



The Houghton Star

March 23, 1979

The voice of the students at Houghton College, Houghton, New York 14744

volume 71 number 17



Students pass up lone hamburger.

Faculty Evaluations Reappear To Test How Students See Professors

by Doug Roorbach
Star Staff Writer

Student evaluation of faculty is back, along with questions about its underlying philosophy, its usefulness, and its logistics. Last Monday the Academic Affairs Council adopted the recommendation of its subcommittee on faculty evaluation that written evaluation by students be re-implemented.

The forms used when students last evaluated faculty three years ago will be used this semester, while the subcommittee of Professors Bailey, Munro, and

Howard explores alternative methods of evaluation.

Each Division Chairperson will decide how to administer the form, and will meet with individual faculty to decide which classes to evaluate. The subcommittee recommended that the professor compile the results of the evaluation, leaving the controversial question of who will see the results unanswered.

Students, administrators, and faculty are asking what student evaluations will be used for. Will only the professor see the results, for his/her own development? Or will administrators have access to them for decisions concerning tenure, promotion, and firing?

Academic Dean Frederick Shannon says, "The Academic Dean, if he is to function as he is expected to function on most campuses, must necessarily be intensely interested in how a teacher is perceived in the classroom."

Dr. James Barcus, the Chairperson of the Division of English and Speech, says, "I have very mixed feelings about using faculty evaluations for hiring and firing of teachers."

Dr. Barcus said that most decisions on tenure and promotion at a secular university rest on academic achievements. He noted that most professors at secular schools belong to a union or to the American Association of University Professors, which gives the professors some

security, but that the professor at a Christian college does not have these protections. So, Barcus explained, if student evaluations of faculty are used in administrative decisions, the teacher faces a problem of academic freedom—he/she might cater to the students.

"Faculty at a Christian college are among the most vulnerable people," Barcus says, "It becomes very crucial who has access to this information."

"I am in favor of faculty evaluation," Dr. Barcus says, "I want it. I think its primary purpose should be for teacher development."

Dean Shannon agrees, "I feel that that element (the evaluation) is most helpful if it's directed to the teacher." He says that the evaluation "seems to be a threat, and it should not be. Many faculty feel, 'If the students find fault with me that means I don't get tenure, or I don't get a contract.' Absolutely not."

"To me it is one of the elements that we use in giving direction to a teacher for growth as a professional," says Shannon.

A problem that Dr. Shannon, Dr. Schultz, and Dr. Barcus all discussed was the difficulty students have perceiving the division of personality and education.

Dr. Shannon says, "One of the inherent faults (of evaluation) is that you cannot avoid some measure of personality reaction."

Dr. Schultz notes, "Evaluation shows a student's perception. That perception may or may not be sound."

Dr. Barcus said no faculty evaluation form measures what a professor has accomplished, but only what a student perceives.

"I think we need to know how students perceive, but we must understand that they are perceptions only," Barcus says.

"Administrators, students, and faculty must recognize that these perceptions are not objective data. They are subjective," Barcus notes. "One of my objections to it (evaluation) is that there is a pretense of objectivity."

Both Dean Shannon and Dr. Barcus told stories of professors they had disliked in college. And both related how later they had realized the value of what that professor had taught them. Barcus said, "The person who really pushes you so that you have to put out that extra effort may be the one who, in the long run, is doing you the most good." Both Barcus and Shannon note

Saga Studies College Food Services, Submits Flexible Catering Scheme

By Kay Hendron
Managing Editor

Saga Corporation was expected yesterday to submit an analysis of present Houghton food service and a proposal for Saga's food service for the next year.

Saga Food Service is an international organization which operates on college campuses as a private caterer and contracts with each college to serve a given number of meals during a given time.

Treasurer and Business Manager, Kenneth Nielson cited monthly increases in the cost of food as a major reason for considering change.

Nielson said, "We did not raise board rates high enough. The cost to students was raised only about four percent this semester over last year, but the market price of food went up 11 percent."

He explained, "Now we are on a month-by-month basis. I don't know if we would save anything, but if Saga or someone like them comes, we would know how we'll come out in nine months."

Though exact figures are not available, Controller Donald Frase said the dining hall ended last semester a "little bit in the black." He estimated it was running behind the budget \$63,000 through last December and "will probably end up in the red this year."

Nielson blamed unexpectedly high inflation for this loss.

The Student Development office is interested in the possible change for other reasons. Dean Charles Massey says, "My interest in the whole area is in the field of nutrition."

He adds, "A number of students have expressed interest in nutrition and education. I think

we will find that that needs to be tied together with the physical education program. . . . Of course, there have also been those more interested in eating a lot."

"Regardless of who is in charge," continued the Dean, "I would like to encourage students to eat more nutritionally and to give them an opportunity to do so. Saga could do it, but I think the present staff could make that commitment also."

In speaking of commitment, Massey alluded to a program involving Saga at Whitworth College in Spokane, Washington. Their program includes a menu based on local foods and geared

to nutritional needs, sensitivity to waste, and educational input from speakers, seminars, films, and newsletters.

Whitworth College needed a base of 200 interested students to make this alternative program succeed. Dean Massey believes, however, that the "number who would be interested in such a program here are fairly small."

Whether Houghton would ever have a program like this or not, Beaver Perkins, Director of Residence Life, says, "They would do what we want them to do (given certain limitations). They have 96 plan options. It's an easy group to have."

New Pamphlet Answers Questions Asked About Off-Campus Housing

by Adele Anderson
Star Staff Writer

"Community housing is a necessity," says Wayne MacBeth of the Student Development Office, because "There just isn't enough room on campus for all our students."

The four Houghton dorms house a total of 800 of the 1,150 students enrolled. Housing for the other 350 students is provided by those community residents that have extra rooms in their homes. There are 27 community houses for men and seven for women.

"This difference is due to two main factors," says Dean Massey. "First, there just isn't enough dorm space for men (East Hall and Brookside hold almost double what Gao and Shenawana can hold); secondly, men prefer to move to outside housing."

James Chou, a student living in Ortlip House commented, "There

is more freedom, a more relaxed atmosphere, and I can spend more time with friends in a community home."

"It's a lot more quiet, and I am 'closer' to the people I'm living with," said Tim Phelps, a junior living at Crosby House.

"Our only problem is a nosy landlady," said another senior.

Women, too, move to outside housing. "I just love it. I have a lot more independence being out of the dorm. I'd recommend it to anyone!" said Debbie Ludington, a resident of Bulle House.

In response to the question "Which houses are best?" MacBeth replied, "I can't show bias; it wouldn't be fair. Besides, it depends on what you're looking for in a house—some have fireplaces, others have televisions, and some have hot water!"

To help students with this big decision, a pamphlet called

"Community Housing" is posted on the bulletin board outside the Student Development Office. This pamphlet contains guidelines such as: the types of housing available; responsibilities of students and householders; signing contracts; and a chart of facilities available at each house.

A map of all the community houses and "advertisements" by house owners are also posted there.

"There are advantages to living in the dorm," said Dean Massey. "For one, living on campus is more convenient."

"The dorm is a good way to meet people. It's really nice for a year or so," says Shane Hodges, a transfer student.

"We have our problems with outside housing—" said MacBeth, "about one per week, but that's not half as many as last year. Things are going pretty well."

Rip-Off Roles Reversed

Dear "Doughnut Rip-Off" Victim,
May I reply to your March 10 letter? I am sorry that your tummy went empty, although I fail to understand exactly why.

We serve two menus at breakfast—eggs, toast, pancakes, fruit, cereal, etc. to the early birds, and cereal and pastry to those who come to late breakfast.

I agree, sometimes a few early breakfast goodies are left out for the late-comers, but usually not more than 20 servings or so (our breakfast attendance varies some 100 people between 7:15 and 7:45 and sometimes we misjudge by a few so why waste the left-overs?).

Our original intent was to serve pastry from 7:45 on, so even if you got up late for your 8 o'clock you could grab a quick coffee and pastry and be on your way.

We found this not to be the case, however. When our girls emerged at 7:45 with the pastries, they were attacked by those early breakfast attendees who had been waiting to gulp down two pastries (on top of scrambled eggs, three orange juices, a banana, toast, and two bowls of cereal) and dash off to class. Two employees received burns several times trying to get pans from the kitchen to the line while under attack.

The risk to our employees was too high, along with the food cost. Since those attending early breakfast have had a chance to get "their money's worth," we are not cheating anyone by postponing the pastry delivery by 15 minutes.

Several times this year we have been accused of "ripping off" the students. I have decided

our students consider themselves experts in identifying "rip offs" because many are so good at performing them.

Any dining hall employee will agree that they have been appalled by the students' actions and attitudes when it comes to food.

Sneaking whole meals under the guise of "seconds" for oneself and girlfriends, boyfriends, relatives; removing peanut butter and jelly sandwiches by the bread bag full for a homeward journey or a shopping spree, taking bowls of peanut butter and handfuls of crackers, cookies and brownies for tonight's snack, grabbing boxes of cereal for munching or "in case I don't get up for breakfast tomorrow" and on and on goes the list of the series I see every day.

The students' reasoning: "I paid for it!" You did not pay for it! You pay \$3.65 a day for meals you eat at the dining hall. This price accounts for the fact that most students miss one-third of their meals either because they skip breakfast (only about 50 percent of our boarders attend breakfast each day), or miss other meals for whatever cause.

If everyone ate three meals a day seven days a week, that \$3.65 would inflate to \$5.50 plus per day, or \$590 per semester instead of the current rate of \$385. If you rarely miss a meal and always get all you can eat, you are getting a real bargain!

As for the "empty tummy,"... are you sure it's not a bottomless pit?

Nancy A. Lindberg
Food Service Manager

Faculty Applaud Requiem

Dear Char,

It was a pleasure to be part of the audience for the Brahms Requiem. The music was truly thrilling and spiritually uplifting.

As one who has participated in choir and choral groups while in college, I realize the tremendous amount of time and effort that members of the combined choirs contributed to the successful performance. Certainly the work of the choir directors was no small task either.

An individual visiting the campus for the first time indicated that he was thoroughly im-

pressed with the choral performance and the overall ambience of Houghton College. Those who participated in the Requiem distinguished themselves and the school.

Sincerely,
Nathan A. Schroer

Dear Star and friends of Star,

The Brahms Requiem of March 9, was it not an experience to remember always? Had I applauded as heartily as I wanted, I would have gone into arrhythmia.

Sincerely,
William Allen

Dear Sadie

Here's to you a boo and a hiss, lady,
For what you said in the Star,
Miss Sadie.

I'll tell you, m'lady, 'tis many a reason
Why young men would "recline"
this lovely spring season.

Some of us are taken,
Which is 'bout as frustrating,
I'd like to remind,
As asking a girl out,
Only to find
She can't.

A fellow back home she is dating.
We can get caught up in work,
and studies

And we do like to spend some
time with our buddies.
One more reason, it may
surprise,

Some of us, unfortunately, are
very shy.
Many of you grumble, and sput-

ter, and spout
At the prospect of asking some
young fellow out.

It ain't all that easy, you
can't deny,
And you find out, with only
one try.

That it's all not so neat
When the shoes are on the
others' feet.

Now despite all your squawkins
Miss Sadie Hawkins,
Many girls used last weekend's
chance

To strike up a friendship, spark
up a romance.
What's the matter, Sadie? Didn't
get a date?

Well your chance is gone, so do
not dwell.

Keep your chin up, be of
good cheer.
Maybe 1980 can be Sadie
Hawkins year.

letters

Art Doesn't Circle, it Swings

To the Editor:

Dear Charlotte,

May I share a few thoughts concerning the art show in the chapel gallery—"Pages from the Sketch Pads of a Student" (1902-1910), H. Willard Ortlip (1886-1964)

Someone asked me recently if styles in art went in cycles, because of the renewed interest in realistic or objective forms. My answer is—no, not cycles, because that would be going back, which we can never do. Interest does change, and the "pendulum does swing."

Generally people have tired of abstract painting, many not realizing what good the movement has done for the art world, and there is renewed interest in the objective, but not without the decided influences of our present age, both technologically and philosophically. No, we can never go back, but we can look back! We in the art world have great need for this "perspective"... If only we could see the best—or just the good in every art period, that which each may have contributed.

My parents were well-trained at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, at the turn of our century. My father studied eight years at this, the first and oldest art school in America, where students were taught to *draw above everything else*, and paint with theoretical color accuracy.

I had this type of training for one year at the National Academy in New York City, but then transferred my ambition to teacher-training at Columbia University. At that time this was the seat of the experimental philosophy of John Dewey—"just experiment" in paint, too, so as to develop "self-expression." Here I heard all the cries against the portrait-painter, the illustrator, and any other "pot-boiler" who was more interested in making a living than producing creative art.

How freely I lashed these criticisms upon my folks—especially my father, who I now know was deeply hurt by my snobbish attitude (not so much my mother, for she had more of the spirit that perked up and said "Oh yes? We'll see!" and she

proceeded to look for anything good in the current trends, applying that to her own work.)

The old academy students, whatever else their work may have lacked in expression, content, or design, were taught to draw. Certainly this is not a plea for accuracy alone. Imitation without the breath of life can be most demanding. There must be more to a painting than imitative realism. In music, whether a performer is a great technician or an expressive romantic, he has to practice his scales to get anywhere. So too in art, we need discipline as well as expressive quality.

As "the times are a-changing", let's thank the Lord for the good things that happen in art, both "then and now," ye, and thank Him, too for our new leadership in art at Houghton College, who, through producing in contemporary style, does have a conservatory respect for the past and requested this show. Yes, thank Him for the good of the past and for all those who build upon it.

Sincerely,
Marjorie Ortlip Stockin

Professor Critiques Ortlip Sketches

Dear Char:

On exhibition in the Wesley Chapel Gallery is a series of small drawings which are early studies of H. Willard Ortlip, prepared for the exhibition by Marjorie Ortlip Stockin. These small sketches, random observations of people, animals and places of the early 20th century, recorded on aged pages of a loose leaf notebook (Holes included) are monumental in their surety and economy of line.

In an age of vast color fields on giant canvases and behemoths of environmental sculpture, their monumentality is found in the authority of observation and recordation so indicative in the cultivation of past academic study.

Contemporary study places a renewed emphasis on the fundamental nature of drawing to all other art forms and an increased awareness to the quality of line. The economy of line in these Ortlip drawings is not unlike that found in the sketches of Rembrandt, Degas, Rodin or Van Gogh, and such surety of design, space, anatomy and gesture could only come from painstaking observation of the still life, landscape and nude figure.

This early work of Ortlip reflects a period of American "Captivity" to Parisian Impressionism, reinforced by his study abroad and the teaching of William M. Chase who also studies abroad and brought Impressionism to the Pennsylvania Academy.

To think that these drawings have little to do with the contemporary art milieu would be a surface observation which could not be further from the truth. No matter how original an artist appears or is required to be, the good creative work of the present

is constructed upon the foundation of a "re-creative" appreciation and respect for the good of the past.

The acceleration of the 20th century has fostered a multitude of "art-isms" and stylistic directions. In an age of increasing alienation, the contemporary artist may feel that he has escaped the prison of the Academy only to be exiled on his private island. He cannot view these drawings without feelings similar to the slight romantic pangs of perusing a family album; and with the new assurance of where he has been and a picture of this heritage tucked in his pocket, he can continue the journey his predecessors started.

During the last ten years, art departments in colleges and uni-

versities have realized the error of the do-your-own-thing attitude which catered to the student boom of the middle and late sixties and resulted in a proliferation of art degrees and minimum teaching. They have since reinforced their drawing and historical studies curricula which are fundamental to creative, visual research.

Along with the new interest in American Studies, small colleges are increasingly starting their own historical collections with a new awareness to a native artistic heritage. This awareness requires a sensitive stewardship which is historical rather than ideological in its necessarily selective conservation.

James Mellick
Professor of Art

The Houghton Star

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It is the policy of The Houghton Star to represent the student body of Houghton College. In keeping with this policy, the Editorial Staff wishes to encourage constructive participation by any member of the college community who wishes to use The Star as an educational medium for the writing of articles, the expression of viewpoints, etc. The staff reserves the right to omit or reject any material which is not representative or is not in the best interest of the college community. Deadline for all articles and advertisements each week is the Tuesday evening preceding the issue. The Star office is located in the basement of the Reinhold Campus Center on the campus of Houghton College, Houghton New York.

To Jake From Hell

Dear Jake,

That was a great article you wrote in last week's *Star*. You're so right. My riches brought me straight to Hell. If I had just given my money to help the poor, God would have been impressed, and St. Peter would have taken me in. But even Hell has its small comforts. For example, I can hardly wait to see the expression on the face of Wilson Greatbatch (the rich evangelical who helped Houghton College get its nifty, new science and math building) when he gets here and finds out too late that he didn't give away enough of his wealth to the right places. I laugh when I think that Greatbatch's money helped give you that plush office you sit in and from which you probably write your passionate pleas for austerity.

Your flair for journalism is really astounding. May I suggest that the *Star* editor give you a regular column. You could call it "Screwtape Cassettes." How's that for an original by-line? Never mind if those prudes over in WJSL stamp them Do Not Air. You've done your part.

A recent epistle (for faculty only) from your deft pen made them wallow in guilt for wanting to wear their expensive, showy academic regalia twice a year at convocations. Keep laying it on. Your protest demonstration at these extravaganzas with your casual clothes and your macho hair do is the best thing to come along since the Pharisees. The dumb Ph.D.'s may not think you're clever, but the students love it.

Let me suggest some topics for future columns. Give support to the movement on campus for Christian Communism. Too

many smug faculty families have been too happy living together for too long in their selfish little family units. Saddle them with guilt for their failure to make a total commitment to Christ, suggest a pooling of their fabulous salaries, especially those at the full professor's level. Urge them to work toward a JIM JONES, a Guyana kind of arrangement where they can live blissfully with others of like percious "faith and learning" commitment. Make them feel ashamed, especially the full professors, for keeping their fabulous salaries all to themselves. Then, to demonstrate your sincerity, get some of the families from among your faculty colleagues to join yours and move into Gao as a pilot project in Christian communal living. This may not seem like a big thing, Jake, but remember that Jim Jones started out small too.

And just in case you should run out of topics, I hear that there is a movement afoot to make card playing and dancing legal on campus. We play cards (on asbestos stock, of course) in Hell all night (there isn't any daylight here anyway) and find it very relaxing. Also, almost all of us here agree that social dancing is one of the best ways to recruit new candidates for this place. I say "almost" because there are some stubborn Baptists (mostly Bob Jones grads) among us who, even in Hell, continue to be opposed to dancing.

Again, I express my appreciation for your *Star* article. You may be interested to know that the *Star* is a favorite periodical in our new Liberty Library here.

Subversively yours,
Dives

"I work and my Father works"

Dear Jake,

There are rich Christians. BECAUSE THEY ARE RICH DOES NOT MEAN THEY ARE NOT Christian. Poverty is no virtue in itself. There are many middle class Christians. With God all things are possible.

Zaccheus in Luke 19 was not reprimanded by Jesus for only giving half his goods to the poor. He was told the parable of sowing the talents—investment for gain. Jesus also promised reward in this life for those who gave up things for Him.

Your picture of TOTAL DEPENDENCY is not scripturally balanced with the fact of creation and God's trust in us—I put all my security in Him partly by gratefully acknowledging Him as the ultimate source of the natural strength I have from my own personal heritage—He will not do for me what He has already given me the ability to do. Even Jesus accepted God's trust in Him—"I work and my Father works."

The Holy Spirit is the paraclete: one called along side to help, not one who "possesses" or does everything for us. Paul instructs, "Work out your own salvation, for it is God who works

in you." I am a real person, and God works in and with me. I would be a very satisfying companion to Him if I were only a passive, neutral mirror. That is pantheism.

It may be irresponsible presumption not to get insurance or mortgages in our country. Any means can be seen as God's agent of providing our needs. He does not take care of us in a vacuum.

Why are you still here teaching math? To be consistent don't you have to leave Houghton, and leave the USA? The educational riches, riches in friendship, etc., and you are hung. How do you justify your staying here? Do you doubt your own salvation, or are you the only Christian here?

If there had been a constant leveling of riches throughout history, how would we have ever developed science, which in turn has helped to relieve the suffering of the poor as well as the rich? Just medicine, for instance, took the sacrifice of some for the riches of others to be able to go to school, do research, and finally be able to return that benefit to those who sacrificed.

Why did James make room for rich people at all? Why didn't he make it clear that no rich person could be a Christian?

An Open Letter to Jake:

Is it possible that the kind of sacrificial living to which you address yourself is a matter of personal conviction? Granted, the rich young ruler rejected Christ because of his wealth. But as we interpret the passage, Christ demanded a financial sacrifice because of this man's affection for riches. We contend, then, that Christ's mandate was about priorities, not dollars. Parting with all of your possessions is not a blanket prerequisite to discipleship.

Had the rich young ruler been a concert harpist, perhaps our Lord would have demanded his golden harp. Or had he been a used chariot dealer, the Lord might have wanted the deed to his chariot lot. Christ, in his wisdom, knew the man's heart; he desired and demanded first place.

To Jake From Heaven

Dear Jake,

We don't get the *Star* here, but a recent arrival told me about your article. Please make a correction for me. While much of what you said is true, I must remind you that Dives didn't go to Hell because he was rich, and I didn't get to Heaven because I was poor.

Eternally yours,
Lazarus

It takes special grace for me to accept Christians who are affluent, and to reject guilt for the advantages I've been given. I fear you add to the prejudice and the guilt.

We need to be strong, grateful, responsible, and giving, yes, but I fear you distort the truth.

Love,
Mary Morken

Dear Mary,

I'm afraid I did not make clear to you in the letter the problem that was being addressed.

You seem to feel that I said it is wrong to have wealth or that I might have ill feelings toward "rich" people. I did not intend either.

I am rich and everyone I know is materially wealthy. We are all in the upper 5 per cent of the population as far as riches are concerned. I could hardly be classified as being against the rich. They are in fact my friends... the people I love.

Also, it is not wrong to have wealth. Praise the LORD... if we didn't have wealth then who would give to World Vision, etc. Wealth in itself is not the problem.

The problem is one of lordship! Lordship demands that we put our trust in Him. This is not the action of a wishy-washy person.

letters

Wealth: A Matter of Personal Conviction

You see, it all boils down to our innermost attitudes. Are there any middle class Christians? Yes. There need be.

Picture this scene: A wealthy deacon sitting in church listens to a heart-wrenching story of malnourished orphans in Laos. Tears stream down his solemn face. As a result of the moving message, he pledges to give thousands of dollars to feed these needy kids. And believe it or not, after he has given all this money he still wears his smartly-tailored suit, he still drives his new Lincoln Continental, and he still takes his wife out to dinner now and again. Yet he still aches and prays for his "adopted" children.

In the same service sits an unkempt young man clad in

faded jeans and a holey T-shirt. He prides himself on his simple lifestyle and the way he gives all he possibly can to God's work. But during the sermon, he is unmoved. In fact, his thoughts wander off to the "materialism," "worldliness," and "spiritual disease" of the deacon in the flashy-looking suit.

We should concern ourselves with attitudes, priorities, and compassion, rather than money or the lack thereof. And for goodness sake, we need not go out of our way to appear "sacrificial."

Will the unkempt, lowly-looking young man make it into heaven before the compassionate, yet wealthy deacon? We think not.

Respectfully,
Michael Chiapperino
Cheryl Gligora

A Pair of Parables

Dear Char,

Here is a parable...

A very wise and wealthy man named Willy visited a country many years ago. Wherever Willy went, he taught the value of genuine love. During his stay, Willy adopted two orphan boys, Tom and Jerry. When he left, Willy asked the two boys to continue to teach about love as he himself had taught. In order to make the message credible, it was essential that Tom and Jerry have a genuine love for each other.

When Willy returned home, he sent an abundance of wealth to Tom. Tom was overjoyed! He went about throughout the country, teaching about love and praising Willy because he had blessed him with so many riches. Tom sometimes wondered why Jerry had received nothing from Willy. And Jerry wondered... what had become of love? And the people were confused. Tom's wealth, Jerry's poverty, and teachings of love didn't seem to make sense. Willy's teaching lost their credibility.

But Char, let me share another parable...

It begins just as the first parable. And again, when Willy returned home he sent many riches to Tom. Tom in turn, understanding the meaning of genuine love, shared all of his wealth with his brother Jerry. Together, they spread the teachings of Willy throughout their country. And all the people understood the meaning of "genuine love."

And Char, do you know... Willy was so rich that no matter how much Tom gave away, Willy provided more. There was always enough to supply both Tom's and Jerry's needs.

So ends the second parable. If you recognize any resemblance between rich evangelicals, our brothers in the third world, and either of these parables it is purely intentional. And the King said to them, "Why do you call me LORD, and do not do as I say! Depart from me, I never knew you!" Let's help each other...

Jake

Mary, Mary, It's Quite Contrary

This is the volitional decision of a thinking person who purposefully acknowledges that the LORD is really LORD indeed. This becomes difficult for a rich person. When one has a little wealth one seems to want to use it to buy security (savings, pensions, etc.), to finance an education (how many are here to get a college degree with the hope it will lead to job security)... etc. Please don't misinterpret again... I'm not saying education is wrong. I do worry about motives however.

Why do my friends need stocks, savings, etc. when their brothers in the third world are starving? I hope it's not a matter of financial security.

I hear some asking, "Shouldn't we save for a rainy day?" My friend, Dave Pullen gave an excellent reply to this question. Says Dave, "My Lord can send rainier days than I can ever save for!"

My Lord does not say it is impossible for the rich to enter into the kingdom... He only says, "It is very difficult."

Who are the many to whom He refers in Matt. 7: 21-23?

I would be unhappy if some of these "many" turned out to be some of my good evangelical friends who never thought about the implications of "wealth," "security," and "lordship."

"Why do you call me Lord, Lord and do not do the things that I say?"

I hope this clarifies the dialogue in the previous letter. Mary, I look for the "genuine love" described in the Scriptures... the "love" that sets apart His Saints... and sometimes it's hard to find. Is it because of our earthly treasures?

Keep the faith.
With love,
Your brother, Jake

The *Star* will be published next Friday
March 30.

Please submit all letters and ads on or before
Monday, March 26.



Zinman conducts Houghton Choral Union and the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra to "near perfection."

Art Critique: Sketches of H. Willard Ortlip

By Lynne Bleich
Star Art Critic

Presently on exhibit in Wesley Chapel Gallery is a collection of drawings by H. Willard Ortlip, consisting mainly of torn-out

of line. Also, like Degas, the development of photography at the end of the nineteenth century most certainly was the root of these sketches. Scenes from life at unusual angles and from un-

The show now on exhibit was organized by Marjorie Ortlip Stockin and will be up only until next Friday, March 30. It will then become part of a larger retrospective exhibition of all of Ortlip's work at the Salmagundi Club in New York City from April 2-14.

It is hoped that some of these excellent works will become part of the Houghton's permanent collection in the near future as a foundation for its own artistic tradition.



pages of the sketchbooks which he used from 1902-1910 during his studies at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. This show is a must for everyone who wishes to see the true artistic heritage of Houghton College.

Most of the work consists of figure sketches and portrait heads, though there are a few drawings of animals and outdoor scenes. In all of these, there is a complete surety and economy of line in that Ortlip did not overwork his contours, but went immediately to the use of fast, sketchy lines in either a horizontal or diagonal direction to produce shades and depth. This perfect ease could only have been developed through years of academic study including much experience in life drawing.

Of special interest in this show is the somewhat nostalgic flavor of the turn-of-the-century coupled with the signs of what was then the newest influence on American art: French Impressionism.

These drawings are amazingly Degas-like, especially in their use

traditional viewpoints are especially evident and very Impressionistic.

A favorite of mine is a sketch of two ladies from behind the couch on which they are sitting. All one can see is the two pert hats perched on the upswept hair styles of the early 1900's.

This show is a very important one in connection with Houghton's artistic heritage because many Houghtonites' knowledge of Ortlip's work is the Wesley Chapel mural and perhaps one or two other paintings which hang in the Student Center. However, these are much later works, and, in the opinion of this critic, they lack the brilliance of his earlier drawings and paintings.

The basis for a strong art department here at the college is an early concentration on academic drawing and studies from life which will serve as a basis for later developments in abstraction and personal interpretation. This kind of training is very evident in Ortlip's early work, and is being encouraged here presently.

Zinman Guides RPO, Houghton Choral Union to "Near Perfection"

by George Murphy
D&C Music Critic

The Rochester Philharmonic's music director, David Zinman, was back behind the wheel March 8 and 10 after an absence of several weeks, so it was a safe assumption that the performance of the Brahms Requiem would be what, in fact, it was: musically and dramatically thought out to the last dotted note, the most fragile nuance.

It was played without intermission, running about 1 hour, 20 minutes.

Aesthetically, that makes sense, because, unlike the theatrical Verdi Requiem, the Brahms piece speaks of hope and resignation and it apprises us of the salutary effects of these twin virtues in seven movements—all of which, except the fourth, correspond to one another. For instance, the first and last, the second and sixth, and the third and fifth.

However, the work is so insistently adamant in its tonal weight, closeness of texture and sobriety, as to levy an added tax on unremitting attention. In other words, I think George Bernard Shaw had a point when he said that listening to the Brahms Requiem was "one of the sacrifices which shouldn't be demanded twice from any man."

Anyway, this was Brahms' greatest choral work and the first of his compositions to achieve great success. In place of the liturgical Latin text, Brahms adapted one in German from the Lutheran Bible.

The soloists were most competent, with Philibosian, a student of Thomas Paul at the Eastman School of Music since the fall of 1977, doing a very creditable job in filling in for Kathleen Battle, who was ill. Her solo work in the fifth movement, which many consider the heart of the Requiem, was consistently on the mark in intonation, diction and dramatic thrust though her voice, at this stage in her career, doesn't seem to have any particular qualities that would place it above the general category of competent sopranos. Cowan, who last appeared here in the title role of Rigoletto in January, 1978, again demonstrated that he is one of the best baritones on the scene today. The voice has sufficient weight and heft when those qualities are demanded; yet it can soar with lyrical, open tones, which sometimes nearly assume the timbre of the tenor voice.

The Houghton College Choral Union, formed in 1977 as a replacement for the Houghton Oratorio Society, is comprised of five separate choirs at the school. Its work was a testament to the care and musicianship of its instructors, because it sang with better diction than one would expect from some 200 young men and women and its sections were nicely balanced. It is hoped that the RPO and the Houghton Choral Union will find occasions to join one another in future concerts.

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Rochester Democrat
and Chronicle

Artist Series Preview: Pressler to Perform This Evening

Menahem Pressler will perform here on Friday, March 23, for the Artist Series concert.

The brilliant Israeli-American pianist was born in Magdeburg, Germany, but fled with his family to Israel when Hitler

came to power. He began his professional career in this, his adopted country, at the age of 17, after flying from Tel Aviv to San Francisco especially for the first international music contest held there and winning first prize.



Manahem Pressler

Embarking on his first American tour, he was soloist five times with the Philadelphia Orchestra, and was immediately awarded an unprecedented three-year contract for several appearances each season with that world-renowned symphony.

He has since appeared with such orchestras as the New York Philharmonic, the Cleveland Orchestra, the Indianapolis Symphony, the National Symphony of Washington, D.C., and the Royal Philharmonic of London, and many others, playing under such distinguished batons as those of the late Dimitri Mitropoulos, George Szell, Eugene Ormandy, Leopold Stokowski, Georges Enesco, Antal Dorati, Izlar Solomon and others.

He regularly goes to Europe to fulfill concert and orchestral engagements, including appearances with the Israeli Philharmonic under the direction of Paul Paray. In Vienna, Mr. Pressler recorded the Chopin Piano Concerto No. 2 and the Mendelssohn First Concerto.

Mr. Pressler resides in Bloomington, Indiana, where he is a full professor on the faculty of the University of Indiana. In addition to his recital and concert appearances, Mr. Pressler has devoted himself to the building of the Beaux Arts Trio into a chamber ensemble of world renown.



On March 20th the Iranians of Houghton College gathered at the Reises' home to celebrate the coming of the New Iranian year. In formal dress, along with their invited American guests, they impatiently waited for 12 o'clock, marking the end of the year 2537. The Iranian New Year (no rooz) and the symbolic table is called mizeh haft sin. It originates from the pre-Islamic Iran when the Zoroastrians celebrated the first day of the spring. Besides the religious and cultural reasons behind no rooz, it represented the existences monarchy first established by the all-Iranian and Biblical hero Cyrus. After the Islam take over in the 6th century A.D. the no rooz was used to keep track of the Islamic date based on the famous journey of Mohammad from Mecca to Madinah, two cities in Saudi Arabia. The Avesta (the Zoroastrian's holy book) was omitted from the table and the Koran was added. Christians however, when celebrating no rooz decorate the table with the Bible which shows their trust and belief in Christ only. We Iranians wish all a Happy no rooz—welcome Spring.—The Iranians

Moonies Assail Fortress Houghton; Advanced Guard Foiled By Students

by Jonathan Young
Star Staff Writer

At least two "Moonies" peddled candy bars in Houghton dorms last Tuesday night. A man who identified himself as Mark Anderson knocked on doors in East Hall and Gao, while an unidentified woman called on Waldorf House. One more "Moonie" waited in a VW van.

Anderson reportedly first visited third floor new wing in East Hall, around 8:30. Denise Calhoon, a third-year resident, explained, "He came to the door selling candy for a volunteer organization that helps people." Calhoon inquired as to which organization he represented and he responded "the Unification Church."

When Calhoon asked Anderson if he had permission to be on the floor, he said he had received permission the day before. After he left her room, Calhoon called the dorm's Resident Director, Carol Zimmerman, who asked him to leave.

Anderson next visited Gao's third floor. The floor was abandoned, except for Scott Myers and his roommate Dan Trail. After learning that Anderson was selling candy to raise money for the Unification Church's retreats, Myers invited Anderson in to talk. "He said he used to belong to the Foursquare Church and attended Inter-Varsity while he was in college," said Myers. Anderson told him that he had accepted Jesus into his heart when he was 14 years-old, but that the "Moonies" had answers to his questions about the Bible.

Myers warned Anderson that no matter what the Unification Church teaches, he will have to stand alone before God at the judgment. At this point, Anderson left, saying he had to catch a ride.

Before leaving the dorm, Anderson stopped on Gao's second

floor. Richard Walton said he came to his door selling big chocolate bars for \$2 each "to raise money for a camp." Walton invited Anderson into his room to talk about the Unification movement. Anderson told him that "Moonies" believe Jesus is the Son of God and that the Bible

is God's Word, but that Rev. Moon came to clarify and develop Jesus' teachings. He cited the verse "now we see through a glass darkly...." According to Walton, Anderson then left him abruptly.

"Moonies" are members of the continued on page eight

Senate Report

by Mark Kreidler
Star Staff Writer

The issues of alcohol, drugs, and money dominated the Student Senate Meeting on Tuesday, March 13.

A discussion between Dean Massey and the Senate over what Massey termed "a serious problem with drugs and alcohol" occupied most of the meeting. However, money was the issue when the recommendations for the Student Activity Fee was presented for Senate approval. Controller Donald Frase pointed out that the budget showed an increase of 5.9 per cent due to inflation.

Senate President Terry Slye reported that the new constitution was passed by the student body by a vote of 397 to 21. Slye reminded candidates for Senate office positions that they must prepare a platform and send it to Kevin Knowlton intra-campus. Slye also reported that a member of the Senate will now be allowed to attend Board of Trustees meetings.

Alcohol and Drugs

Dean Massey asked the Senate for assistance in defining the alcohol and drug problem on campus, questioning if it is as serious as he defines it, and requesting the Senate to make suggestions for dealing with it.

Massey pointed out that a recent survey, yet unpublished, indicated a high number of students who admit breaking the

pledge by consuming alcoholic beverages. The senators agreed with Massey, stating their concern that it is a "serious problem on campus."

After much discussion, the senators suggested solutions, ranging from more drastic enforcement to making sure each incoming Freshman is aware of the implications of the pledge concerning alcohol and drugs.

Student Activity Fee

The budget for the Student Activity Fee was presented for approval. One increase was .90 per student, for a total of \$594 in additional funds for the Boulder budget. On the other hand, there were six areas that did not receive any increases. Total budget increases, however, amounted to 5.9 per cent, or \$6,510.

The Senate approved one increase to the Senior Class for .10 per student. This was the only change Senate made in the proposed budget, putting the total at \$115,170.

Academic Affairs Council

Graham Walker reported the Council's decision to allow students to evaluate their courses and professors. Students will complete standardized forms in selected classes this semester. This is a temporary measure, designed to provide the Council more time to set up a better procedure. Walker also reported the adoption of two new courses: Backpacking and Wilderness Adventure.

International News Update

by Graham H. Walker
International News Editor

The Last Legs of Idi Amin's Reign in Uganda

Idi Amin's violent eight-year old rule in Uganda may be nearing its end. The country is threatened by a serious invasion from Tanzania to the south. A 7,000-man invasion army, made up of 3,000 Ugandan exiles and 4,000 Tanzanian army troops, has come within miles of the Ugandan capital of Kampala.

In response to the threat, Amin sought to rally support in Uganda and rounded up Christian "collaborators." He also pleaded for foreign help; Libya's Colonel Muammar Qadhafi was the only one to respond, sending 1,400 troops and plane-loads of arms. Former Ugandan President Milton Obote, who is directing Ugandan exile activity from neighboring Tanzania said, "I can't believe Amin would attack anything. His army is collapsing. There have been a lot of desertions."

The current crisis was precipitated by Uganda itself, which attacked Tanzania last October and seized over 700 square miles of territory.

Tensions Cool in China-Vietnam War

China has made good—mostly—on its announcement of military withdrawal from northern Vietnam. Vietnam offered to begin peace talks on March 23, but only on condition that all remaining Chinese troops on Vietnamese soil be removed. The Chinese, although for the most part withdrawn, have retained small parcels of territory up to one-half mile inside the previous boundary. On March 15, however, Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-Feng announced that China's withdrawal was "finished."

Though immediate tensions have cooled, it is unclear just what Hanoi and Peking plan next. Clear differences seem to preclude peace talks any time soon. If Vietnam shows no signs of letting up on its continued military action in Cambodia (formerly a Peking ally), China may again attempt a "Corrective" maneuver. Laos, to the west of Vietnam and an ally of Hanoi, claims that Chinese troops have conducted troop maneuvers and raids into Laotian territory bordering China.

Peace in the Middle East?

Israel and Egypt are soon to sign a treaty bringing peace between them for the first time since the Jewish state sprang up among its Arab neighbors 31 years ago. President Carter laid his prestige on the line by personally flying to Cairo and Jerusalem two weeks ago to rescue a treaty agreement from the wreckage of the September 1978 Camp David accords. The impending treaty with Israel isolates Egypt from the rest of the Arab world; other Arab nations are strongly antagonistic to what they see as Egyptian betrayal through Cairo's "separate peace" with Israel.

As Carter set out on his peace-making journey March 7 he expressed "hope tempered by sober realism." Chances for defeat loomed larger than hopes for success. Yet by the end of his Mid-East visit Carter had convinced both Egyptian President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Begin to accept compromise proposals. Carter persuaded Sadat to drop his demand for an ironclad linkage between the Egypt-Israel treaty and self-rule for the West-Bank Palestinians. Carter persuaded Begin to drop demands for direct access to Egyptian oil in Sinai wells now held by Israel.

The main provisions of the treaty agreement include Israeli withdrawal from the entire Sinai within three years, with a half-way withdrawal to be completed in nine months. Full diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations will begin with an exchange of ambassadors ten months after the signing of the treaty. No economic boycotts will be allowed; goods and people will be free to move between the two countries. Israel will be guaranteed free passage through the Suez Canal. The U.S. promises to insure Israel's oil supplies for the next 15 years. The Sinai area will be buffered with United Nations forces. "Autonomy" for Palestinians on the West Bank and in the Gaza strip is to be arranged in further talks.

Although the treaty will mean peace with her most powerful Arab neighbor, Israel still finds herself confronted with hostile Arab neighbors. Other Arab nations' main concern is the fate of the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Moderate Arab states like Jordan and Saudi Arabia seem to be joining with radical regimes in Syria and Iraq to demand a separate national state for the Palestinians. If, however, the U.S. and Egypt can convince the Arabs to temper their opposition and give the treaty a chance, the moderates may be persuaded to come around. A high-level U.S. delegation, including the President's National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brezinski and the President's own son Chip, left for Jordan and Saudi Arabia last Friday, for that very purpose.



Members of the Senior Class Basketball Team. From left to right: Dwight Brautigam, Bob Widlika, Bob Starks, Kevin Knowlton, Guy Coats, Frank Smolinski, Tim Fuller, Bruce Merritt, Steve Starks, and Bob Miller.

Seniors Capture Bruce Wilson Trophy, Take 1979 Houseleague Championship

by Dwight Brautigam
Sports Editor

The exciting class league basketball season drew to a close on Thursday, March 15, with the annual post-season tournament championship game.

The tournament began with seven teams, the five class league teams and the houseleague champions in the "A" and "B" leagues. The Seniors and Juniors were seeded first and second respectively, and appropriately faced each other in the championship game.

To get to the championship, both teams had to win their semi-final games. The Juniors squared off against the Drybones, after each defeated the houseleague champion teams. This semi-final game was hard fought, with the Drybones jumping to an early lead of 11 points at halftime. The Juniors rallied in the second half, however, and with a balanced scoring attack eventually defeated the 'Bones, 64-60.

In the other semi-final, the Seniors, who had a first round bye, faced the Sophomores, who defeated the Freshmen in a quarter-final game. Both teams started rather slowly, with the Seniors moving to a 25-14 half-time lead. The second half was faster paced, and the Seniors, led by hot-shooting Guy Coats, won by a score of 71-47. Coats poured in 23 points as he never missed a shot, and led the Seniors into the championship game.

The two teams in that game, the Juniors and Seniors, compiled the two best regular season records in the league. They split their four previous encounters, two victories apiece, and were the two dominant teams in the league.

The final game was tight, and both teams played very cautiously at the outset. The Seniors went out in front by as many as nine points before the Juniors drew back to within five points at the intermission, trailing 25-20. In the second half, the Seniors built their lead up to

11 points, as Frank Smolinski sparked the offense with 18 second half points. Del Stevens and Gary Van Housen led the Juniors back, however, as they scored 27 and 20 points respectively. The Juniors finally took their own lead of the game, 58-57, with only 12 seconds left. But, Coats stole an inbounds pass, was subsequently fouled, and sank one of his two free throws to tie the game and send it into overtime.

In the ensuing overtime period, the Seniors' bench strength paid off and they overpowered the tired Juniors. Kevin Knowlton led the way with seven points in the five-minute periods, and the Seniors outscored the Juniors 14-2 to win the game, 72-60.

Following the game, Dean Massey presented the Bruce Wilson Memorial Trophy to the Seniors, in recognition of their class league championship.

Prayer Meeting Attendance Down; Chaplains Cite Several Explanations

by Carolyn Shirley
Star Staff Writer

Should any students walk down to East Hall's recreation room for clean linen or a free television any Tuesday evening between 6:30 and 7:30, they would see a group of 15 to 20 persons—singing, sharing, or praying. Are they a special small group? A floor group? No, they are the remaining participants of the Junior Class Prayer Meeting.

At one time attendance ranged from 50 to 100 plus. But, the '78-'79 school year has brought ever-decreasing attendance to this Houghton College tradition.

Moreover, the junior class is not the only one to experience this attendance crunch. Empty seats outnumber those filled at all prayer meetings. Average attendance, reported by chaplains and participating class members, ranges from 25 to 40 for all classes.

Explanations of this lowered attendance vary. Senior class chaplains, Debbie Feiler and Randy Freeman, speculate that people do not come because they "think that prayer meeting will take up too much time." They believe this problem could be solved if students would plan their work in advance and allow time for prayer meeting.

They think other reasons may be student "apathy" or that students "feel they don't need prayer meeting." Also, they believe that some students may be "unsatisfied" because they go to prayer meetings expecting to receive, not to give.

Another possible reason is given by Laurie Sawyer, sophomore class chaplain. She suggests that attendance is lower at times because of "heavy test schedules," and "getting bogged down with work."

Non-attending students who were asked why they did not go to class prayer meetings listed basically the same reasons as the chaplains. Some additional reasons were that their needs were being met through other groups, such as FMF and floor Bible studies, or that they did not know about the prayer meetings at the beginning of the year and do not wish to start attending now.

Chaplains, however, list one of the main functions of prayer meeting as being the promotion of "class unity" and encourage students to attend. Most chaplains also agree that it is a time for fellowship, worship, instruction, and most importantly, prayer.

Students who do attend class prayer meetings report that they

Christian Life Fund Gives Drivers A Lift

by Jonathan Young
Star Staff Writer

For Gary Lathrop and his ACO kids, "Gao After Dark" provided more than the expected number of thrills. On the way home, Lathrop's car hit a deer. Repair costs totaled \$450.

Unfortunately, Lathrop's insurance on the car was \$500 deductible, meaning he would have to pay for the repairs out of his own pocket. "The Christian Life Fund was an answer to prayer," said Lathrop. "The car works and we can still visit our ACO family."

"The Christian Life Fund was set up last year with a two-fold purpose," says Chaplain Bareiss. "The fund was started to assist the outreach organizations when needs arise, to bail them out of financial difficulties, and to build up the fund from which we can obtain needed transportation."

So far, the fund has given money to repair Lathrop's car and another car that hit a deer while being used for outreach.

Transportation provides a continuous headache for outreach groups. CSO and ACO have problems finding cars for their members to use. The Chaplain hopes to obtain three or four cars for this need. He says he will go for the first car when the fund reaches \$1,000. It stands presently at \$800.

The Chaplain hopes to find someone willing to donate a car to the Christian Life Fund as a tax write-off.

To meet more immediate needs the presidents of five major outreach organizations, who serve as the administrators of the fund,

have offered to contribute \$100 to the Houghton church's purchase of a new van. Because of their contribution, the presidents hope to have access to the van for their organizations when necessary.

The money presently in the fund has come from donations and fund-raising activities sponsored by the outreach organizations.

Most recently, Student Senate decided to donate \$250 to the fund, in place of its usual charity drive. Senate Treasurer Harriet Olson said this method of contribution was chosen so that students would not be burdened with another charity drive, in lieu of the present FMF budget, Love Loaf program, and campaign to raise funds for the new gym. Instead of having another free-will offering, the \$250 will come from Student Senate's general fund. Other money came from the lost and found sale in the Campus Center in January, and from food sales at soccer games.

Even after vehicles are purchased, the Chaplain pointed out, the fund will demand continuous support to pay for auto insurance, gas, and upkeep for the cars. One community member has offered the use of his credit card for up to \$20 worth per month to run the cars.

Although the fund has donated money to repair cars after accidents, the Chaplain stressed that the fund is concerned about safety in transportation. Earlier this semester, Sheriff Meachem of Allegany County lectured to outreach drivers on auto safety.

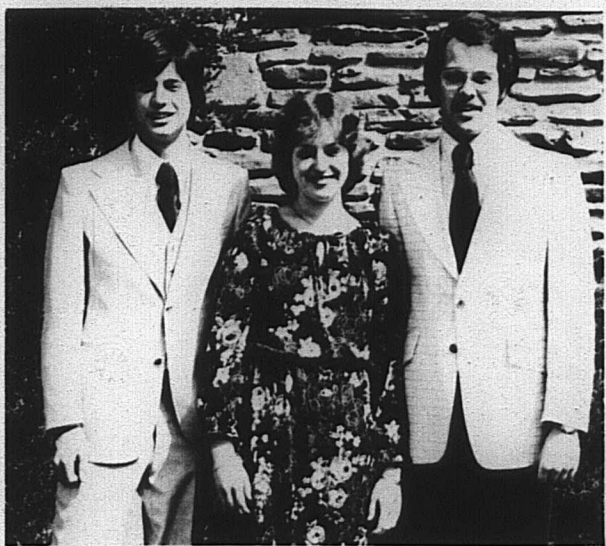
The need for cars is crucial to both CSO and ACO. CSO President Diane Risk said her organization cannot use the cars presently owned by the college because that would make the college's insurance too expensive. Approximately \$100 of ACO's \$1,200 budget goes to reimburse drivers for gas each year, but President Greg Blackstone said, "The \$100 doesn't make that much difference; we just need the vehicles." ACO pays its drivers .14 per mile for gas; CSO pays .07 per mile. But this eats up about \$800 of its \$900 budget.

The Junior Class announces
the 1979 Junior-Senior

**"Everybody
Has A Dream"**

Juniors \$2.50 per person
Seniors \$2.00 per person
Guests \$7.25 per person
Thursday April 5, 1979
Reception 6:30
Dinner 7:00

At the Niagara Falls
International Convention Center Ballroom
Niagara Falls, New York



Next year's resident directors for three of the four Houghton dorms: Tim Nace, Dana Lehman, and Tom Britton.

Next Year's Residence Staff Chosen; Headaches Result in Spiritual Growth

by Toni-Lynn Maffucci
Star Staff Writer

Residence Hall staff is presently being chosen to fill positions in all four Houghton dorms. A total of 34 resident assistants and four resident coordinators of Christian life will be needed next year, according to Director of Residence Life Beaver Perkins.

Progress is slow in East Hall because a resident director has not been chosen, Perkins said. She expects to make the decision "in the next few weeks."

Meanwhile, RA interviews are going on in Brookside and Shenawana, and final decisions have been made in Gaoyadeo.

Tom Britton, next year's Resident Director at Gao, announced his new staff last Monday. Del Stevens will be assistant resident director. Resident assistants are Mark Kinde, Mark Anderson and Bob Avery.

It will be Mark Kinde's second year as an RA in Gao. "I'm really looking forward to next year," he says. "Being an RA this year has been fantastic. It's helped me to depend more on God, to be able to talk to people and accept them."

"The job gets hard sometimes, when nights get short and there's a lot of schoolwork to do. Nevertheless, being an RA has been continually exciting and a real privilege," says Kinde.

In Brookside, there are 26 applicants for five RA positions. Dana Lehman, present ARD at East Hall, will be RD in Brookside next year. She explained that while this year's RAs will have some input into choosing next year's RAs, the final decisions rest on Lehman and her ARD, Linda Chaffee.

She went on to describe her present position as East Hall ARD. "The main job for Carol and me is to minister to the RAs. We also try to answer any questions that come up from women in the dorm."

"We still spend a lot of time with people," Lehman said, "but at a different level than the RAs. We also have closer contact with the Student Development Office than the RAs do, since each of us meets regularly with Beaver Perkins."

In Shenawana, May graduate

Tim Nace will be RD next year. Nace says he will be announcing his RA staff by Monday, March 26.

The newest residence staff position is that of resident coordinator of Christian life, implemented just this year. The application for RCCL is not as formal as an RA application, says Sherry Kingdon, this year's RCCL in East Hall, who applied for both positions last spring.

"Applicants write a paper outlining goals, qualifications, and why they want the job," Kingdon said.

Faculty Evaluation... Continued from Page One

that when a student evaluation is taken it makes a difference in the results.

Shannon believes the beginning of the semester is an impractical time to evaluate, because the students do not yet know their professors. He said the end of the semester might not be the best because students are under the stress of exams and studies.

He thought that taking an evaluation one semester after the student took the course would probably give most accurate results, but that the logistics of this method would be costly and impractical.

Another problem facing the subcommittee is what type of form to use. Dr. Shannon says, "We need either to revise the present form heavily, or to replace it."

Dr. Barcus comments, "We cannot construct a form for ourselves. We should use the Purdue form or the ETS (Educational Testing Service) form." He added that he does not think any one form can satisfy all classes. He would prefer to have each student write an essay.

The form being used this semester consists of 29 multiple-choice questions. They cover six different areas: Professional Skill, Course Organization, Presentation, Relationship with Students, Personal Characteristics, and The Student. There are five possible answers from "completely unsatisfactory" to "very good," and a sixth column for "not applicable."

Graham Walker, the student

Yanda Hired to Manage Bookstore; Explains Pricing and Future Plans

by Jon Young
Star Staff Writer

"I'm looking for new ideas," says Allen Yanda, new manager of the Houghton College Bookstore. "But I would rather see gradual, thought-out changes in bookstore policies than revolutionary changes at the start."

Yanda became manager on the last day of December 1978, replacing Mr. Sherman Bolles, who served as manager from September 1965 to December 1978.

The new manager, a life-long resident of the Fillmore area, graduated from Houghton College in January 1974. He first worked as a cashier in the bookstore during the first nine months after his graduation. In

January 1975 he became assistant manager in order to prepare for Mr. Bolles' anticipated retirement.

The bookstore is an "auxiliary enterprise" of the college, not a separate corporation. Because of this, the college hired Yanda and pays his salary and those of his clerks. Bookstore employees are not paid from the bookstore's profits.

College Controller Mr. Donald Frase says, "The bookstore is well-run and managed from a business standpoint. It consistently generates a profit of about four per cent." This indicates that prices at the bookstore are no higher than necessary for the store to be self-supporting.

The small profits carried go to the college's general fund to help defray tuition charges.

The bookstore does pay expenses that other small businesses pay. These expenses include rent, which is merely a transaction on paper for accounting purposes. This rent helps to pay the debt remaining on the Campus Center. The store also pays for its inventory and for returns of unsold inventory.

According to Yanda, the bookstore generates money through a general 20 per cent mark-up on textbooks, a 25-30 per cent mark-up for candy, a 30 per cent mark-up for health and beauty aids, and a 40 per cent mark-up for paper.

Mr. Richard Halberg, a business professor, says that a 40

percent mark-up is common for retail stores.

"Textbooks account for approximately 65 per cent of net sales at the bookstore," says Yanda. He also says, however, "The 20 per cent mark-up is not enough to cover operating costs. Sending unsold textbooks back to the supplier is very expensive."

Yanda says that other bookstores have a larger mark-up on textbooks to pay for transportation costs—he believes that St. Bonaventure charges for transportation. "My personal feeling is that textbooks are the last place to raise prices," says Yanda.

"Since our job is to provide textbooks for students, I can't cut textbook orders for a class unless I'm sure there are a lot of old one for sale on campus," Yanda explained. He says he has a harder time filling textbook orders now than in the past, because rising publishing costs have reduced the number of books printed. "Our policy is to inform professors when their books are out of stock," says Yanda.

Beaver Perkins, a member of the President's Task Force on Retention and Attrition, says that students criticize the bookstore's prices more than any other aspect of the store. This is based on analyses of the surveys completed by students last semester.

Yanda says that he is unable to benefit from discounts merchandisers offer to larger stores which can buy products in greater bulk. This results in higher prices at the bookstore than at other stores.

Houghton's Village Country Store, however, is also a small business which charges the same mark-up for sales of health and beauty aids. A recent price comparison shows that the bookstore regularly charges higher prices for products than the Country Store charges.

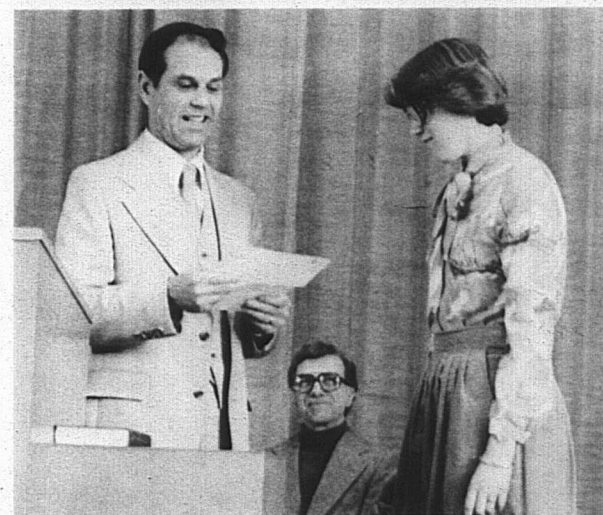
At the bookstore, three ounces of Right Guard cost \$1.55, at the Country Store it cost \$1.09; 11 ounces of Colgate Lime Shaving Lotion cost \$1.09 at the bookstore, and 75¢ at the Country Store; eight ounces of Clairol Sunshine Harvest Shampoo cost \$1.19 at the bookstore, and 99¢ at the Country Store; three ounces of Crest toothpaste cost \$1.03 at the bookstore, and 84¢ at the Country Store. Sometimes the bookstore's prices are lower, however, Regular Tinted Clearasil is \$1.63 at the bookstore, but \$1.69 at the Country Store.

The bookstore offers two advantages that attract college students. One advantage is the store's convenient location in the Campus Center. The other advantage is students can charge purchases by using a student I.D. card.

Halberg pointed out that the bookstore does pass its discounts on to students whenever possible. Citing his yellow legal pad which cost 35¢ at the bookstore, he says this price is lower than at any discount store. "Unfortunately," he added, "these discounts rarely happen."

The bookstore also carries inventory that, until now, has not sold. The 58 pair of Maybelline

Continued on Page Eight



Senior Carol R. Dixon received the Paul Timothy Anderson Memorial Scholarship Award from President Daniel R. Chamberlain during chapel service on March 20. The \$300 scholarship is given annually to a student planning to go on in the field of Christian Education.



Gymnastics Show: Come and see the Houghton College Gymnastics Exhibition Team perform this Saturday night, **March 24**, at 7:30 p.m. in the Houghton Academy Gym.

The English Qualifying Examination will be offered this year on April 26 in W320 at 7 p.m.

April AHD's Meeting Monday April 2 at 7:30 p.m. in the Campus Center Dining Hall. Martha Maerbacher's Fashion Revue. New styles adapted for our locality. All ages. Students invited.

Seniors: Please stop at the bookstore now to order your cap and gown.

Anna Houghton Daughters Thrift Exchange:

Where: Campus Center Basement

When: Thursday, March 29 noon to 9 p.m. and Friday, March 30 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Why: Proceeds benefit students, church, and community.

Tour a different country each day through prayer and praise. Weekdays 5-5:30 in lounge across from mailroom.

If you are interested in working in The King's Court next year, please contact Chaplain Bareiss.

FMF is \$12,173 away from its June 1 goal of \$23,100. Please give as the Lord leads.

Faculty Recital of Gary and Jennifer Rownd has been changed from April 24th to April 19th. Symphony Orchestra Concert will be on April 24th.

Married Life: Mrs. Sylvia Greenway and Mrs. Mary Kingdon will share on Sunday, March 25 at 8 p.m. at the East Hall Recreation Room. Open to all women.

This contest is sponsored by the Campus Activities Board

Rules:

1. Answer complete puzzle.
2. Cut out and send intra-campus to Wayne MacBeth.
3. No entries will be accepted after

noon of the Monday Following this issue of the Star.

4. If there are multiple correct entries a winner will be selected at random.
5. The winner will be noted in the

next issue of the Star and will receive \$5.00.

6. The correct puzzle will be posted on the campus calendar at the mailroom.

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ACROSS		23 Slaughter of	my strength	47 Abyssinian	12 One of 12
1 Musketeer	baseball		faileth": 2 wds.	weight	13 Sonnet stanzas
7 Another	25 Laughing	36 Forest near	49 Archibald of	15 Upperclassmen	
Musketeer	26 Place for an	London	basketball	21 Yet another	
14 Circus events	earring	39 S. American	50 Privileges:	Musketeer	
16 Greed	27 Principle	weasellike	abbr.	24 Egotistic	
17 Serial part	29 Table scrap	animal	51 Form of	26 PM train: 2 wds.	
18 Meals	30 Proofreader's	41 The M in	copper	28 Steak: hyp.	
19 Taylor	symbol	L.O.O.M.	53 Loki's daughter	wd.	
20 Librarians, at	31 Author Camus	42 —/or	54 — Purchase	30 Brief	
times	33 Woodland gods	43 Kind of space	(1853)	appearance	
22 Count	34 "— not when	46 Bible book: abbr.	56 Writer Karl	32 Unit of energy	

CLASSIFIED

Houghton College Bookstore

Textbooks, Trade Books, Supplies,
Sundries. Open to serve you:
Monday 8:30—5:00
Tuesday—Friday 8:30—11:15,
and 12:15—5:00

First Trust Union Bank

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and Fri.
8:30—12:00 Wed. and Sat.

Career Day

Vocations in
Therapy and Counseling
March 30, 1979

8:00 am—5:00 pm

Respirational Handicap
Death and Dying Rehabilitation
Physical Speech

Alcohol and Drug abuse

Sign-up for interview times outside the
Career Development Center

Moonies...Continued from page five

Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity. This group was founded by Rev. Sun Myung Moon in Korea in 1954. Rev. Moon says he came to America in 1972 in obedience to a message from God. *Moody Monthly* reported in August, 1977 that Moon had 30,000 followers in the U. S. Moon claimed to have 3 million followers in 120 countries around the world.

"Moonies" don't evangelize on the street, nor do they coerce potential members. They begin with casual conversation and invite the prospect to a meeting at one of their centers. After the meeting they encourage him to stay for a weekend retreat," says the *Moody Monthly* article.

The article continues, "During the weekend the individual is subjected to long periods of lectures and exercise, but little sleep. At the close of the weekend he is asked to join. Emotionally and physically depleted, many agree to stay. The individual is then isolated from normal cultural patterns. He is never left alone to think for himself. He lives the way Moon instructs. Thus begins the indoctrination."

A *Newsweek* article from June 1976 adds, "Every 'Moonie' is expected to work at producing both converts and money for the sect...New recruits often spend a good deal of time hawking candy or flowers—at a 400 per cent mark up."

Moon uses a \$9 million mansion in Tarrytown, N. Y. for his headquarters, and he runs a

seminary in Barrytown, farther north on the Hudson. In all, he owns about \$17 million worth of real estate in New York.

The "Moonies" who visited Houghton came from Amherst, but Walton says he has heard cults are active in Dansville, Wellsville, and Alfred, as well as in the Buffalo area. These cults include not only the "Moonies," but also the Mormons, and the Way International.

When asked if the male "Moonie's" ability to solicit in East Hall shows any lack of security for residents in that dorm, Dean Massey replied, "No, but this does show why we have to have some of the restrictions we do. An open dorm policy would make such intrusion even easier."

Carol Zimmerman, RD at East, believes the "Moonie" must have come in a side door. "The side doors should have been locked, but the girls may have left them ajar. This is why we ask the girls to close the doors tightly, so they will lock," said Zimmerman.

Students will have a chance to learn more about the movement if Senate chooses the recently nominated topic of "The Cult Movement in the U.S." for next fall's Current Issues Day.

Senate President Terry Slye said, "The incident in the dorms will increase our awareness of the problem locally; we're really not an island. The cult problem exists close by and we should know how to deal with it."

Bookstore...cont. from page 7

false eyelashes presently hanging in the bookstore serve as an example of this. Both Yanda and Halberg assert that all stores have merchandise that does not sell.

Yanda says he is presently experimenting with some new products in small quantities, but "it's hard to tell if these are dogs, or if they'll move."

None of the watches in the bookstore have been there over a year—"they sell," says Yanda, "The underwear and nylons also sell."

The bookstore began to carry Word records in the summer of 1976. Yanda says, "They went great guns at first, but then their sales slowed down. There seems to be renewed interest in the records now, however." He has just removed the "deadwood" from the Word record selection, returning those that have not sold for credit against future purchases from Word.

When asked what advantages he gets from hiring non-student help, Yanda replied, "Continuity. Instead of having to schedule work around classes, I have my staff all day long."

Halberg thinks the bookstore could give valuable experience to business students. "But," he says, "the store would still need a full-time manager to organize the store and to deal with salespersons."

"If the bookstore could price items competitively," says Halberg, "it could attract more students and make greater profits in the long run." Halberg suggested that a little creative marketing might help draw students in. "Running a 'special of the week' would generate a positive response," he added.

"I want people to come to me if they have questions," says Yanda. "The best way to squelch rumors is on a one-to-one level."

The Houghton Star

Entered as Second Class Postage at Houghton New York 14744