

HOUGHTON MILIEU

COLLEGE BULLETIN • JUNE 1990



Coach Burke Named to NAIA Hall of Fame

THE NATIONAL Association of Inter-collegiate Athletics has named Houghton soccer Coach E. Douglas Burke to its Hall of Fame. This most prestigious award ever afforded a Houghton coach is also a high honor for Houghton College and the soccer players Coach Burke has molded into winning teams over 23 years.

We also recognize Doug's wife, Esther, for contributing precious family time toward the long hours demanded of a coach. Little did Esther know when she married Doug that she was also to become a soccer team cook! Yet players say she's done that often and well.

The NAIA criteria for Hall of Fame nominees begins with a minimum of 20 years as a soccer coach. Burke, who came to Houghton in 1958, launched Houghton's intercollegiate soccer program in 1967 with a group of Purple-Gold football players. They posted a modest 1-1 record. The next year they improved to 5-5, but fell to 7-8-1 the following year.

The 1970 team began a series of winning seasons that ran until 1988 with just one even season in 19 years! Today Coach Burke's record stands at 230 wins, 123 losses, and 42 ties. He is one of the few active coaches in the nation with over 200 wins.

The NAIA also examines performance at the District and National levels. Burke's teams have been to nine district playoffs, four area playoffs, and three national playoffs. In 1975 he took his team to the National Tournament in Raleigh, NC, where Houghton finished eighth and Burke was named District 19 Coach of the Year. In 1976 Houghton was put into District 31. The results? National Tournament in the Rose Bowl, a sixth place finish, and Coach of the Year again. In

(continued on page 7)

myline

Like its March predecessor, this issue packs big topics into relatively small space. Content is there, but design has suffered—no thanks to year's-end budget constraints. Special thanks to some 800 readers whose voluntary subscription gifts underwrote this issue. The good news is that next year's budget reflects real growth so year-end austerity should not be repeated.

Yes, we got letters on the March public/home school features. Though we can't reproduce them here, each was passed on to the education department. Essentially, respondents felt the home school movement deserved greater institutional support.

Have a good summer, don't forget to attend SAW, and please look kindly on your VSF letter when it comes—*DL*

HOUGHTON milieu

College Bulletin
(USPS 252-220)

June 1990 Vol. LXI, No. 6

Editor

Dean Liddick

Editorial Assistant

Cynthia Machamer

Sports

William Greenway

Editorial Consultant

Richard Wing

Houghton Milieu is the magazine of Houghton College, Houghton, NY 14744-9989. Second Class Postage Paid at Houghton, NY 14744-9989. Postmaster, send form 3579 to Houghton College, Houghton, NY 14744-9989. *Milieu* is published for alumni and friends of the college four times yearly, in January, March, June, and October.

Letters, alumni news, unsolicited manuscripts, and black and white photos are welcomed for possible inclusion in the magazine. Address these and changes of address to the magazine in care of the editor at the address above. Written permission is required to reproduce *Houghton Milieu* in whole or in part. Houghton College admits students of any race, color and national or ethnic origin. The college does not discriminate on these bases, or on the basis of sex in any college-administered program.

2/Milieu—June 1990



Reproduction of one of eight Manchu Dynasty military banners

China's Tienanmen Square: One Year After the Massacre

by Dave Benedict

FOR TWO YEARS while stationed in Shenyang, China as a political officer for the United States Department of State, I avidly watched, studied and chronicled the liberalization of China's political and economic systems.

The Chinese government instructed its citizens to "study and learn from the West" and encouraged foreign businesses to invest in China's future. Foreign experts, primarily Americans, were imported into China to teach college English, answer student questions and act as consultants to Chinese businesses. The "English corner" became a weekly phenomenon in Chinese public parks. Here, each Sunday, Chinese students and workers alike would gather hoping to practice and improve their English speaking ability by engaging any willing English speaking foreigner in spirited conversation. No topic remained tabu, if introduced into the conversation by the Chinese citizen. Even the late communist Chinese patriarch, Mao Zedong began receiving his share of criticism.

The government controlled newspapers, printed denunciations of political figures involved in political and economic corruption and tragic stories of cultural revolution atrocities. Chinese churches were flourishing and minority religions were reopening mosques and temples.

The day before our scheduled return to the U.S., our Chinese friends excitedly informed us of a pro-democracy, anti-corruption student demonstration planned for the near future. When former communist party leader and student supporter, Hu Yaobang, died on April 15, 1989, Chinese students joined by workers gathered in Beijing's Tienanmen Square to mourn his death. As we stepped off the plane in New York, the gathering in Beijing had evolved into a rally as hundreds of thousands and then one to two million Chinese poured into the square. We watched exhilarated believing that this rally was a direct result of the Chinese government's encouragement of self expression, yet we remembered former communist Chinese leaders' policy reversals. We hoped against hope.

After almost 50 heady days of free speech and free press, of experiencing the right to assemble, petition and hunger strike, our worst fears for the Chinese were realized. More than 3,000 students and workers died the night of June 3-4, victims of an army which had been trained never to fire on the people.

China Today

One year later, we find a China which has gone backward in time. Information coming to us from all regions of that nation describes a more subdued and sober populace which has regressed 10 years. Once again, the people are hesitant to confide in each other and fearful of even being seen talking with "foreigners". Open conversation is rare and occurs only behind closed doors or on long walks in secluded places. Too, many sources report policemen and sometimes, the military stationed on street corners in most cities. Since last June the Chinese government policy clearly has been aimed at intimidating its own people, requiring at least outward obedience and submission.

The Victims

Tens of thousands of students, professors, urban workers, and party and government cadres who supported or participated in the Tienanmen demonstration have been arrested or detained. Although the majority of these detentions occurred in Beijing, a significant number of participants have been hunted down or rounded up in other cities of China and in the provinces. Beyond the 3,000 students and workers killed in Tienanmen last June, an additional 3,000 have been executed during the last year for leading or participating in that demonstration. Thousands more have gone into hiding (the most famous is the acclaimed Chinese physicist Fang Lizhi and his wife, still taking refuge in the American embassy in Beijing). Others have fled via Hong Kong to the West—France, Britain and the United States.

Education

Governmental and party intimidation and repression have extended into education. China's universities, which had been opening up to new ideas and genuine scholarship, now have

retreated to again become bastions of Marxist-Leninist-Maoist-Dengist thinking. The once rapidly declining enrollment in the unpopular political thought classes has dramatically increased as attendance has become mandatory for all students. Moreover, correct political thinking has once again become the main requirement for graduation, employment and advancement. In addition, an experimental, formerly voluntary freshman military training program (something like ROTC with a heavy political, ideological component) has now become mandatory for all students in all classes at all universities. The Chinese government has stated that these programs are necessary to instill "correct thinking" and "discipline" in the pampered progeny of the privileged proletariat.

Religion

A year ago, some of us predicted that the crackdown, if and when it came would reach into all parts of society which had ever exhibited any new thinking or independence. One of these areas, religion, was a natural target of reprisal. Protestant and Catholic churches have been especially hard hit. Over the last year, the Chinese government has made a concerted effort to close down the large number of remaining unregistered underground "house" churches, arresting and imprisoning church leaders, arresting and heavily fining parishioners. Even the house church pastor visited by Billy Graham on his trip to Guangzhou in 1988 is in prison. Registered church leaders are under more pressure than before to preach the "right" messages, refrain from proselytizing children and teenagers—especially high school and college students!—and use their relationships with Western countries to support the communist party line. Those who do not follow the party in all of the above matters are removed from their responsibilities. Chinese religious leaders who supported the students in Tienanmen Square have been forced to recant or been relieved from their positions.

The Economy

During the 1980s Chinese industrial output had begun to grow in great part due to the government's policy of "separating the party from management"—freeing industrial managers from interference by party hacks in the day to day running of the factory. During the past year, however, for ideological purity's sake, party leaders have retaken control of the workplace. Moreover, factory workers, like students, once again are subjected to regular political thought classes during working hours. Internationally, economic sanctions imposed on China by other countries, foreign investors and trader lack of confidence, decline in the tourist trade due to the Tienanmen massacre have caused the Chinese economy severe damage. Billions of dollars in investment, trade and tourism were lost over the last year.

Little has been heard concerning similar reactionary moves in the Chinese countryside. Historically, peasants and farm laborers have taken little notice of changes happening in the capital and the large cities. An old Chinese proverb states, "The mountains are high and the emperor is far away." As far as we know, agricultural workers did not take part in the Tienanmen demonstration. While the government, therefore, has no reason to discipline this sector of the population (still

Living, learning with a Chinese family

MR. FU, an extroverted scholar in his sixties, has boyish enthusiasm and a quick temper. His caring wife is pleasantly plump from many years of sampling her own delicious cooking. Their son is disciplined and conscientious. Six days a week he leaves home at 6:30 a.m. for his one-hour bicycle commute to work. In the evenings he washes the dishes and then studies English for many hours. He hopes to study abroad someday.

These three people became very close to me through a moving cross-cultural experience. During the months that we shared their small apartment in urban mainland China, I had the rare chance to see day to day life from the people's perspective, observing their lives both before and after the 1989 student demonstrations.

Because of the current political situation in mainland China and my concern for the well being of my Chinese friends, I should not comment about the student movement. I can only say that life in the Fu's city is, on the surface, presently as it was



Author made these photos of 1989 student vigils.

before May 1989. Nobody can predict what will happen in the coming months.

The Fus live in one of urban China's countless Stalinesque-style six-story apartment buildings. Function is clearly more important than style. By Western standards, their apartment is very small. In China, on the other hand, it is middle class. Because they have two main rooms, the Fu's son can have a private bedroom. (He kindly shared his room with me during my stay.) The other main room doubles as a bedroom and sitting room.

China's Tienamen Square: One Year After . . .

70-80 percent of the nation), most likely peasants also have experienced a new wave of political indoctrination.

The Opportunity which Remains

Although in much smaller numbers than before, foreign, especially American, English and other teachers are returning to China. In fact, three faculty and students from Houghton will leave this June to teach in different parts of China. Houghton College still maintains its ties to a university in Shanghai. Although recent Chinese press reports have accused foreign teachers and tourists of corrupting Chinese minds (and therefore bear much of the responsibility for last year's demonstration), the Chinese government remains committed to the recruitment of foreign experts. Whether English teachers or engineering technicians, China desperately needs their expertise. Her present leadership is willing to risk the contamination—even when they know that 80-90 percent of the English teachers are Christians. The renewed invitations, however, have come with strings attached. Foreigners must be more circumspect than before. As they share their views on democracy or Christianity, a tourist or teacher must always allow the Chinese to make the first move—ask the first question. The government still allows the foreign expert to answer questions, but not to proselytize. More importantly, those returning to China must also be aware that all conversations with foreigners are to be reported by the Chinese participant directly to his organization's party leader.

4/Milieu—June 1990

They are quite fortunate to have a private bathroom. In this room I was happy to find a Western style toilet and a small washing machine. Clothes are dried by pinning them onto twelve foot bamboo poles which are then hung out from a balcony like flag poles. Meals are cooked in a miniature kitchen and are eaten in a small alcove by the door. In comparison, people in older buildings often share a common cooking area with neighbors and must scurry down the hall or street to the nearest bathroom.

One of the most difficult things for me to face as a tall Caucasians in China was the feeling that I was constantly being watched. No, it wasn't by the secret police. It was merely that Chinese people commonly stare transfixed at the Westerner. Even when they know that you know that they are staring at you, many people will not look away. At first this is amusing. Then, it becomes annoying. Later, you grow accustomed to their curiosity and put up with being called a foreigner.

I was constantly amazed at how early it seemed that the entire nation was out of bed and outside doing something. Before 7:30 in the morning the day's food shop-

How Should We Respond?

The major question for us has been what our reaction should be to China and to the Chinese government as it is presently constituted. While we love the Chinese people and do not wish them to suffer, the actions of the current regime continue to be the most flagrant violations of human rights our world has witnessed in a long time. How do we respond with pragmatic policymaking or moral outrage?

President Bush has shocked and angered some of us by twice (once a few weeks following the massacre and again a few months ago) offering the Chinese incentives to moderate their human rights abuses. The Chinese response has been to propagandize. The rhetoric has included assertions that the Tienanmen massacre never happened, or that if it did happen only military personnel were injured or killed, and most importantly, that China returned to normal a few weeks after the "unfortunate incident" occurred. The Chinese government's purpose is not to placate the president of the United States; rather, to reattract lost investment, trade and tourism.

In the US, the immediate controversy rages over whether we should renew or suspend China's "most favored nation" status in bilateral trade. Some China watchers argue that the only way to push Chinese liberalization is through American and other foreign interaction with Chinese officials, businessmen, professors and students on a daily basis. We have already done this. In a more favorable time, the seed has been planted. Therefore, it is my position and that of



Tiananmen Square a year ago.

ping had been done, breakfast had been eaten and people were already on the road to work by bicycle or bus.

Food shopping requires much patience. China doesn't have mega-supermarkets. It is common to see people lined up in front of the state-run stores early in the morning. Up to as many as nine different ration coupons are ready for presentation. These coupons ensure that legitimate residents of that particular area can buy a minimum of goods at government subsidized prices. Many food items can be purchased directly from farmers in open markets.

Living with a mainland Chinese family was a constant source of learning, and subtle cultural clashes. During my first week with The Fus we experienced several examples. First, we discussed the Western longing for a tall cold drink on a long hot day. They feel it is bad to shock one's body like this and prefer to drink something hot.

I also quickly discovered that while Western people prefer to take a shower in the morning, Chinese people generally prefer to shower or bathe just before going to bed. Laundry was another source of

tension. I brought with me my Western custom of saving up dirty clothes for a week or so and then washing them all on Monday. The Fus found this habit repulsive and impractical. They asserted that laundry should be done daily, or at the most, every other day.

Frequently we debated their custom of leaving the windows of the apartment open all the time—even when it was 35 degrees outside. Although we didn't have heat, I thought I'd feel warmer if the windows were closed. We also had many discussions about their custom of sleeping with their head at what I had always thought was the foot of the bed. (By sleeping with one's head away from the wall, it is possible to enjoy better rest and not catch a cold).

On another occasion, I discovered that my hosts did not believe in allergies. I began sneezing one day because fresh flowers had just been brought into the apartment. Mrs. Fu came into the room and declared that I had caught a cold. While reaching for my English/Chinese dictionary to look up "allergy," I tried to explain that it was only the flowers. Mrs. Fu insisted that I take some horrible

tasting medicine. Later, when Mr. Fu came home, he was told about my sneezing and agreed that I must have caught a cold. He made me take more terrible tasting medicine. After sneezing through the next day I finally convinced them to put the flowers outside. My sneezing quickly stopped. They were happy that my cold was suddenly better and agreed that the medicine had cured me.

While it is interesting and even humorous to compare our culture with someone else's, I have learned a more important lesson from my experiences in China over the past seven years. This lesson is simply that people are not so different after all. We all have pretty much the same needs and desires.

I believe that God wants us to present the message of hope to all peoples. And the sooner we can see beyond differences, and become color blind, the more open we will be to step across cultural barriers and befriend our fellow human beings. I love my Chinese family and am grateful for all that they taught me.

The writer is a recent Houghton alumnus who has spent significant periods of time in China since the mid 1980s.

many China analysts that democratic governments, businessmen, tourists, teachers and students should refrain from new investments of time and resources into China until such time as China's present hardline government moderates its policies or loses power in favor of a more moderate faction.

The Real Problem

This Chinese government has no respect for human rights and no desire to accommodate world public opinion. The bottom line is that the present Chinese leadership wants foreign capital without foreign interference. Their attitude is, "Give me your money, then leave me alone." Under the communists as under the emperors, China is the "Middle Kingdom", the center of the cosmos. It delights, moreover, demands, that world leaders come and "kowtow" before them. This philosophy dates to the time of the emperors when political and religious beliefs taught that the emperor was divine, the emperor should rule absolutely, and he should rule in the best interests of the people.

As long as those conditions were met the emperor and therefore the nation would have celestial approval and blessing. This was called the "Mandate of Heaven." It implied that China was the chosen, or only legitimate nation in the world, giving meaning to why China calls itself the "Middle Kingdom". According to the Chinese people, the communist party continues to govern as if still in receipt of the Mandate of Heaven. In fact, during the Tiananmen troubles, the Chinese people discussed whether or not the present government had

lost the mandate. Therefore anything that democratic governments or peoples do that support or substantiate the present Chinese government's claim to legitimacy weakens the cause of human rights, democratic reform, anti-corruption and cheapens the ultimate sacrifice made by so many Chinese in Tienanmen.

We believe that soon the Mandate of Heaven will pass to a new leadership, most likely a new generation. 1989 and 1990 have shown us that holding most or all the weapons of power (without legitimacy) does not insure the survival of totalitarian and authoritarian dictators, their parties or their regimes. The changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are lessons for China's hardliners. It is this change and the possibility of losing power that has driven them to action—reactionary measures. The Chinese people, on the other hand, want to follow the lead of Gorbachev and the Soviets, the Eastern Europeans, indeed most all of the communist world moving toward restructuring, democracy, openness and a more fulfilling political, economic, social and spiritual life.

For the past 10 years, David Benedict '73, has been an American diplomat serving in the Department of State as secretary, consul and political officer. He returned in 1989 from a post in the People's Republic of China. Dr. Benedict has served in Taiwan, Mexico, and as an analyst of Soviet foreign policy toward Latin America in the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research. Today he teaches political science at Houghton. Dr. Benedict serves as a Baptist deacon and leads Bible studies focused on the Christian and politics. He and his wife, Linda, have two children.



Tienanmen Square a year ago.

ping had been done, breakfast had been eaten and people were already on the road to work by bicycle or bus.

Food shopping requires much patience. China doesn't have mega-supermarkets. It is common to see people lined up in front of the state-run stores early in the morning. Up to as many as nine different ration coupons are ready for presentation. These coupons ensure that legitimate residents of that particular area can buy a minimum of goods at government subsidized prices. Many food items can be purchased directly from farmers in open markets.

Living with a mainland Chinese family was a constant source of learning, and subtle cultural clashes. During my first week with The Fus we experienced several examples. First, we discussed the Western longing for a tall cold drink on a long hot day. They feel it is bad to shock one's body like this and prefer to drink something hot.

I also quickly discovered that while Western people prefer to take a shower in the morning, Chinese people generally prefer to shower or bathe just before going to bed. Laundry was another source of

tension. I brought with me my Western custom of saving up dirty clothes for a week or so and then washing them all on Monday. The Fus found this habit repulsive and impractical. They asserted that laundry should be done daily, or at the most, every other day.

Frequently we debated their custom of leaving the windows of the apartment open all the time—even when it was 35 degrees outside. Although we didn't have heat, I thought I'd feel warmer if the windows were closed. We also had many discussions about their custom of sleeping with their head at what I had always thought was the foot of the bed. (By sleeping with one's head away from the wall, it is possible to enjoy better rest and not catch a cold).

On another occasion, I discovered that my hosts did not believe in allergies. I began sneezing one day because fresh flowers had just been brought into the apartment. Mrs. Fu came into the room and declared that I had caught a cold. While reaching for my English/Chinese dictionary to look up "allergy," I tried to explain that it was only the flowers. Mrs. Fu insisted that I take some horrible

tasting medicine. Later, when Mr. came home, he was told about my sneezing and agreed that I must have caught cold. He made me take more terrible tasting medicine. After sneezing through the next day I finally convinced them to put the flowers outside. My sneezing quickly stopped. They were happy that my cold was suddenly better and agreed that the medicine had cured me.

While it is interesting and even humorous to compare our culture with someone else's, I have learned an important lesson from my experiences in China over the past seven years. The lesson is simply that people are not so different after all. We all have pretty much the same needs and desires.

I believe that God wants us to present the message of hope to all peoples. As the sooner we can see beyond differences and become color blind, the more opportunity we will be to step across cultural barriers and befriend our fellow human beings: love my Chinese family and am grateful for all that they taught me.

The writer is a recent Houghton alumnus who has spent significant periods of time in China since the mid 1980s.

many China analysts that democratic governments, businessmen, tourists, teachers and students should refrain from new investments of time and resources into China until such time as China's present hardline government moderates its policies or loses power in favor of a more moderate faction.

The Real Problem

This Chinese government has no respect for human rights and no desire to accommodate world public opinion. The bottom line is that the present Chinese leadership wants foreign capital without foreign interference. Their attitude is, "Give me your money, then leave me alone." Under the communists as under the emperors, China is the "Middle Kingdom", the center of the cosmos. It delights, moreover, demands, that world leaders come and "kowtow" before them. This philosophy dates to the time of the emperors when political and religious beliefs taught that the emperor was divine, the emperor should rule absolutely, and he should rule in the best interests of the people.

As long as those conditions were met the emperor and therefore the nation would have celestial approval and blessing. This was called the "Mandate of Heaven." It implied that China was the chosen, or only legitimate nation in the world, giving meaning to why China calls itself the "Middle Kingdom". According to the Chinese people, the communist party continues to govern as if still in receipt of the Mandate of Heaven. In fact, during the Tiananmen troubles, the Chinese people discussed whether or not the present government had

lost the mandate. Therefore anything that democratic governments or peoples do that support or substantiate the present Chinese government's claim to legitimacy weakens the case of human rights, democratic reform, anti-corruption and cheapens the ultimate sacrifice made by so many Chinese Tienanmen.

We believe that soon the Mandate of Heaven will pass to new leadership, most likely a new generation. 1989 and 1990 have shown us that holding most or all the weapons of power (without legitimacy) does not insure the survival of totalitarian and authoritarian dictators, their parties or their regimes. The changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are less for China's hardliners. It is this change and the possibility of losing power that has driven them to action—reactionary measures. The Chinese people, on the other hand, want to follow the lead of Gorbachev and the Soviets, the Eastern Europeans, indeed most all of the communist world moving toward restructuring, democracy, openness and a more fulfilling political, economic, social and spiritual life.

For the past 10 years, David Benedict '73, has been an American diplomat serving in the Department of State as secretary, consul general and political officer. He returned in 1989 from a post in the People's Republic of China. Dr. Benedict has served in Taiwan, Mexico, and as an analyst of Soviet foreign policy toward Latin America in the State Department Bureau of Intelligence and Research. Today he teaches political science at Houghton. Dr. Benedict serves as a Baptist deacon and leads Bible studies focused on the Christian and politics. He and his wife, Linda, have two children.

Coach Burke . . . (continued from cover)

1978 Coach Burke was named National Coach of the Year and the Olean *Times Herald* named him sports "Man of the Year." His 1987 team also went to Nationals.

Though not counted in the honors for the NAIA award, his teams have won three NCCAA National Titles. It is not possible to list all the individual honors his players have won, but they include tournament honors, District and Area All Star Squads, and both Academic and regular All American Awards. In 1990, Burke was named to coach the East in the NAIA Senior Bowl.

The NAIA also considers service to the organization. Jim Theiser, former President of the NAIA Soccer Coaches Association, in his letter of recommendation said: "Coach Burke has been a quiet leader in the NAIA for many years. He has served the Association as an exemplary role model for student athletes—as a coach, teacher, friend, and counselor. Former athletes fondly embrace him at meetings, recalling memories of past experiences on and off the field. . . He has served in all the elected offices with the NAIA Soccer Coaches Association. . . ." Coach Burke has been on the National Tournament Committee, the ISAA Ethics Committee, The Hall of Fame Committee, and served as NAIA Soccer Coaches President.

Russell Carr, another former NAIA-SCA President wrote: "I have known Doug for nearly twenty years and have had the privilege of working with him on the Executive Committee of the NAIA-SCA. During this time I have observed Coach Burke as an administrator, coach, teacher, leaders, and encourager. He is a man of integrity, high moral standards and a loving father and husband."

Chuck Pollack, sports editor for the Olean *Times Herald*, observed: "Soccer isn't normally a headline sport in our two-state, six-county coverage area. However, Doug, almost singlehandedly, has changed that. . . Many times, a won-lost record is merely a tribute to longevity, but in Doug's case, 230 wins combine with consistent success to reveal a coach of extraordinary ability. . . In short, from my view, the NAIA Soccer Hall of Fame would honor itself by adding Houghton's Doug Burke to its roster."



A former player, opposing coach, and son—Judson College coach Steve Burke gets the final word. "Seeing firsthand how he has always been dedicated to his players has had a big impact on me.

The Burkes celebrating 200 wins

From the early years. . . I can still remember. . . how close they all were. . . The significant thing to me is not just that the team and coach were close at those times but that they still are. . . I have always been impressed by the quality of those relationships. . . Phrases I have heard describing him include 'the Tom Landry of soccer,' 'the epitome of integrity,' 'the Dean of Christian college soccer,' and 'the master of motivation and preparation.'

Hall of Fame induction ceremonies will take place this October in Boca Raton, FL.

HIGHLANDER SPORTS

by William Greenway

TRACK AND FIELD

The 1990 season belonged to the women, who fielded one of the best teams Houghton has had.

The men's team set no records this year; but there is a bright side—16 of the 21 members were Freshmen. Wade Fiegl and Rollie Duttweiler qualified for the NCCAA National Meet. Neither won a contest, but Rollie made the Academic All American Team.

Houghton women finished well up in the team standings in every meet they entered, concluding the season by taking first in the NCCAA Districts and fifth in the NCCAA National Meet. This talented crew broke several Houghton records.

Ana Cafengiu, Pam Bigham, Laura Hayes, and Janell Leathersich broke both the 100 meter relay and the 400 meter relay marks. Laura Hayes set two individual records when she broke Crystal Climanha's long jump mark (16'5") with a new distance of 17'11" bettered Julie Button's triple jump record (32'1") to move it out to 33'31". Pam Bigham also broke two records when she ran the 100 high hurdles in 16.6 seconds to break Gloria Mosher's mark (16.9). She broke Janell Leathersich's 400 meter low hurdle mark (68.9) with a new of 67.78 seconds. Single marks were set by Michelle Pike who broke her own discus record with a new throw of 105'5" and Carolyn Schiller who broke her own hammer throw mark with a new standard of 90'11".



Miriam Austin leads at nationals

Number one performer was Soph Miriam Austin whose outstanding year culminated at the National Meet. She won the 10,000 meter run in 38:58.0

which was a Houghton record and 5th fastest time ever run at Nationals. She also won the 5,000 meter run in 18:23.0 to set another Houghton record and become the 6th fastest at Nationals. The next day she ran in the 3,000 meter race and finished 4th at 10:59.0 only one second off the Houghton record held by Mary McCullough.

Miriam's outstanding running at Nationals earned her the prestigious MVP award. Pam Bigham and Laura Hayes garnered Academic All American honors. This was certainly a good performance in Houghton's last appearance in the NCCAA.



Recreation department head Tom Kettelkamp (top center) hosted a group of Honduran educators during two weeks of recreational program studies.

EQUESTRIAN LIMELIGHT

Horsemanship instructor Jo-Anne Young was part of the second-place team at a recent horse trial held at Geneseo. Eighty-eight riders from across the state competed in the dressage, jumping and stadium jumping.

Abdullah, the registered Trakenner stallion who took team gold and individual silver medals in stadium jumping at the 1984 Olympics, will appear at the college equestrian farm Homecoming Weekend, October 6. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bromley of Friendship, NY, friends of Houghton's equestrian program, will be donating a perpetual Abdullah trophy to the college to be awarded annually to the best equestrian student.

Nearly a year ago alumnus Elwood Zimmerman '64, articulately lamented the fact that American men no longer sing. Now, in opposition to widely published arguments by such luminaries as William Bennett and Charles Coleson he offers a controversial alternative to the drug wars. As in all "perspective" pieces, the author's views are his own, offered in Milieu to stimulate thought and showcase the diversity of alumni opinion.

The nation's capital, a few miles from my home in the Maryland suburbs, is locked in the throes of a bloody crime wave now producing murders at the rate of nearly two a day. During one particularly grisly weekend in April of 1989, a dozen people were murdered during a single 24-hour span. There is nearly universal recognition that the illicit drug traffic is spawning this carnage.

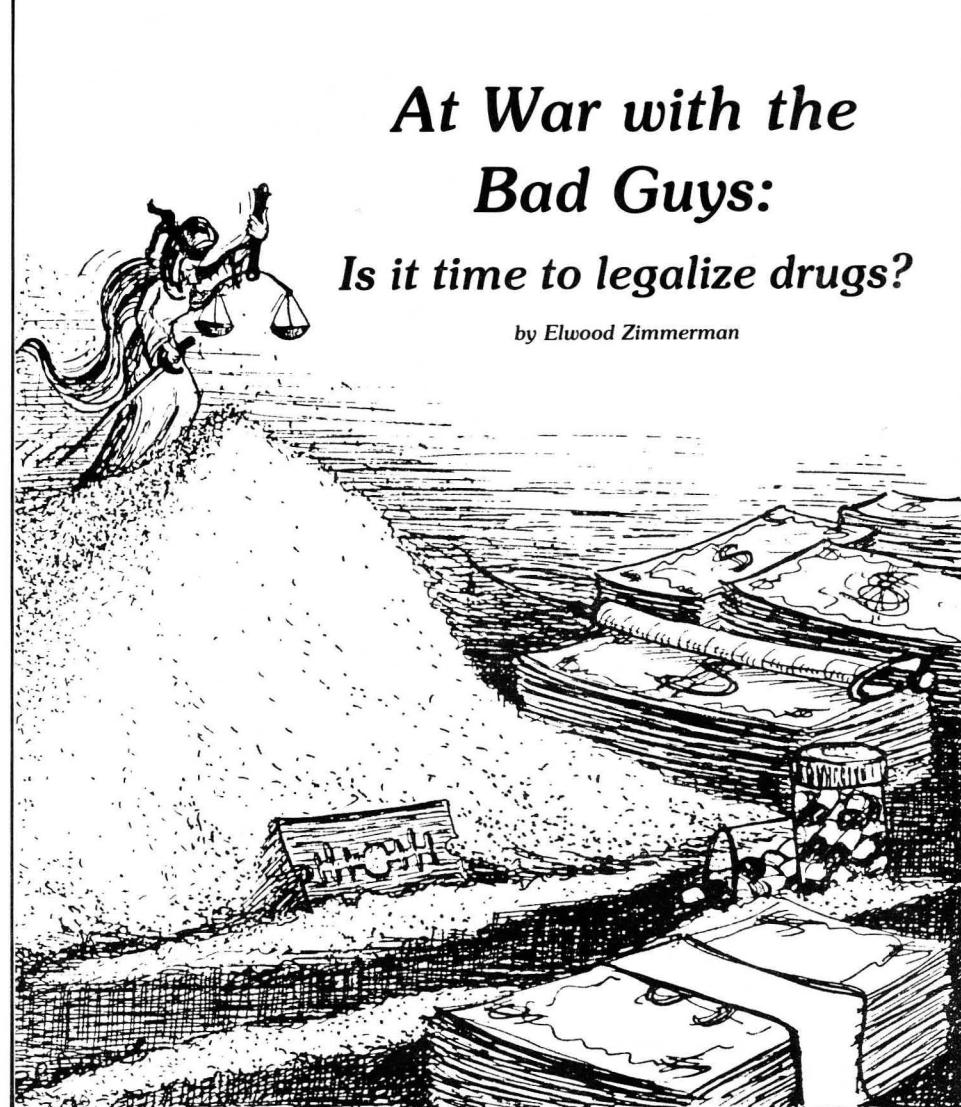
Speaking at a banquet held by the managers of my firm last spring, William Bennett—President Bush's "drug czar"—called for more vigorous law enforcement, harsher sentences, more prisons. "We can win this," he stoutly declared, and got a standing ovation from his audience of businessmen and scientists.

Alas, if rhetoric could win a war, Mr. Bennett would surely have done so—all by himself—over the ensuing year. He has been lionized by the media, and has been their darling. But lately the war of words is not going so well. Last month he bearded public officials for bungling his "flagship" campaign in the District of Columbia, which he admits has been a failure. (The mayor was busted for smoking "crack" in January—the equivalent of General Grant defecting to the Confederacy.)

Federal officials are now desperately trying to outflank public opinion, as they sense it turning against the "war." Mr. Bennett's latest blast—in the March issue of *Reader's Digest*—was a masterpiece of argument against false strawmen, citation of atrocity, and invocation of morality worthy of any wartime generalissimo. In fairness to Mr. Bennett, the President hasn't asked him to find a better way. He's told him to fight a war, so one could hardly expect him to advocate another approach. I know he is doing his best (I've met Bill Bennett, and I like and respect him. I think he has an impossible job.)

A year ago, when I first drafted this piece, I felt I should be wearing camel's hair and eating locusts. Now, I hear others joining in the call for a debate on legalization. It's about time.

Wait! Hear me out. I'm not some druggie. I'm one of you: a conservative,



At War with the Bad Guys:

Is it time to legalize drugs?

by Elwood Zimmerman

evangelical Christian who recognizes that the abuse of mind-altering drugs threatens the very fabric of our society. We must conquer it, or it will conquer us. But we will not do this by making these substances illegal. Illegality only spawns a greater problem—a ruinous, uncontrollable, and ultimately unwinnable war—as I intend to show.

Stop the Guns

America is in a war. Although drug abuse looks like the cause, it is merely a symptom. The true cause is an emptiness and a corruption in man's heart and his spirit which grips our society. In the long run, it is this corruption which must be cleansed, this emptiness filled, if there is to be any hope of a cure. But no cure will be possible until the war—the resource-sapping, youth-destroying, money-gorged, politically corrupting war—is stopped. Larger issues of faith, humanity, and societal wholeness will remain unresolved until the guns fall silent.

America in 1990 is like a man who finds his barn on fire. Running to the

emergency, he sees that his foolish young son has caused the blaze by playing with matches in the hayloft. What will he do? Will he deal straight away with his son to correct his destructive behavior? No. First he will put out the fire which threatens to destroy all his material substance. That done, he can turn his attention to the deeper problem.

America's "burning barn" is its drug-induced crime wave. Its small boy playing with matches is the swelling demand for illicit drugs. We can do nothing about the small boy until we put out the fire. The fuel of that fire—that crime wave—is money.

The Calculus of Drugs

The money involved in the illegal drug trade boggles the mind. Mr. Bennett told our banquet guests that the average addict requires about \$60 per day to support his habit. Most don't have this kind of money so they steal to generate it. Typically \$600 worth of goods must be stolen to yield \$60. That means each addict steals \$220,000 worth of property each year.

A million addicts—surely a modest estimate—would thus be responsible for over \$200 billion in thefts annually, a sum at least matched by the cost of law-enforcement, legal, jurisprudential, and correctional personnel who deal with this crime. Additional costs for resultant injuries, death, medical care to the addicted, and welfare support to families financially ruined by drug use are incalculable. Drug abuse probably costs us more than \$1 trillion yearly.

Against this immense commerce in illegal drugs, and against the gigantic ancillary crime wave, society's resources are being marshalled for a war "to the death." Nearly every community has become a virtual armed camp of police and "narc" agents. But still the problem grows worse—thefts, killings, large-scale importation and open buying and selling of drugs. We cannot stop it. The courts are clogged. Felons "walk" for lack of prison cells. And we have neither strength nor resources left to deal with the deeper question of why our people must have these wretched substances.

The arrest of The Honorable Marion Barry, mayor of the District of Columbia—caught in the act of smoking crack-cocaine—became the focus of great rhetorical sport in and around the capital. But interest quickly faded, showing how weary the American public is of hearing about drug use and drug-related crime. We are sick of seeing photos of young men lying in pools of their own blood on some street corner. Our will to fight on—to pay more—is flagging, just as Mr. Bennett perceives. Is there no way out?

Why Can't We Hit Them?

"But why," asked my host as we sat comfortably in his den after dinner, "can't we hit the 'big guys'? Why can't we send assassins to Colombia, or wherever and take out the druglords? Why can't we be as 'bad' as they are?"

It's not a new proposal, but is simply a rephrasing of what I call the "Rambo solution." "Why can't we put all the junkies and the pushers in jail and throw away the key? Why can't we 'fry' them all?" Indeed, why not?

The answer has two parts. The first part speaks to the issue of what kind of society we want to be and what kind we will become if we follow a certain path. A society which finds as much as five per-

cent of its population incarcerated must examine its concept of "order." The Nazis ran an exceptionally "orderly" society, quite free of most crime and undesirable elements. Remember how they did it.

The truth is that the demand for and the trade in illicit drugs is so pervasive that even if we could apprehend all the involved parties, we could not possibly contemplate incarcerating them. Nor could we become "bad" enough to wage war against the "lords of crime" on their own terms, unless we stooped to a level of barbarity utterly repugnant to us.

The second part of the answer goes to the strength of demand and the immense resiliency of the supply-side of the equation. For every pusher or distributor or international kingpin caught or "rubbed out," 10 will spring up to replace him. There is so much demand and so many people willing to take risks for the money involved that we cannot possibly interdict the traffic significantly. And the money is so gigantic that it is capable of corrupting any law-enforcement people who come near it. Consider:

Item: Police burst into an apartment and find a quantity of illegal drugs and some \$200,000 in cash.

Item: The following day news reports mention the drug bust and the seizure of \$100,000 in cash.

Query: What happened to the other \$100,000?

The individual policeman or agent must be a paragon who can resist the corrupting influence of the immense sums regularly available to him in the course of duty.

Even children are drawn into the web spun by the mind-bending profits there for the taking. One major news network reported that two 15-year-old honor roll students had been caught peddling drugs. Clearly astonished, all his preconceptions of poverty and ignorance being the root cause of the drug problem having been undone, the reporter wanted to know why. "We wuz makin' \$4,000 a week," came the laconic response!

Learning from the Past

So, then, is the problem unsolvable? Is all lost for America? Not at all. We have experience with this kind of problem and we can learn from it if we will. Remember the Volstead Act? Also known as the Prohibition Amendment, this was the cap-

stone of a long, admirable campaign against alcohol abuse by American "temperance" workers. Reacting to a frontier society in which drinking commonly began in the morning and continued all day and men often squandered their entire pay on liquor, the temperance movement worked for 50 years to raise American consciousness on this social evil. Finally, in the finest American political tradition, the "Drys" made booze illegal as soon as they had the votes.

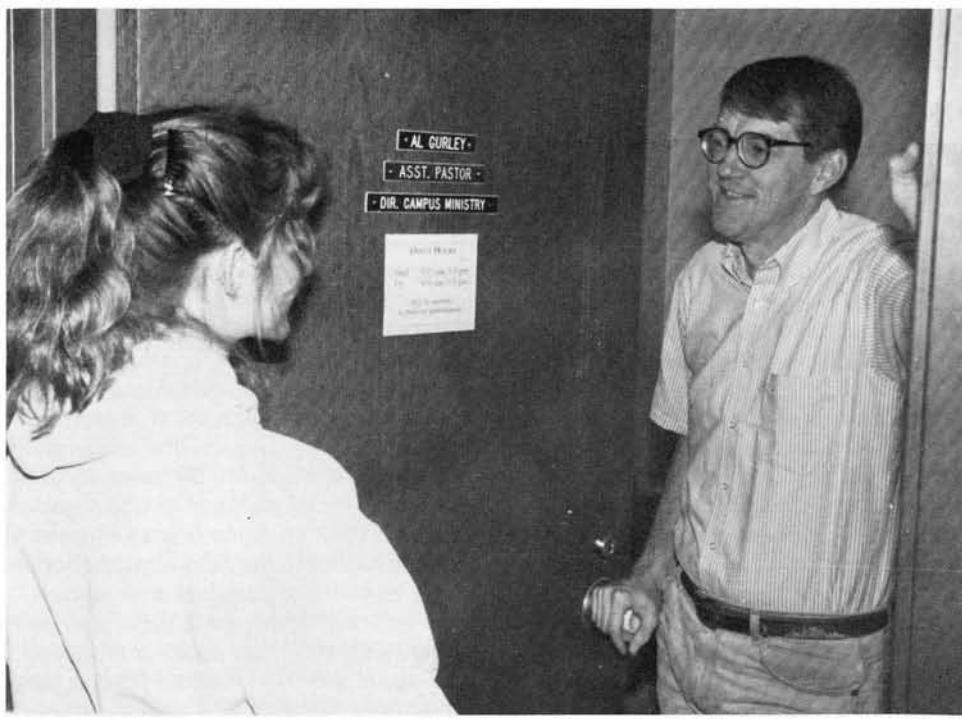
What happened thereafter was not pretty, is still not well understood, and—as I see it—wrecked forever any remaining reverence for law in our republic. An enormous thirst for "bootleg hooch" instantly sprang up throughout the land. A cynical disregard for the "prudery" of the law became a matter of high camp. Comedians and show-business personalities mocked it. Citizens flouted it "on principle" in reaction to government interference with a time-honored right. The frenzy of lawlessness incubated a violent criminal apparatus, fueled on the immense profits of the illegal traffic in alcohol. Law enforcement and legal officials were corrupted at every level. In desperation the U.S. Treasury formed a special unit of "untouchable" agents to operate outside existing law-enforcement vehicles.

Finally, sick at last of depression, of gangland violence, and corruption, the American public elected Franklin Roosevelt, who rode into office on a platform of easy money, good times, and legal booze. (Happy days were here again.) What did it all mean?

The Risk-Free Society

It meant that undesirable, misused, or even dangerous commodities cannot be simply declared illegal in a free society without inducing negative effects that may dwarf the original "evil." In other words, the cure is usually worse than the disease.

To make society "risk-free" has become the *summum bonum* of 20th century American politics. Unfortunately, achievement of this dubious goal would require compilation of a list of prohibitions so draconian as to be unpalatable. Once embarked upon that path, where should we stop? After drugs, alcohol, tobacco and weapons, the list gets harder and harder to tolerate. Thousands are killed in auto accidents, auto-related in-



Fostering small group leadership, counseling individuals

Houghton Church and Pastor Al Gurley:

Specifically Addressing Student Needs

PROFILING current Houghton students and campus realities two years ago, *Milieu* cited the nature and impact of academic, economic and societal changes upon students, described attitudinal and behavioral outcomes, and implications for faith and works down the road.

The formative powers of a popular culture which touts self gratification, rejects commitment, places scant value on continuity and beguilingly packages an-

cient bondages as modern freedoms maintain their strength. But a specific campus ministry instigated by Pastor J. Michael Walters and the Houghton Wesleyan Church now offers students some spiritual approaches to problems which often have a spiritual core.

Genesis for this ministry came from a graduate course pastor Walters took at Trinity Seminary some two years ago. He recalls: "While I always took our con-

At War with the Bad Guys: . . .juries and property damage cost billions. Falling down stairs causes many deaths and injuries. Potato chips and coffee harbor cholesterol and caffeine. High school football injures a hundred thousand school kids annually; some are even killed. Should cars, stairs, junk food and football be outlawed too?

Immutable Law

Can society then have no law? No order? That's not the alternative. Rather, we must avoid making laws about everything. Society is on its soundest footing when its laws are grounded in immutable moral law—preferably law rooted in the Scriptures. The Ten Commandments lay out a fundamental blueprint for a sound and orderly society: respect for deity and faith, respect for life, for property, for family. It is when society strays into experiments with law as an imagined shaper of the human heart that it runs into trouble. The United States has gone far in this direction during the 20th century, inver-

ting the ancient concept that men are either good or evil, but things are neither. Americans now believe the reverse. If Christians will not furnish wisdom on these issues, who will?

A New Plan

I propose that we move toward legalizing all drugs currently designated as illegal. I didn't say "decontrol." These products should be held to the same standards of purity as other legal commodities. Commerce can be restricted to controlled facilities, taxed just as alcoholic beverages and tobacco are (although not so heavily as to encourage rebirth of illegal traffic.) No advertising should be permitted. It must remain illegal to provide restricted substances to minors, just as it is now illegal to provide them alcohol.

Moreover, standards of tolerance could still be set for use of these substances as we limit alcohol usage for motorists and workers in various fields. Opposition to universal testing for drug use should disappear among workers

gregation's large number of collegians in to specific account in preparing sermons, this class made me realize that adequate church ministry means specifically addressing needs of each segment of the congregation. College student needs were not being met in traditional kinds of pastoral care."

A proactive venture began in 1988 when the college approached the church to provide leadership for its Koinonia discipleship groups. Walters asked Allen G. Gurley '64, who had moved to Houghton as an assistant in a legal firm, to take charge on a voluntary basis. "Al took the ball and ran with it," Walters recalled. "Koinonia leadership was strengthened and the groups grew."

When a preliminary effort to create a campus ministry post directed by the church and financed by the college failed last year, Walters asked the church board to hire Gurley two days a week to work out of an office furnished by the college in the high traffic area across from the campus center mail room. Student response to the resulting ministry has been enthusiastic beyond all expectations. With the support of the college alumni board, the church now expects to expand campus pastoral care to three days weekly. Both pastor Walters and Al Gurley now see

since discovery will no longer entail criminal penalties. Employers can assist in the rehabilitation of any addicts discovered in their employ. With the war—and the money—stopped, we may have hope of realizing the objective of a "drug-free" America, whose citizens no longer want drugs.

For those skeptical of such a radical plan, the recent experience of the Netherlands may be instructive. Ten years ago Holland announced its intention to liberalize all drug laws, including complete decriminalization of "soft" drugs and a more lenient treatment for "hard drug" users. The marketing of drugs would remain illegal. The new program would include vigorous treatment of addiction and education of very young children. Instruction would not be left to teachers, who lack credibility on this subject, but to actual addicts.

The Dutch proposal prompted a worldwide response of scorn and opprobrium and dire predictions of a "deluge" of ad-

God's working over two decades to prepare a person to meet a need for the '90s.

Twenty-two years ago Al was Houghton's first full-time alumni director. His experiences before and since 1970, when he left the college, have included graduate social work, teaching in inner city schools, serving as counselor in residence for neglected and orphan children, youth pastoring, counseling and, later, directing a Salvation Army home for runaway and homeless teens, helping to establish and administer an evangelical counseling ministry, and serving as a teaching elder for a house church in Syracuse, now grown to 250. Al sees his varied life as preparation for this new work.

So what does Al do? Besides meeting with Koinonia groups and their leaders, he's conducted some 350 hour-long pastoral counseling sessions with more than 100 students, and had less formal contacts with another 150 students. Discussions have ranged from personal growth and discipleship to addressing issues of spiritual confusion, doubts, and disillusionment with the evangelical church.

Others consult with him over dating problems, seek premarital counseling or help with personal and family background problems ranging from academic pressure to sexual problems, to dealing

diction and crime. But things have not turned out that way. Today Holland finds its levels of substance abuse well below those recorded before legalization, and still diminishing. Drug-related crime, including murder, has all but disappeared. It is now safe to walk the streets of Amsterdam, in contrast to the situation only 15 years ago. The addict population has measurably "aged," indicating that younger people are not being drawn into addiction. Holland is "drying out," the tang having gone out of the "forbidden fruit."

New Start, Old Truth

I believe it reasonable to predict that legalizing drugs in America will dry up the immense tide of money flowing into criminal hands, just as when the Volstead Act was repealed. The crippling wave of ancillary crime will likewise cease since drugs will be available at free-market prices. (If we are smart, we will provide them free to registered addicts.) A "peace dividend" from the enormous cutbacks in

with the pain and anger of broken families. (The college provides conventional counseling services and Gurley refers some students to them).

He feels that the fact that he represents the church and doesn't work for Houghton College is philosophically right and also makes him a "safe" confidant from the students' perspective. His diverse background, including experience with several denominations, renders him relatively shockproof and helps him relate to many people.

Asked if he thinks the work he's doing is a response to a long-time need Gurley responded with several observations.

"1. I think the college has become more focused on academics over the past 10-15 years which seems to have externally lessened spiritual focus and interest. However, internally great spiritual hunger persists.

"2. The breakdown of the family and other societal factors has caused a higher percent of students to be faced with severe personal problems for which they seek help.

"3. There is a higher percentage of main line church representation on campus [resulting] in fewer students with the strong spiritual backgrounds of years ago.

"Some students find professors who

law enforcement, legal and corrections expenditures will be divertible to treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, and to preventing drugs from reaching minors—surely a more manageable problem than general interdiction.

With the guns stopped, we may finally have a chance to treat the "why" of drug addiction, a step we did not take in 1932. After Prohibition we convinced ourselves that drinking was good, and did nothing more about it, which may explain why alcohol-abuse has become so great. Both the Dutch experience and our own successful campaign against tobacco (which remains legal) should encourage us to take the plunge on drug-legalization.

Of course readers will be concerned with what legalization would do to children. How many lives will be destroyed because of easy access to these poisonous substances? As a father and grandfather I'm concerned, too. Legalization will be a gamble. But I urge each concerned individual to ask and honestly

meet their spiritual needs, and some use the counseling services, but I believe this ministry has touched a large segment who either have a spiritual hunger to grow and mature, or who have problems for which they are primarily seeking Biblical solutions, and someone to pray with them and for them.

"I have desired to walk with the Lord as an example, openly and with integrity, hoping that students would be drawn to seek help and not feel coerced into it."

Next year Al hopes to continue to foster trust through relationships, to encourage a broader base of effective small groups toward the goal of accountability and intimate fellowship. He says his special burden is for students who have come out of experiences of legalism and hypocrisy which have left them disillusioned with Christianity, angry at the church and with parents. He also hopes to encourage "such peripheral groups as Roman Catholics and Pentecostals." As time permits he'd also like to work with students in off-campus housing.

He concluded: "I guess I share St. Paul's burden for the Ephesians expressed in Eph. 4:12-16. I want to see students leave Houghton as servants of Christ first and foremost."

answer these questions:

- Is what we're doing now working?
- Are we protecting our children now?
- Are these substances out of their reach now?
- Is the charade of containment and eradication worth the cost?
- How many prisons will be enough?
- Is not a bolder way worth trying?

Christians know that true law is not written on tablets of stone, nor in the halls of the great, but in the hearts of men. We know that society does not change men. Men change society. Only when our nation recaptures these old truths, and abandons its century-long commitment to law as the ultimate solution of the human condition, shall we begin to raise up a people who not only know how to live good and productive lives, but *want* to. The expenditure of a mountain of treasure and the incarceration of myriads of our citizens can never do this.

Only fools believe that law can accomplish what is not in the hearts of a people.



ALUMNI IN ACTION

1940s

In April, '47 DR. JAMES PINNEO and his wife returned from Bangladesh where he did surgery in Memorial Christian Hospital and observed the work of the Association of Baptists for World Evangelization.

'48 ALDA (ANDERSON) FLETCHER is living in Waxhaw, NC, where her husband, George, is instructing in orientation flying for pilots as they prepare to go overseas.

'49 JAYNE (BEACH) BRILL, who received her MA from the University of Michigan in 1954 and her Ed.D. from Brigham Young University in 1977, retired from San Jose (CA) Unified School District's administrative staff in June '89. She and her husband, Bill, are planning a 'round the world sailing trip starting with the Pacific Cup Race in July.

1950s

'50 FRAN MAC NEILL is with Wycliffe Bible Translators in Guatemala. She is preparing booklets and cassettes for the Uspantecos tribe, processing manuscripts for publication and working with five teams in language projects.

'51 ELEANOR (CROSSMAN) LOCKYER ministers with her husband, David, on the Colorado River Indian Reservation through the Poston Community Baptist Church.

'51 ELIZABETH (EDLING) TAYLOR writes that she and her husband, Gordon, continue to help care for 400 beautiful children of leper parents in Bhogpur, India.

'52 JANICE (MEADE) DINGMAN has been diagnosed with eosinophilic myopathy syndrome (EMS), a blood disorder characterized by such symptoms as fatigue, muscle pain and slurred speech. Physical and speech therapy are helping her recover from her slurred speaking voice and stiff joints. It is believed that this mysterious blood disease is related to the use of the drug, L-Tryptophan.

'52 FRED & BETTY (BOLES) HAGBERG are in Pittsburg, CA, waiting for a call to a new ministry and would appreciate your prayers as they "wait on the Lord."

'52 EILEEN (GRIFFEN) SPEAR is living in Houghton and working in the public information office when she isn't being a grandmother (see Future Alumni). She says, "Houghton has been a good place to begin the healing process after the death of JIM '53 last November. Their son, JEFF '79, teaches accounting at the college.

'54 LOUIS & MARY (MILLER '56) KNOWLTON who work with the Brazilian Evangelistic Association in Sao Paulo, Brazil, are experiencing a large jump in their cost of living expenses due to Brazil's accelerating inflation. The work of sending out films and videotapes is continuing, however.

'55 VIRGINIA HOOKER will return to Haiti this summer to help in the medical ministry when the nursing shortage will be acute. She will teach pediatrics in the nursing school.

Future Alumni

Paul & Sheila (Bentley '79) Bower	Stephen Eric	1- 8-90
Stephen & Sharon (Busching '84) Burke '80	Corey Allen	4-16-90
Cedric & Debra (Newton '83) Carter '83	Nichelle Rae	2-12-90
Mark & Susan (Stevens '82) Doty	Luke Ariel	10-24-89
Jim & Debra (Schenk '88) Kingdon '87	James Everett	3-16-90
Paul & Kyle (Atkinson '77) Kroening '77	Peter Gilbert	1- 3-90
Douglas & Christine (Spear ex '91) Lee	Kaitlin Elizabeth	3-30-89
Dan & Joan (Koehler '78) Lloyd	Mackenzie Daniel	2-20-90
Thomas & Cynthia (Kinard '85) Machamer	Thomas Elliott	5- 9-90
David & Amy (Ruoss '88) Morris '88	Abigail Suzanne	
Jeff & Melanie (Murphy '83) Myer	Stephen Jeffrey	3-22-90
Jim & Becca (Thorn '83) Oehrig '83	Abigail Melissa	8-29-89
Douglas & Joelle (McKnight '81) Pember '79	Nathan George	2-14-90
David & Heidi Ralph '79	Jordan David	7- 2-89
David & Melody (Guilzon '86) Rebeor	Stephen David	2-13-90
David & Lynn (Armstrong '79) Ruesch	Gregory James	7- 4-89
Mark & Janice (King '87) Stevens '87	Christopher David	7- 4-89
Mark & Heidi (Pollock '82) Versland '81	Alexandra Lorene	9-13-89
Jon & Barbara (Felder '87) Walberg '87	Luke Reider	3-12-90
Lee & Penny (Spear '80) Williams	Sarah Joy	4- 5-90
Dewey & Lynne (Conover '86) Zeller '85	Matthias Lee	9-12-86
	Marc Lawson	3-28-88
	Michael James	4-30-90
	Brandon Blake	1- 9-90

1960s

'56 DR. DONALD LINDBURG, a San Diego (CA) Zoo researcher, has been awarded the Centennial Award for Excellence in Zoo Research, sponsored by the National Zoological Park as part of the Washington, D.C. Zoo's 100th anniversary celebration. Donald received the prestigious national award for his six-year study into the female mating call of the lion-tailed macaques, one of the world's rarest monkeys.

'57 AGNES HAIK is still with the Association of Baptists for World Evangelism, Inc., serving in Brazil. She says the whole country is getting psyched up for participation in the June world soccer championship matches. She thinks the new president may be able to get a handle on rampant inflation.

'57 JOHN & CAROLYN (PAIN '60) MILLER came back from Sabah, Malaysia to Houghton for the graduation of their daughter, LUANNE '90. In June they will return to Sabah to continue translation work with Wycliffe. They are encouraged to hear that Bru believers in Laos and Vietnam persevere despite strong pressures to give up what is perceived as a "foreign" religion. One man wrote, "The Vietnamese say that we follow the American religion. But we don't believe in people. We believe in God, who created the heavens." Another daughter, MARJORIE DOTY '84, and her husband are involved in translation work in the Solomon Islands.

Ex '58 CLARICE DIETRICH, associate professor in dental hygiene at Onondaga Community College in Syracuse, NY, spent her sabbatical putting some of her teaching of clinical skills on Interactive Videodisc.

'60 ROMA-MARY (GRUVER) SEYFRIED is now in her 16th year as assistant professor of nursing at East Stroudsburg University. She is a member of Christ Episcopal Church in Stroudsburg where she's been on the pastoral care committee and serves as lay reader, lay eucharistic minister and occasionally as Bible study teacher. She is presently working on her Ed.D. dissertation and concluding chemotherapy. She hopes to spend a sabbatical studying at Trinity Episcopal School for Ministry in Ambridge, PA.

'60 ANTHONY YU, teaching at the University of Chicago Divinity School—the departments of East Asian Language & Literature, the Committee on Social Thought and the Committee on Comparative Literature—has been designated as a Distinguished Service Professor, one of the highest honors the University can bestow on a faculty member. Yu began his association with the University as an instructor in theology & literature at the Divinity School in 1968. Receiving his Ph.D. in religion and literature in 1969, he became an assistant professor. He currently chairs the Committee on Comparative Studies in Literature, and was named third Carl Darling Buck Professor in Humanities in 1988.

'61 DORIS (LITTY) ALBERTSON and her husband, Elmer, are living in Carlisle, PA, working with Child Evangelism Fellowship of Adams Co. Doris heads up the teacher training program.

'62 JUNE (STEFFENSEN) HAGEN, 13 year professor of English, has announced a leave of absence from King's College, Nyack, NY, for the 1990-91 school year. During this time she will be a visiting professor of English at New York Univer-

Down the Aisle

Donald & Susan (Lamont '88) Dutton '91
Eric & Michelle Fetterhoff '82
Lee & Emily (Dryden '85) Geiger
Vance & Tammy (Danna '87) Hark
Robert & Debra (Baird '87) Hill '87
Stephen & Valerie Lalka '76
Trevor & Ann (Lader '88) Thompson '88
Allan & Nancy (Ashworth '89) Otero
Graham & Linda (Vandenbergh '76) Walker '79

sity where she received her Ph.D. in English in 1971.

'63 MANFRED BRAUCH, presently the James A. Maxwell Professor of Biblical Theology of the Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, PA, has been appointed as the 10th president of the Seminary. Speaking of Brauch's selection for the post, Eastern's board chairman characterized him as "a charismatic preacher, enthusiastic teacher and scholar and unusual leader." Earlier he had been interim president of Eastern College. His official service of installation is scheduled for the Seminary's fall semester. His wife, **MARJEAN (BEDSOLE '63)**, is a physician.

'63 RICHARD J. HALL has been serving as pastor of the Newport Church of the Brethren, Shenandoah, VA, since May '89. His wife, **BEVERLY (QUINN ex '66)**, works as a secretary and is a senior in James Madison University where their youngest daughter is also a student.

'64 SHARON (HUFF) ANDERSON has been appointed music director for her church in Chino Valley, AZ.

'64 EUGENE LEMCIO, professor of Biblical studies at Seattle Pacific University (WA) has received the Burlington Northern Foundation's 1989-90 faculty achievement award for outstanding scholarship. The award recognizes Gene's forthcoming book, to be published by Cambridge University press late this year.

'65 ELISE ANGIOLILLO is working as director of telecommunications for Syracuse University.

'66 BRAD (GOLDSMITH) RAGAN was named National Retailer of the Year at the annual International Photo Marketing Convention and Trade Show in Las Vegas. Brad, who is president of Visual Impact, Inc., a commercial photo lab and photo design center in Ft. Lauderdale, FL, received the award for achieving "the highest standards in the photo processing industry." His retail mini-labs are known as Photo Fast.

'66 LINDA LOU SULLY is teaching inmates studying for their high school equivalency diplomas. She works at Camp Beacon Correctional Facility, a minimum security prison in Beacon, NY. Linda recently completed 12 years of teaching junior high students at West Sayville Christian School on Long Island.

'67 MARILYN (GRUNERT) MARYE will be returning to Zaire with her family after a year of deputation and schooling during which they studied at the Overseas Mission Study Center in Connecticut and traveled to American Baptist congregations every weekend.

'68 DAVID FINDLEY has been promoted to vice president in the property-casualty commercial lines department at the Travelers Companies in Hartford, Conn.

'69 GARDNER CRONK, pastor of the Village Bible Church in Sedona, AZ, traveled with a group from his church on a mission trip to Venezuela. They visited two tribes in the jungle and Gardy had the privilege of speaking to their missionary conference.

1970s

'70 DAVID RAMSDALE, continues to minister to aviation families who come to the Wycliffe Bible Translators Center in Waxhaw, NC, from around the world. Some are missionaries coming back to the U.S. for rest and others are orientees who are beginning training.

'71 TOM & MARIELLYN (JONES '71) HILGEMAN are planning to return to Bolivia as soon as the needed support is raised. Tom attended the International Conference on Missionary Kids in Nairobi, Kenya, last November while Marielyn worked on her master's degree in early childhood education. She is anxious to implement the things she has learned. They hope to take a set of handbells to the school in Bolivia and are asking if anyone has a used set they might want to donate to Gospel Missionary Union, 10000 North Oak, Kansas City, MO 64155 for Bolivia.

As of July 1, **DAVID & RUTH (BECKER) LALKA '72** will be residing in Jackson, MS, where David will be vice president for college advancement at Belhaven College, a Presbyterian affiliated institution.

'73 KENNETH & MARY (MC ALLISTER '74) TABER are enjoying their second year in the pastorate of the Wesleyan Church in Wells, NY. Mary is busy homeschooling their daughters.

Currently on leave from Messiah College (PA), **DEAN CURRY '74** is a John M. Olin Fellow at the Institute for the Study of Economic Culture at Boston University. He spent the month of February visiting South Africa doing research on the economic culture of South African evangelicals. He has written the book, *A World Without Tyranny*.

'74 GARY L. BAKER has completed his MBA in management. He and his wife, **SHERRY (BURTON '74)** live in Scottsdale, AZ. They have three children.

On July 3, **ROBERT & DONNA (CODDINGTON) OEHRICG '75** will leave Daystar University College, Nairobi, Kenya, for furlough and deputation in the United States. Bob also hopes to complete Ph.D. coursework at Fuller Theological Seminary.

'75 MARTIN & MARJORIE (RUDD) WEBER are in Albertville, France, studying French to prepare for service with the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church. Martin will be teaching in the newly established Seminary in Cote D'Ivoire after a year of teaching in Paris.

'76 PAUL & DARCIE (MURDOCK) OLSON have moved to Phoenix, AZ, where Paul is the Director of Choral Activities at Grand Canyon University, the minister of music at Biltmore Nazarene Church and is also completing his Ph.D. in Fine Arts and Conducting from Texas Tech. Darcie teaches instrumental music part time at Grace Christian School where their sons attend.

'77 RON & CAROL (BEVERIDGE) BEABOUT will be returning to France to join hands with the Conservative Baptist Foreign Missionary Society church-planting team in Marne-la-Vallée, east of Paris. There they will help train

pastors to meet the needs of the 25 new churches the mission hopes to plant before the year 2000.

'78 DOUGLAS SMITH has completed his obligation to the Community Health Service Corp. as an internal medicine physician, and has begun a two year sub-specialty fellowship in Rheumatology at the Indiana University Medical Center in Indianapolis. **KAREN (PANGEL-SMITH '78)** is homeschooling their children. The Smiths attend Faith Missionary Church in Indianapolis.

'79 DANA GARRETT received an MA degree from The University of Delaware last August.

'79 DAVID TIDEMAN, an attorney for State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, has been named to the 1990 edition of *Who's Who in American Law*. He has also been appointed an editor of *Annotations to the Standard Homeowner's Insurance Policy*. He and his wife, Linnea, recently moved to Ringwood, NJ.



Tedd Smith '82, executive director of Greater Rochester YFC, explained that after 45 years of service, his is among the oldest of YFC's 230 U.S. chapters. Its basic mission parallels that of other chapters—assisting the area's 85,000 youth in "bringing into balance the four main areas of life, mental, physical, social and spiritual." Last year Rochester YFC worked with 38,000 teens, an estimated half-million since its founding. Perhaps 25,000 have been discipled into commitment to Christ.

Smith told *Milieu* his chapter has a \$200,000 budget, but that its chief resource—committed people—includes many Houghtonians. Among these he listed **Don Kouwe '49**, who began the prayer meetings and events which launched the chapter. From 1947-52 **John DeBrine '47**, built the chapter via radio and Saturday night rallies which eventually took YFC to the forefront of youth evangelism. **James E. Smith '48**, is a long time executive board member. Continuing as song and committee member throughout the chapter's history has been **Peg (Fowler '43) Smith**. Former executive board members include **Don Roy '49**, **Herbert Stevenson '38**, **Ted Juroe '57**, **James Smith '78**, **Jeff Spear '79**, **Bill Barker '48** and **Duane Scarborough '74**.

Current board members include **Bill Kerchoff '51**, **Glenn Piper '81**, and **Cynthia (Prentice '82) Austin**. Past staffers have included **Joe Liddick '72**, **Jerry Cade '79**, **Eric George '84**. Houghton members of chapter musical ministry teams have been **Daryl Stevenson '70**, **Suzanne (Stevenson '57) Burton**, **Marty (Blowers '49) Roy** and **Nancy (Butters '49) Lepper**.

Persons wishing more information about Celebration '90 should call (716) 442-0330.



Examplifying Houghton's mission:

Phyllis (Perry '46) Williams is named Distinguished Alumna



Distinguished Alumna Phyllis (Perry) Williams poses with her husband, two daughters and representative members of their extended international family. Above Phyllis is shown with Dr. Chamberlain.

1980s

'80 MARK FARNSWORTH is the emergency room physician at Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hospital in Weston, WV.

'80 BARBARA SCHMITZ obtained her MDIV from the Chicago Theological Consortium in 1989 and has accepted the call to be the rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Hazel Park, MI.

'80 DARLENE TEAGUE is currently associate pastor of First Wesleyan Church, adjacent to Central Wesleyan College, Central, SC.

'82 ERIC FETTEROLF has been named executive director for Interfaith Friends, Inc., South Scranton, PA.

'83 CEDRIC & DEBRA (NEWTON) CARTER are in Northampton, MA, where Cedric is working as a recreation assistant at the United States Veterans Medical Center and Debra is busy with family and church activities.

'83 NISATIRUT CHOWCHURECH sends greetings from the Operation Mobilization Ship Office in West Germany.

'83 MARK MERRILL was promoted to vice president serving as a commercial and agricultural loan officer in both the main office and the North Java (NY) office of the Wyoming County Bank. He is active in a large dairy farm operation in Great Valley, NY.

Acting as World Relief's Guatemala director, **JIM OEHRIG '83**, works along side an indigenous evangelical association assisting with income generation and microenterprise initiatives among 18 of the 23 language groups in Guatemala. Additionally, Jim has been involved with evangelical based socio-economic programs in post-Noriega Panama, and Hurricane Hugo disaster response projects in the Caribbean. **BEC-CA (THORN '83) OEHRIG** continues to work

ON A FEBRUARY evening in 1989, the phone in the Williamses' West Chicago, IL, home rang and Phyllis answered. The voice on the other end of the line said something like: "Good evening, I'm Wayne MacBeth calling from Houghton College for student scholarships. May we count on you for a pledge this year?"

Phyllis explained that she hoped to influence some of "her children" to attend Houghton College, but that right now her financial commitments were to their present needs. "How many children do you have?" Wayne persisted.

And that's how the college found out about Phyllis and Edward Williams, their devotion to Christ through their church and years of service to international refugees and young people. As Wayne later told alumni director Richard Alderman: "Here's someone doing what Houghton considers 'being successful,' though it may never attract the world's limelight."

On April 28, President Daniel R. Chamberlain presented Phyllis (Perry '46) Williams with a Distinguished Alumna award during a dinner meeting in a West Chicago restaurant. Chamberlain told the dinner guests that Phyllis didn't have the background of a Christian home, but her contact with Houghton College began in a Chestertown, NY, grade school through the influence of teachers Oral and Magdalene (Murphy) York, both Houghton alumni of the '30s. When her parents died and Phyllis moved to Hague, NY, to live with her aunt and uncle, her high school English teacher—a Houghton alumna she recalls as Miss Bartlett— influenced her choice of college.

At Houghton, Phyllis committed her life to Christ at special meetings during her freshman year. A music major, she found the late Dr. Pierce Woolsey and Alton and Winona Cronk major influences in her life of that time. After earning her Bachelor of Music Education degree Phyllis taught elementary and high school music near the Canadian border in Moers, NY, until 1948 when she enrolled for a master's degree at Boston University.

Her next job was with the Chicago Evangelistic Institute. That position and her first meeting with Edward Williams came through the influence of the Cronks—by then teaching at Wheaton College. Phyllis and Ed were married in 1950, and moved back to New York where Ed attended college while Phyllis taught private piano and music theory lessons. From 1952-79 the Williamses raised seven children, including two foster sons. (Ed is an ordained minister, but uses his skills as an electrician for tent-making ministry). They lived as far west as St. Paul, then settled in Herrin, IL where she taught elementary school music until 1979.

As the 1980s began, refugees started arriving in Elgin. Williamses felt a burden for these uprooted and floundering people, and sensed a compassionate Lord impelling them to do something.

Their first experience came with a family of six Hmong tribespeople—a mother and five children. (Hmong were singled out for special attention when the Americans left Vietnam because so many had befriended U.S. forces. This family's husband and father was one who so lost his life). Phyllis recalls: "Life in the U.S. is pretty threatening and different at first, so the family lived with us for three months before moving into their own apartment. We felt this gave them a better start." Through the ensuing years World Relief and Catholic Charities placements brought other families and single people to live with the Williamses for varying periods, 26 in all—until you count the teenagers.

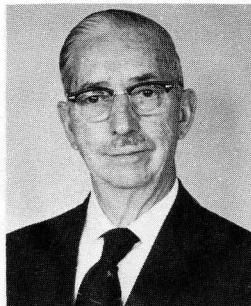
The Williamses have a three-bedroom house and their own twins were still at home much of this time. Still, six more teens—four Cambodians, a Laotian and an Ethiopian—have spent five to seven years of the last decade with Williamses—according to Phyllis—"living with us until they could become independent by finishing school and finding fulltime employment." A Cambodian daughter now in college, still spends class breaks with the couple.

Beyond the frustration and fulfillment of bridging language and cultural barriers, the Williamses have spent countless hours helping to settle and minister to other families in the area. One of Phyllis's twins characterized her as "mom to half of Elgin." Rev. Tim Wills, pastor of their Baptist Church says: "Phyllis and Ed's commitment has had a real impact on our church, giving us a new field of evangelism." He added, "Phyllis also is music and visitation coordinator, and works in the nursery."

In recent years Phyllis's vision has become impaired to the point where she is now legally blind. While she and Ed have retired and are not taking new families into their home, they are maintaining contact with the 32 individuals they've harbored since 1980. They are still active in refugee work. One or both Williamses have visited most of the home countries of their refugee families, and last year they journeyed to North Yemen where their daughter is a missionary. She told them that growing up in a multicultural family was an ideal background for the situations she meets each day.

What's the overall impact of these efforts? Phyllis says people they've sheltered are now scattered from Colorado to California, established and linked with other kinfolk. Most have not professed Christ, but seeds for the future are planted. Each clearly understands that pleasing and serving Christ is the Williamses' motivation for helping them. Again, Phyllis observes, "I wouldn't take anything in exchange for the experiences we've had, the lessons in geopolitics, insights into what so many have suffered."

Dr. Chamberlain concluded, "Phyllis, beneath your senior picture in the 1946 Boulder, Galatians 6:14 reads: 'But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.' Beyond personal recognition, we present this award to point to the Lord you serve, to remind ourselves that being God's persons, and preparing people for the kinds of life you exemplify is Houghton's enduring mission."



Dr. McMillen

with World Relief as a part-time accountant and takes painting classes, but most of her time is spent with daughter Abbie.

'84 JEFF MYERS completed a doctorate in Biophysical Chemistry at Cornell in March and has begun work as a postdoctoral fellow at Columbia Medical School.

Named base "Officer of the Year," Air Force 1st Lt. JOHN NABHOLZ '84 is community relations deputy chief at Hanscom Air Force Base, MS., with the Electronic Systems Division. The selection was based on John's "exemplary duty performance, job knowledge, leadership qualities, significant self-improvement and other accomplishments." On June 21 he will begin an assignment as Detachment 2 commander Air Force Broadcasting Service and deputy commander of the Southern Command Network, Panama.

'85 KEN & LISA (JONAS '88) BARROWS have recently moved to Waupaca, WI, where Ken is a field representative for American Milk Producers, Inc.

'86 LISA BURROUGHS is training at JoAnn Fabrics in Fayetteville, NY, for a management position in the Cortland, NY, store.

'86 JENNIFER GILBERT is working with Christian Overcomers, a ministry to physically disabled youth and adults. As an assistant program director, her duties include some desk-top publishing, leading a local coffee house ministry to young disabled adults, volunteer recruitment, and assisting with the summer retreat program. She is living in Midland Park, NJ.

'87 ELIZABETH ASHWORTH received her M.A. in French Studies from American University in January.

Rutgers University School of Law announced that JOYCE BALY '87 would receive the degree of Juris Doctor at graduation ceremonies, May 25.

Minnesota Public Radio has named LINDA ROBERTS '87 as development associate for Minnesota Public Radio Stations KSJR 90.1 FM, KNSR 88.9 FM and KBPR 90.7 FM. Linda works with central Minnesota businesses and foundations which provide grants and program underwriting support.

'88 DAVID & AMY (RUOSS) MORRIS are presently living in Lexington Park, Maryland, where Dave is teaching severely and profoundly handicapped students and Amy is teaching fourth grade at a local elementary school. David is pursuing a special education degree at Bowie University.

'89 ROBERT ABBEY is living in Schenectady, NY, and is a technical assistant in the sports marketing department of A.W. Lawrence and Company, Inc.

'89 ALICIA CLEMONS is serving in the U.S. Army in West Germany.

'89 TIM SWAUGER of Cattaraugus, NY, was commissioned as a Habitat International Partner marking the completion of eleven weeks of intensive training for overseas work. Tim is serving with Habitat for Humanity in Hubli, India.

In Memoriam

'84 STEPHEN BARNHART died September 2, 1989, at the University of Michigan Hospital following a bout with cancer. He was founder and publisher of the Michigan Computer News, Hillsdale. A graduate of Hudson High School (1980), and Spring Arbor College, he spent most of his life in Hillsdale County. Survivors include his father; his mother, NAOMI DAY '58; a sister; a brother; and his paternal grandfather.

'81 NEVA (HENRY) DEAN died April 21, 1990 after a three-year illness. Survivors include widower, Earl Dean and a son Alan.

'19 NINA (LAPHAM) FREEMAN died August 17, 1989. She was a resident of Warsaw, NY, and had lived in Houghton. Her sister, '30 AGNES LAPHAM, died April 10, 1990. They are survived by their sister, ROMA (LAPHAM '34) ACUNA.

'83 BESSIE GILMORE died March 23, in Brooksville, FL, after a short illness. She and her husband, Paul, were Wesleyan missionaries to American Indians in South Dakota and New York. A Houghton resident for many years, she taught elementary school in Belmont while her husband did plumbing and heating for the college. After retiring, she earned a bachelor's degree from Houghton at age 77, graduating with her granddaughter. A photo of the event circulated nationally. Mrs. Gilmore was a member of the Hot Springs (SD) Wesleyan Church. Two daughters, Pauline Meseraull and LAURA (GILMORE '65) FIEGL; three sons, ROBERT '65, RONALD '67, and JESSE '67; grand children and great-grandchildren; a great-great-grandchild; two sisters; and several nieces and nephews survive.

'36 GORDON LOOMIS, a retired United Methodist minister, died March 21, in his Henrietta, NY, home. He was 77. A Colgate-Rochester Divinity School graduate, Loomis had been a minister for 42 years. He is survived by his widow, MAE (BRANDES '34); one daughter; one son, ROGER '67; two grandchildren; and one great-grandson.

DR. S.I. McMILLEN (F) died April 26 in London, KY. He was 92. Himself the son of a physician, Dr. McMillen was Houghton College physician and part-time professor of missions from 1951-67, although his practice in the village dated back to the early 1940s. He and his wife of 59 years, the late ALICE (HAMPE '25) were Wesleyan missionaries to Sierra Leone, W. Africa, where he was a founder of Kamakwie Hospital in 1929. His educational background included Fredonia State College (NY), the University of Chicago, University of Pennsylvania and the University of London (England).

Despite a busy practice and long-time service to Houghton Church as a popular Sunday School teacher, Dr. McMillen found time to become an author. His book, *None of These Diseases*, has sold more than a million copies and been translated into nearly a dozen languages. (At the memorial service, Houghton College vice president for academics, C.L. Bence, called it "the first

great book on environmental theology"). He also wrote *Cancer by the Carton and Discern These Times*. In 1984, Fleming Revell Company published a revised edition of *None of these Diseases*, to which Dr. McMillen's grandson, physician David Stern '81, contributed. Another volume, *And You Can Be Sure*, documented Dr. McMillen's conviction of the truth of God's Word.

The McMillens had executed an agreement with the college granting the couple lifetime-use of their home and his former offices, then deeding the building to the school. When Dr. McMiller vacated the home two years ago, it was converted for use as the college development offices.

Services were conducted in Houghton April 30 with interment following at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. Survivors include a daughter, LINDA STERN '54, four grand-children, three great-grandchildren, a brother, and several nieces and nephews. Memorial gifts may be made to Houghton College or Wesleyan World Missions, Indianapolis, IN.

In Honor Gifts

EDNA HOWARD by Mr. & Mrs. F. Dean Banta.

STEPHEN W. PAYNE by Gudrun Kartevold.

F. GORDON STOCKIN by Gudrun Kartevold.

DONALD BAILEY by Mr. & Mrs. Timothy Delventhal.

VELMA HEWSON by Robb Moses.

Memorial Gifts

RICHARD WALRATH by Mr. & Mrs. Clayton De Long, Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Vincent, Elizabeth Hamilton, and Mr. & Mrs. Richard Price.

ALAN BUSHART by Stan Bushart, Mr. Mark Merrill.

C. NOLAN HUIZENGA by Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Kleppinger, Mr. & Mrs. Alexander Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs. Leland Roseboom, Steve Bariteau, Mr. & Mrs. Tim Schwartz, Rev. & Mrs. David Vanderpoel, Mr. & Mrs. John Bert.

LULU NEWBURY-SMITH by Mrs. Glora Newbury-Smith.

DR. JUSTUS A. PRENTICE by Dr. William Olcott.

LELAND DAMON by Miss Pauline Powers & Miss Helen Powers.

DR. JAMES B. EVANS by Mr. & Mrs. William Buffan.

PAUL REEVES, JR. by Mr. & Mrs. Jeffrey Clay.

AGNES LAPHAM by Helen Farmer.

JOSEPH FIORE by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Zarsanski.

A. BEVERLY TAYLOR by Mrs. Margaret Taylor.

DR. S.I. MC MILLEN by Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Feller and Mr. & Mrs. Charles Pocock.

THOMAS C. ARMSTRONG by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas E. Armstrong.

REV. & MRS. RALPH CARMANY by Mr. & Mrs. James Carmany.

CAMPUS NEWS

SENATE AWARDS

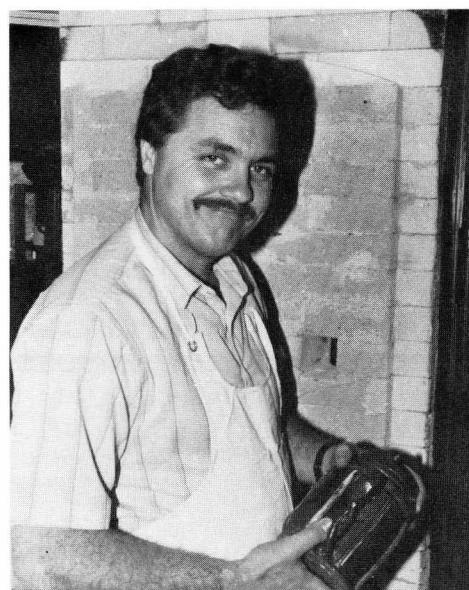
Houghton's student senate has held a spring awards chapel for more than 20 years. Awards are made to students for excellence in categories ranging from athletics to Christian service. The senate also names faculty, staff and administrators of the year. But this May senate made awards to several members of the college family in various categories.

Faculty members cited were: biology professors James M. Wolfe and J. Kenneth Boon. Dr. Wolfe is in his second year at Houghton and advises the biology club. It was noted that as fire chief and ambulance service coordinator Dr. Boon serves many students outside the classroom.

Staff awards went to Ina Newcomb, financial systems analyst, for more than 20 years of dedication to detail and getting the work done regardless of personal inconvenience; to Nancy Louk-Murphy, assistant dean of student development for her work on Houghton's PACE program and as senate advisor; to Dee Parker, director of student health services; to Deb Jeffords, mailroom coordinator, to Victor Danna, building and grounds storeman; and to Connie VanSlyke, fine arts division secretary. Also cited were Bruce Brenneman, director of conferences and special programs for his direction of drama productions; and Allen Gurley, campus ministries director for Houghton Wesleyan Church. Gurley was cited as genuinely interested in the lives of students, for his availability and example.

SHENAWANA SPRUCE-UP

Claiming to have the most active dorm council on campus, men of Shenawana residence raised money and contributed labor to refurbish and upgrade their campus home last spring. They purchased security floodlights and re-landscaped the premises in an effort to foster aesthetics and build dorm morale.



Gary Baxter

Baxter will Spend Leave in Egypt

If your specialties are ceramics and ancient art, which of the world's 210 countries will best inspire and encourage your work? **Gary Baxter**, assistant professor of art will begin a one-year leave August 10 to teach, study, and travel in Egypt and the Mediterranean area. At the Schutz American School in Alexandria, he will teach comprehensive courses in art and develop art curriculum for about 225 students (N-12), mostly children of diplomats and military personnel. He and his wife, Wendy, will be house parents for about eight students and their own three children will attend classes at the school.

"There will be a big cultural change," Baxter said, "but Alexandria isn't as traditional as Cairo, since it's a tourist center on the Mediterranean." Also, he noted, although the Schutz School is in downtown Alexandria, the campus is enclosed and isolated from the city. Because the Schutz school operates a houseboat along the Nile River, Baxters can also see the ancient temples and monuments in that area.

To immerse himself in the cultures of the Mediterranean region, which he sees as the center of ancient art, Baxter plans extensive travel and photographic documentation outside Egypt—Israel, Turkey, Greece, Italy, and the Aegean Islands are on his agenda. He is especially interested in Grecian relief carvings and the Egyptian pottery center south of Cairo. He hopes to study the development of ceramics from the ancient to the present. And at the end of the school year next June, the Baxters will tour Central Europe for five weeks before returning to Houghton.

As a result of his travels Baxter expects to fill in some gaps he sees in Houghton's

slide collection of art and also gain a better sense of the spatial environment of the structures—important in learning about three-dimensional art. In accord with the art department's expansion, he will investigate the possibility of establishing the Schutz school as a Mediterranean area center for Houghton art students, possibly for a Mayterm course.

For his own work Baxter anticipates "input for inspiration" from the trip. From his research and photojournalism he hopes to publish articles in ceramic journals, and is excited about studying the ceramic tradition in general. As in the past, Baxter intends to engage in issues of the environment, urban poverty, and social inequality and use these as launching points for his art, to make people aware of these problems. He said, "I don't want my art to be just about art, but also about life and people."

FACULTY NEWS

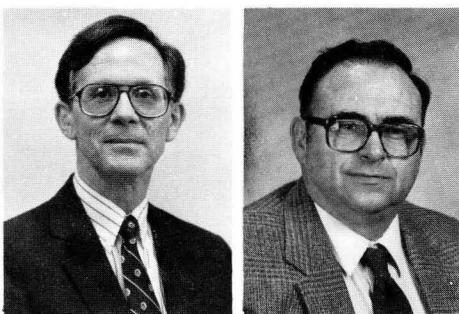
Education department head, **Dr. Caity Massey**, has been selected as a winner of a 1989 Sears-Roebuck Foundation Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership Award. She was one of 700 faculty recognized nationwide. Mrs. Massey received a \$1,000 cash award, and the college received a like sum. Dean C.L. Bence, told the chapel assembly that Mrs. Massey's award recognized "ex-



ACADEMY NEWS

- Houghton Academy receives 10-year accreditation from Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools and from The Association of Christian Schools International.

These recognitions are the culmination of over three years of self-analysis and preparation. Headmaster Philip G. Stockin sums up the experience by saying, "Our work is finished; our work has just begun." He explains, "After much expended effort, receiving these accreditations brings great joy. This is a significant step of progress in the Academy's history, but more important



Drs. Danner and Wing

cellence in classroom teaching, involvement with student learning outside the classroom, and demonstration of scholarship and servanthood, both on and off campus."



Mrs. Massey

Dr. Massey teaches pre-school children in a Buffalo daycare center as well as college students on both Houghton campuses. She has been an enthusiastic proponent of learning technology in the classroom and is presently involved in three separate grant programs one funded by the Consortium of American Private Higher Education to evaluate needs and establish tutoring programs for elementary school children on Buffalo's East Side.

Second is a PEW foundation multicultural education grant under which Massey will travel to Hong Kong this summer to conduct a two-week course for

kindergarten teachers through Research in Christian Education. Via another PEW grant Massey and Houghton colleague Dr. Carlton Fisher, are co-directing a Values Education program to discuss how public school teachers should teach values, and what values to teach.

Mrs. Massey and her husband, fellow Houghton faculty member Dr. Charles Massey, live in Buffalo. She said that she'll likely use her award money to help finance computers for one of her projects. The college's grant will be used to finance faculty development sessions next year.

Awarded Ph.D.s in higher education by SUNY at Buffalo are **Robert F. Danner**, vice president for student development and dean of students; and **Richard L. Wing**, associate professor of writing.

Dr. Danner's dissertation was "A Study of Dispute Process in Evangelical Colleges." A retired U.S. Army officer now completing his ninth year at Houghton, he is currently serving as a member of the Service Academy Selection Committee for Congressman Amory Houghton. Danner is married to the former Roselyn Ballard '84. The Danners have four children.

Dr. Wing came to Houghton in 1978, having concluded his United States Air Force career as professor of aerospace at Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre, PA. His dissertation researched the rise and fall of Ingham University, America's first univer-

sity for women, LeRoy, NY. Dr. Wing and his wife, Lois, have four grown children.

More compact, more powerful batteries for space satellites, military guidance systems, and other applications may be closer to reality by summer's end after chemistry department head **Dr. Bernard J. Piersma** completes a 10-week Faculty Summer Research Project at the United States Air Force Academy's Seiler Research Lab in Colorado Springs.

Of 30 applicants Piersma is one of two researchers chosen to work on a high energy density battery based on room temperature molten salts buffered to neutral acidity. Because lithium is stable in a neutral melt, it will be used as one electrode. Piersma sees a possible tie-in with his cardiac pacemaker research, since lithium is used in present pacemaker batteries.

This will be the third time he has done research at the Seiler lab. His earlier experience was in 1986 and during a 1981-82 sabbatical. May 6-11 Piersma attended the international spring meeting of the Electrochemical Society in Montreal, Canada. There he presented one of 75 papers selected for the seventh international symposium on molten salts and chaired a session. The paper, "Freidel-Craft Alkylation Reactions in a Room Temperature Molten Salt," was based

ly, the associations' recommendations give us a clear-cut agenda for the future."

The academy anticipates immediate benefits in student recruiting and foundation support.

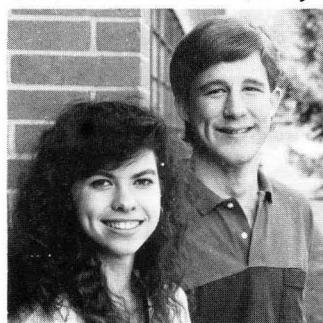
- Two Houghton College alumni join the Academy staff. On August 1, Paul Shea '69, will fill the Development Director position, assuming responsibilities for student recruitment and fundraising. Paul, his wife Deborah (Greenmeyer '69), and three daughters returned from Sierra Leone, West Africa, after spending 12 years with Wesleyan World Missions. For the last two years, Paul has served as ad-

ministrator of Sierra Leone Bible College.

Sylvia Sprowl Duttweiler '84, who joined the staff in January, is responsible for academy publications from newsletters and donor correspondence to press releases. Her husband, Ron ('85), is youth pastor of Houghton Wesleyan Church.

- Children of Houghton College staff and alumni are the academy's top graduates for 1990. Valedictorian David J. Huizenga is the son of the late Houghton College music professor, Dr. Nolan Huizenga, and Houghton Wesleyan Church organist Mrs. Gloria Huizenga.

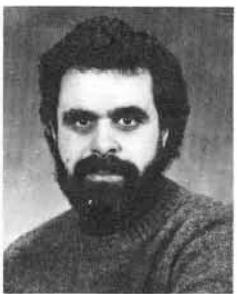
Salutatorian Keren L. Stockin is the daughter of Academy Headmaster Philip ('67) and Donnalee (Berry '68) Stockin.



David Huizenga and Keren Stockin

both on his own work and the summer research of one of his student's.

Drs. Larry and Jeanne Ortiz are leaving Houghton's hills for San Antonio's wide open spaces after seven years' service here. Larry, who has been associate professor of sociology and social work and department head, will direct undergraduate programs and teach in the graduate program of Worden School of Social Science at Our Lady of the Lake University. Jeanne, who has been associate dean of student development here since 1988 will become director of residence life at Incarnate Word College, also in San Antonio.



Dr. Ortiz



Mr. MacBeth

Executive director of college relations Wayne MacBeth, his wife and two children will begin a year's sabbatical leave in Australia on July 1. Earlier in his nearly 15-year tenure at Houghton, MacBeth was director of admissions. At Kingsley College, a 120 student Wesleyan Bible school in suburban Melbourne—population 3,000,000—he will endeavor to build relationships with churches, increase awareness of the school and undertake marketing projects to build enrollment, and expand school programs.

Besides serving the Wesleyan Church, he hopes to gain deeper insights into the needs of missionary children and international students to enhance Houghton's service to them. In the 10 years he's worked with Houghton's "third culture" students, their numbers have doubled and MacBeth hopes to recruit other Pacific Rim country residents. A 1975 alumnus he expects to work with fellow alumni Bill and Daphne (Wilday '70) Foster '69, and Philip and Kathy Bence '78.



Welcome Home, Merry Christmas: Your Country Is Being Invaded!

SO PHOMORE psychology major Judith Rapley was puzzled when "sounds like kids playing with firecrackers" awakened her sometime during the night of December 19-20. Her first day of Christmas break back home in Panama City had been spent updating herself with her family, evaluating changes her college absence had made in relationships with friends. But the city, including her suburb of Chorillo had been quiet, maybe too quiet.

Very quickly Judy realized that the firecracker sounds were small arms fire and impacting bombs. The U.S. invasion of Panama had begun! She began to pray. Initially Panamanian TV stations were off the air, and the station at the U.S. base offered only regular programming.

For two days there was no electric power, no phones. Panamanian battalions [loyal to General Noreiga] roamed the streets as did American soldiers. There

was constant gunfire, planes and helicopters flew low or hovered over her neighborhood because Noreiga was thought to be hiding nearby. Judy says she was "nervous, shocked, upset and frightened, not knowing what would happen." Finally there was news on a private radio station and from the U.S. base TV station. But a 10 pm till 8 am curfew persisted.

The battalions released prison inmates to increase the chaos. "Christmas was just another day," she recalled, with looting rampant in the neighborhood and shops closed, though food was distributed from the U.S. base at Balboa. "We ate what we had," Judy recalls. Her brother, trapped in the country when roads were blocked by the fighting, finally got to visit her in Panama City.

Streets quieted as battalion members were picked up, but by New Year's the Americans were still hunting for Noreiga. When he was apprehended several days later there was little celebration. Some Panamanians, though grateful for the intervention, didn't think his capture was worth the price in injuries, death, destruction and on-going effects.

When Judy flew out of Panama to return to college on January 11, the airport was just reopening and family members were not permitted to accompany her. Repeatedly, soldiers checked ID, passport and baggage.

She never expected politics to affect her life. While agreeing that Noreiga's removal may itself be beneficial, Judy feels co-mingling of the issues of his drug dealing, Panamanian sovereignty and the future of the Panama Canal's operation is unfortunate. She says the present government may have integrity, but thinks that by itself it lacks the ability to forge unity and a workable course. The continuing presence of American agents in plain clothes only delays the emergence of opposition elements.

Judy says Panama could run the canal effectively if training for turnover was now in progress. But she anticipates trouble with current plans for a one-shot turnover in 1999. Believing that the invasion's destruction and disruption solved no long-term problems her coun-

try faces, she is "disappointed and disturbed" when American college friends say she "should be grateful for the 'salvation' of the invasion," without apparent concern for the people whose lives it has drastically changed.

Judy's parents are Salvation Army officers whose career postings have also taken their family to Jamaica and Trinidad. After high school, a scholarship based on a taped biography and sample of her baritone horn playing won her a trip to Star Lake Salvation Army camp in NJ. There she learned of Houghton College.

After she applied for admission, mail

glitches delayed her notification of acceptance until four days before classes opened in the fall of 1987. Houghton then faxed terms of her financial aid package to the embassy in Panama to facilitate her visa application. She arrived from New York—after the longest bus ride of her life—barely in time for classes.

Judy hopes to become a psychological or social counselor after graduate school, first in the United States, then in Panama. This summer she'll work in a Salvation Army after school program in Brooklyn and at the Star Lake camp. In the fall she will be an East Hall dorm resident assistant.



Under the leadership of Jane (McMahon '61) Allen, Anna Houghton Daughters recently commemorated 66 years of service to Houghton and the Genesee Valley, recognizing past presidents and one charter member from 1924—Edith (Warburton '22) Pocock. Past presidents left to right are: Ruth (Brooks '45) Luckey, Elizabeth (Beck) Feller, Helen (Paul '37) Paine, Anne Finney and Elisabeth Eyler '47.

Club Charts Course of Cultural, Community Services

According to a recent *Time* magazine article, women's clubs are suffering from dwindling, or at least aging, membership as women find alternate ways to achieve clout for themselves and their concerns. Emerging from recent malaise to buck that trend is the 66 year-old Anna Houghton Daughters organization founded by Mrs. Edith Luckey and Mrs. Zola Fancher.

Both women felt the need for a cultural-spiritual-social organization on campus, after they'd participated in similar groups while residing at Harvard and Chicago, respectively, where their husbands pursued graduate degrees. Originally the group confined its membership to faculty/staff women and student wives. Today membership is open to any community woman.

Community service has dominated group activities in recent years. Winter clothing for internationals is a specialty of a thriving thrift shop which dispenses clothing at nominal cost. The group furnishes food and personnel for campus blood bank days. They support the local fire department and Houghton Academy. Anna Houghton Daughters have upgraded campus esthetics with gifts of plantings and paintings. For three years they've made a \$500 scholarship award to a needy female student planning a service career. A new and popular cultural contribution is Reader's Theater, programs which offer much of drama's power, but avoid the cost and time commitments of costuming and sets. The group also supports a county/college program for at risk youth. The Amish Among Us, Allegany County Architecture, and Children and TV Violence have been recent regular lecture features.

Commencement . . . (continued from page 20)

he told the seniors. Instead, he insisted, God will reward and multiply the efforts of those who faithfully work for a kingdom return on what has been invested in them.

In presenting honorary degrees to the speakers, president Chamberlain cited Dr. Cruz's service to the Presbyterian Church and his effectiveness as an exponent of evangelical faith, which have brought him service opportunities and responsibilities beyond his role as New Testament professor at Louisville Presbyterian Seminary.

Chamberlain commended Dr. Rambo's example of "consistent and conscientious obedience as pastor, educator and church administrator." (Biographical sketches of both speakers appeared in the March *Milieu*).

Nine faculty children were among the day's graduates, as were two married couples. Senior class president Pamela Schulz announced the class gift to the college, a decorative aquarium for the new academic building atrium.

BUILDING CHARACTER

For the second year since its inception in 1989, the Templeton Foundation honor roll for character building colleges includes Houghton among 132 colleges in 32 states selected from 1,465 institutions of higher learning nationwide.

Nominations are made by college presidents and development directors at the colleges. The Mississippi based foundation's purpose in compiling and publishing the list is "to formally identify and acknowledge those schools which . . . consciously instill integrity and value judgement into [their students'] educational experience. . . To renew the commitment of our ancestors to the development of moral values in education." President Chamberlain said he is reassured that individuals and agencies external to the college corroborate Houghton's fidelity and success in pursuing founding principles.

At commencement

Cruz, Rambo urge faith and fidelity

KEEP THE FAITH, commencement speaker Virgil Cruz '53, urged 240 graduating seniors, faculty and assembled guests on May 13. Dr. Cruz recounted that at his own Houghton commencement the seniors were told that the world needed what they had to offer, that God himself was depending on them. He expressed joy that under Dr. Chamberlain's leadership, the college is expressing "deep concern for social issues."

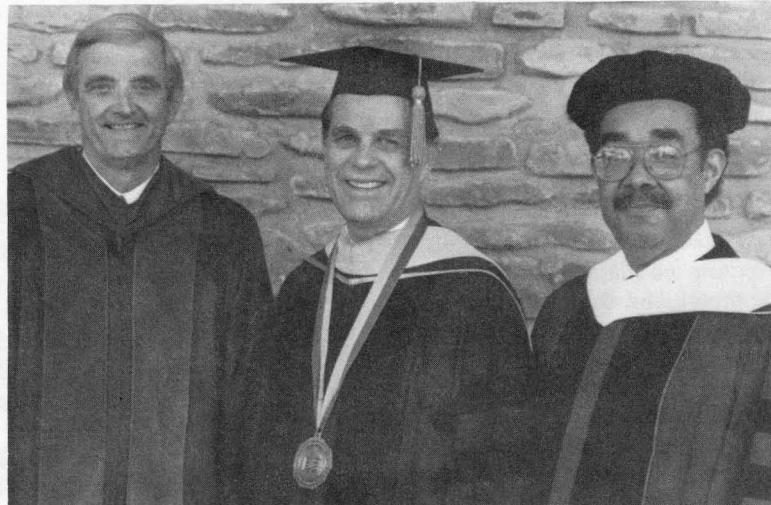
But, Cruz contended, foundational to meeting world needs or establishing social justice, more crucial than the new graduates' financial debt, first job or marriage is one's answer to the question, "Will you keep the faith?"

Cruz cited examples from his own experience of persons losing their focus and impact because they'd abandoned faith. "Keeping the faith is possible," Cruz said, "if one finds a good church in which to be nourished spiritually and intellectually by letting the Bible inform one's circumstances." He continued, "As you make the case for Christ to others, and perhaps see the incendiary miracle of faith flame up in their lives, it will bring a new glow to your own."

He reminded the graduates that "racism negates the reason for which Christ died—the reconciling work of the cross."

Failing to find a good church, Cruz urged his audience to join a group with potential to become the good church and build it up. Finally, he said, "keeping the faith is God's business." "Such faith," he concluded, "equips one for successful living and impact on the world, and prepares one for a fearless death and ultimate victory through Christ."

In an age of selfishness, "giv-



L. to r: Baccalaureate speaker David Rambo received a Doctor of Sacred Theology degree and saw his daughter Shelley graduate. President Chamberlain presented a Doctor of Humane Letters degree to commencement speaker, Virgil Cruz, Class of '53.



Valedictorian Mike Gish received a USAF scholarship for the medical school program he'll begin at the University of Pennsylvania this fall. Named to Who's Who, Gish was also active in student government and intercollegiate athletics. Salutatorian Kara Christiansen, an academic All American and athlete, won a \$1,500 award for her services as a school psychological services intern. Sixty-one seniors graduated with honors.

ing back something is an endangered idea in society," Christian and Missionary Alliance president David Rambo told his baccalaureate audience. Recounting Christ's parable (Matthew 25:14-28) of a master's investment in three servants, Rambo said, "This isn't a first-century story. It's the story of you and me, of the Class of '90." He explained that the master's investment was generous, his expectation of return fair, and reward was conditional that the money be invested for the master's agenda, not the servants'.

"I don't ask you to change the world, to convert the billions,"
(continued on page 19)



In a pre-commencement ceremony, three seniors were commissioned as Army second lieutenants after completing ROTC training. L. to r. they are: James Briggs, David Long and Jeffrey Hice. Each received awards for demonstrated excellence.

Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____