.

Tim will begin with J.S. Bach's *Prelude and Fugue in C minor, BWV 546* which he describes as "huge grand Baroque that hits you like a brick wall." Two selections from *Eleven Chorale Works* by Johannes Brahms follow: "Blessed ye who live in faith unswerving," and "Lo how a rose e'er blooming." Tim explains: "the Brahms is very attention-getting, he uses the harmony and melody to illustrate the

Cultural Expansion

Dear Editor,

I'm afraid that a practical point in Rev. Haman Cross' recent chapel message was inadvertently buried beneath his more vocal plea for our participation in inner-city missions. I agree that more of us ought to be involved in city missions, but the fact is, it's likely that only a tiny percentage of our graduates will spend any substantial amount of time working the way Rev. Cross suggested we should. But I'm not writing to debate the validity of this point; rather, I'm concerned that too many of us will overlook his other, less emphasized idea.

In the middle of his message, Rev. Cross argued that if we are to truly represent the Kingdom of God on earth, then we need to continuously challenge our minds and imaginations culturally as well as intellectually. Even though this is a liberal arts college, its atmosphere is entirely too parochial, with little exposure to anything but middle-class white culture. This parochiality isn't helpful if we want to expand our education beyond the memorization of facts. Rev. Cross reminded us that we have the means, however small, to broaden Houghton's cultural atmosphere; but to do it, we all need more practice doing something we often avoid, namely, asking each other personal and intimate questions.

We all have opportunities to ask questions of and react to other students (in this case, black students). The only way we can sympathize with each other is to ask questions, but not out of a sense of duty (Hey, Bill, I asked a black guy today how he feels at a white college"). No, this attitude accomplishes nothing. Rather, we should ask each other meaningful, caring questions; we should approach others prepared to hear more than the usual superficial answer, and be ready to respond in kind.

But we need practice. . . practice asking about more than the grades we all got, or how Christmas was. Information-gathering questions such as these are usually pleasant, but not meaningful. Pleasant discussions don't help us to under-

stand each other's attitudes or motives or backgrounds; on the other hand, personal questions open the door for us to reveal our ideas to each other, and dispel parochiality on our campus.

As for black professors, of which we sadly have none, all we can do is ask those who hire faculty for a greatly increased effort to provide us with this source of cultural diversity. In fact, I'll do it right now. If we were given the chance to be taught by a black professor, I think it would broaden our experience here significantly. As a matter of fact, we need more women faculty as well, and a variety of professors from many different social classes, so please, give us this chance.

And let's try to act interested, ok?

Dave Perkins

Falsehood In CID Background

Craig:

I am disturbed when a factual article contains an obvious and misleading falsehood. In *CID: Considering Our Response*, part 1, February 7 issue, page 4, Amy Jo Durkee and Mary T. Beekley list the four official races of South Africa, one of which is Africans. They described this race as "the indigenous population." Now if by Africans they mean blacks, then this is not true. Except on its eastern and north-eastern fringes blacks did not

live in South Africa till the turn of the century. Furthermore, the Coloreds hold the greatest claim to being the indigenous population, being the half-breed descendants of the Hottentots, the original inhabitants of the Cape (the other part of Colored blood is Malay).

I was also disappointed by the off-handed way in which the rest of the article was handled. While I realize that this is only the first of a series of articles, many issues were brought up in a misleading fashion. In future articles I trust that the goals and aims of Apartheid will be clearly presented, properly researched from the works of people like Hendrik Verwoerd, the creator of the Apartheid concept. And what do the statistics on numbers of doctors, etc., prove about the forced inequality in those areas? That relationship must be proved, not inferred. I would like to end with a quote from a South African which I think needs to be pondered by our campus. This South African states that "Unlike the barbaric wall across the heart of Europe, designed to keep the civilized but enslaved peoples of East Germany from escaping from the delights of communism, South Africa's vast and open frontiers present only the problem of preventing the liberated foreign blacks from pouring into the land of Apartheid. This in itself is as clear a refutation as can be found of the false picture painted of South Africa."

Respectfully,

Jonathan Robords Lightfoot

Affirmative Action

To the Editor:

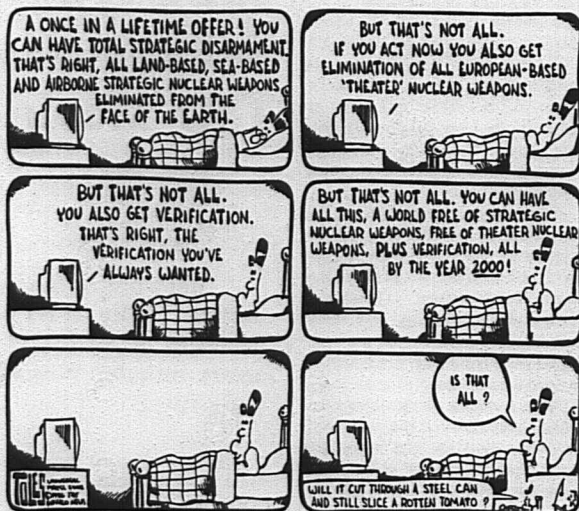
It is with deep sadness and concern that I observe efforts of a certain few of my colleagues in public life to end the state's affirmative action hiring and contract policies—termed by these select few as "Reverse discrimination."

Just as the nation has paid tribute to the efforts of Martin Luther King, Jr., for full civil rights for all Americans, we are witnessing a renewed effort on behalf of those defenders of the old ways of discrimination and bigotry to restore the "good old days" of "separate but equal." Saying that we must establish a society free of distinction by race, they would have all advances made in the cause of civil rights during the past thirty years reversed—if not eliminated altogether.

To accomplish this goal, they would have us forget the history of the "good old days"—a history of raw hatred, naked bigotry and bloodshed. A history filled with such notable events as the brutally casual slaughter in 1964 of three young civil rights workers (one black and two white men) in Philadelphia, Mississippi, during the long hot summer—a slaughter different only in the degree of its viciousness from the other murders, burnings and beatings that marked that year.

To these few and to all of my colleagues in public life, I say that we cannot escape our history. All of us will be remembered in spite of ourselves. The efforts to achieve full civil rights for all Americans—not just minorities—has been one of the most violent and fiery of our history. The stand that we as public servants make in this effort will light us down in honor or dishonor to the last generation.

In this time when the world is witnessing the tragedy of South Africa, we in this country will not remain indifferent to those who seek to restore the old ways of discrimination and bigotry in America. For no American will be truly free until we are all free of the inequalities which still haunt us—injustices inflicted because of race, religion and sex. When these no longer exist in our society, and we have truly estab-



lished a nation devoid of bigotry, then and only then will there no longer be a need for such public policies as affirmative action.

The way forward in plain, peaceful, generous, just—a way which if followed will secure for all Americans the honor of the world and of God. If we fail to go this way and allow the restoration of bigotry and discrimination, then we will earn only dishonor and scorn.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Jenkins
Member of Assembly

Christians Not Christlike?

Dear Editor,

According to Gandhi:

"The only people on earth who do not see Christ and his teachings as non-violent are Christians."

Maybe he's wrong, but I have a sinking feeling this is true.

Disquietedly yours,
Cathy Stoner

Time to Re-evaluate FUN

Dear Craig,

We would like to provide an alternate perspective to a common student activity.

As we mature here at Houghton, many struggle in deciding between what they want to do and what they should do, and why, especially concerning "having fun" (i.e. dancing and drinking). This decision process for some can be complicated even further by the Pledge.

We want to challenge a blindly accepted/socially learned way of having fun and what a more mature Christian response might be to this situation in the following narrative (greatly exaggerated from a real life experience):

Jack: See, I told you the 2001 night club is the place to be on a Friday night to have a good time.

Jill: (somerly) Yeah, I'm having a great time.

Jack: What's the matter, don't you like to dance?

Jill: Sure, I love to dance, but for some reason I feel uncomfortable here.

Jack: What is it, the Pledge? Don't let that bother you. Look at all the other Houghtonites here. Some you wouldn't expect to be here, even some students leaders.

Jill: No, it's not that. Look around at some of the people who are here, some drunk, some homosexuals, some naive kids, some for only sexual gratification, and some just having a "good time." I see a lot of emptiness. Not only is it the fact that these people may not care about or know of the love of Christ, but they're inevitably being bound to a Christless lifestyle leading to destruction. If they knew we were Christians what would they think? How can I as a Christian come here just to "have fun" and unwind and ignore what I see? How can this be fun, Jack?

Jack: Oh come on, relax. Stop worrying about all the people who are going to hell. Let's just have a good time.

We as Christians need to evaluate what we do and where we go to "have fun" and to "enjoy ourselves."

The content and context of our socializing, going out, and having fun (whether its to the movies, snack shop, or nightclub, etc.) is not a passive influence. It reflects our inner concern for those around us and serves as a witness to our values and priorities. Is the content of our fun pure, edifying, or free from temptation? Are we ignoring a greater need in the place where we're having fun?

The issue of the Pledge is not used as an argument here because it's already been beaten to death. For many it is an empty, legalistic, unhelpful way to solving this struggle in the maturing process, and isn't relevant outside of Houghton when it comes to dealing with the secular world.

Let's challenge the way we were taught to enjoy ourselves and what we've been told is fun. We may find some emptiness in it, we may find we're encouraging some bad values inadvertently, and we might be causing another brother or sister to stumble. May our fun be a witness of love.

Respectfully,
Peter Schultz
Gicchino Urso

Man on the Street

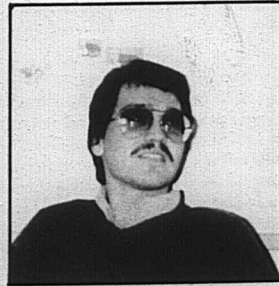
Jeff Crocker

Should students be required to take tests on Mondays?



Chris "Pie" Diersing
Freshman

"No, if the library is closed on Sunday, how can one study and take advantage of our wonderful resources?"



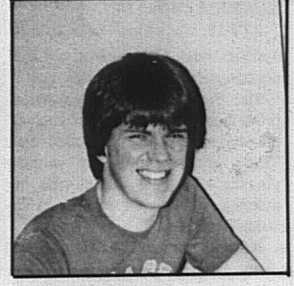
Timothy Curry
Senior

"No, it is a fate too cruel even for laboratory mice and Biology students."



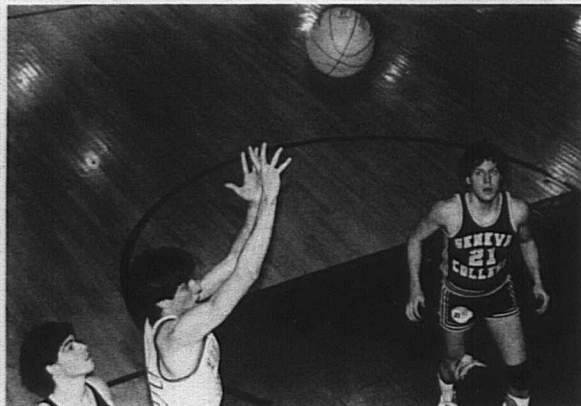
Michelle L. Robinson
Freshman

"No, I feel that Sunday is a day of rest, we should not be made to study that evening for a test on Monday."



Bill Nichols
Junior

"Yes, because if you limit 3-hour course tests to Wednesdays and Fridays, then more than two tests are likely to fall on the same day all too often. Besides, after a Monday test, the week can only get better!"



Improvement Marks Highlander's Season

by Ron S. Kerr

It was a disappointing weekend for Houghton basketball. The Highlanders lost two crucial games to Geneva 78-67, and Roberts Wesleyan 103-81. Dashed are any hopes for post-season play.

The 1985-86 basketball program has faced numerous obstacles that would prove difficult to any basketball team. Houghton lost four starters from last year's team including one of NAIA's best guards Derrick Barnes and leading scorer Jeff Anspach. On top of that quandry, Houghton was transferred to one of the most difficult leagues in the division, NAIA district 18.

At 4-18, it's difficult to be optimistic. Yet there are specific areas of encouragement to focus on.

The Highlanders continue to improve from a bevy of discombobulated neophytes to that of a skilled unit. There are a number of younger players with raw talent who are gaining valuable experience in the 1985-86 season.

As evidenced against Geneva and

Roberts, freshmen Chad Olsen and Jeff Stedman are big men that possess the potential to really contribute in the years to come. Jeff scored an impressive 8 points Friday and grabbed 6 boards while Chad scored 12 points Friday and had 8 boards.

Junior guard Josh Merrill, ranked number two in NAIA district 18 for scoring with 19 points per game, continues to play a key role both offensively and defensively. His quickness and ball-handling ability will provide the Highlanders with consistent play for the remainder of the 1986 season and into '87.

Juniors Darnel Lyles, Bill Deheer, Jim Leventis and Mike Iglesias along with sophomores Chuck Janke and Brad Starkweather have all gained valuable playing experience this season which will pay dividends in the seasons to follow.

Yes, it is difficult to be optimistic at 4-18. But there are some silver lines in the clouds.

As for the remainder of the 1986 season... well... what would we do without the cheerleaders.

Women's Basketball Defeat D'Youville

by Ron S. Kerr

The Houghton College women's basketball team rolled past D'Youville Monday, 87-44.

Led by Jodi Carlson, 22 points, and Lisa Starks, 21 points, the Highlanders were able to establish a controlled game from the buzzer, utilizing patience to get the most from their offense.

"We were extremely effective in getting our offense set up and working," said Coach Curry. "That's the type of game we are most effective at scoring with."

And score they did.

Along with Jodi Carlson's 22 points and Lisa Starks 21 points, three other team members scored in double digits. Linda Hess added 16, Ndunge Kiiti 13 and Judy Fox 13. The Highlanders also had a total of 14 steals and 28 assists. By scoring 87 points, the team set a new school record for the most number of points scored by a women's basketball team.

In an intense game Saturday, the

team lost to a strong Geneva team 74-55.

"I don't think the game was necessarily won by Geneva," said Coach Curry. "We lost it."

After starting off slow, the Highlanders rebounded in the second half to outscore Geneva 33-32. "With 28 turnovers leading to easy lay-ups for your opponent," says Coach, "you simply cannot expect to win a game. We have the talent and ability to beat Geneva as we proved in the second half."

That rematch may be in the making. At 9-11 overall, the Highlanders face a crucial round of games this weekend in the Eastern Mennonite NCCAA Tournament. To advance to post-seasonal play, the team would need to have a .500 record. With two weeks remaining in the regular season, victories at Eastern are mandatory... which would include a rematch with Geneva.

The final home game for the team will be February 24 against Elmira.

Intramurals Basketball Finals This Week

by Rosco Duttweiler

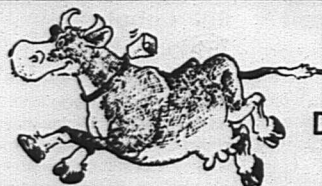
Gymnastics, synchronized swimming, Kung Fu, basketball, innertube water polo, volleyball: these are just a few of the activities sponsored by the Intramural department at Houghton. Come up to the gym just about any night of the week and you will find some sort of activity.

Currently A-league and B-league men's basketball is closing out its regular season with strong competition in both leagues. Playoffs for A-league will be Monday night, February 17 with The Boo Foo's vs. Pick and Roll at 8 pm and the Illusions vs. the Greeps at 9 pm. B-league playoffs will also be on Monday night but the final four have not been decided as of print time. The finals for both leagues will be played Tuesday, February 18 at 10 pm. Come out and cheer for your favorite squad.

As far as other activities go, the synchronized swim team will be hosting a regional competition Saturday, March 8 which could lead to another trip to the Nationals in South Carolina. The spring semester show will be Friday, March 7 before the Regionals.

Also at this Saturday night's varsity basketball game the gymnastic squad will be putting on an exhibition during half time. Performers include Mark Ashley and Tom Curtis along with other up-and-coming Houghton stars.

Finally, as mentioned in previous issues of the Star, innertube water polo starts this week and indoor soccer will commence very shortly. If you need something to do after supper some night come up and check out the action in the pool. Fans are always graciously accepted.



DRINK MILK

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed

Berke Breathed has been injured in the crash of his ultralight airplane in New Mexico, and is in good condition after surgery. He is expected to be out of action from 4 to 8 weeks. In the interim, he has suggested that his newspaper clients receive previously published but not widely distributed strips. What we have here is the Cro-Magnon equivalent to Bloom County characters.

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



To Angle-bud
Happy 20th birthday.
May this be a year of
new beginnings!
Love,
Tash, Barb, Boo & Amel

Gary W.,
I love you
Happy Valentine's Day
Love,
Shell

Renee—
Beware of loose lob-
sters and Mac trucks
in blizzards.

Debbie

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cards.

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John,
Happy Valentine's Day
I love you
Tash

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HOT soup on any day for 75- a bowl!

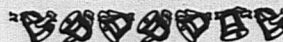
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Ohio 45401

Dear Barb & Tash,

I'm sorry I don't know
which one is which, but
I love you both; and you
are the apples of my
eyes.

Sweet dreams,
Ron Kerr

Al B.,
what gives, what gives,
what gives?

—Ger

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star**

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first class
mail at
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