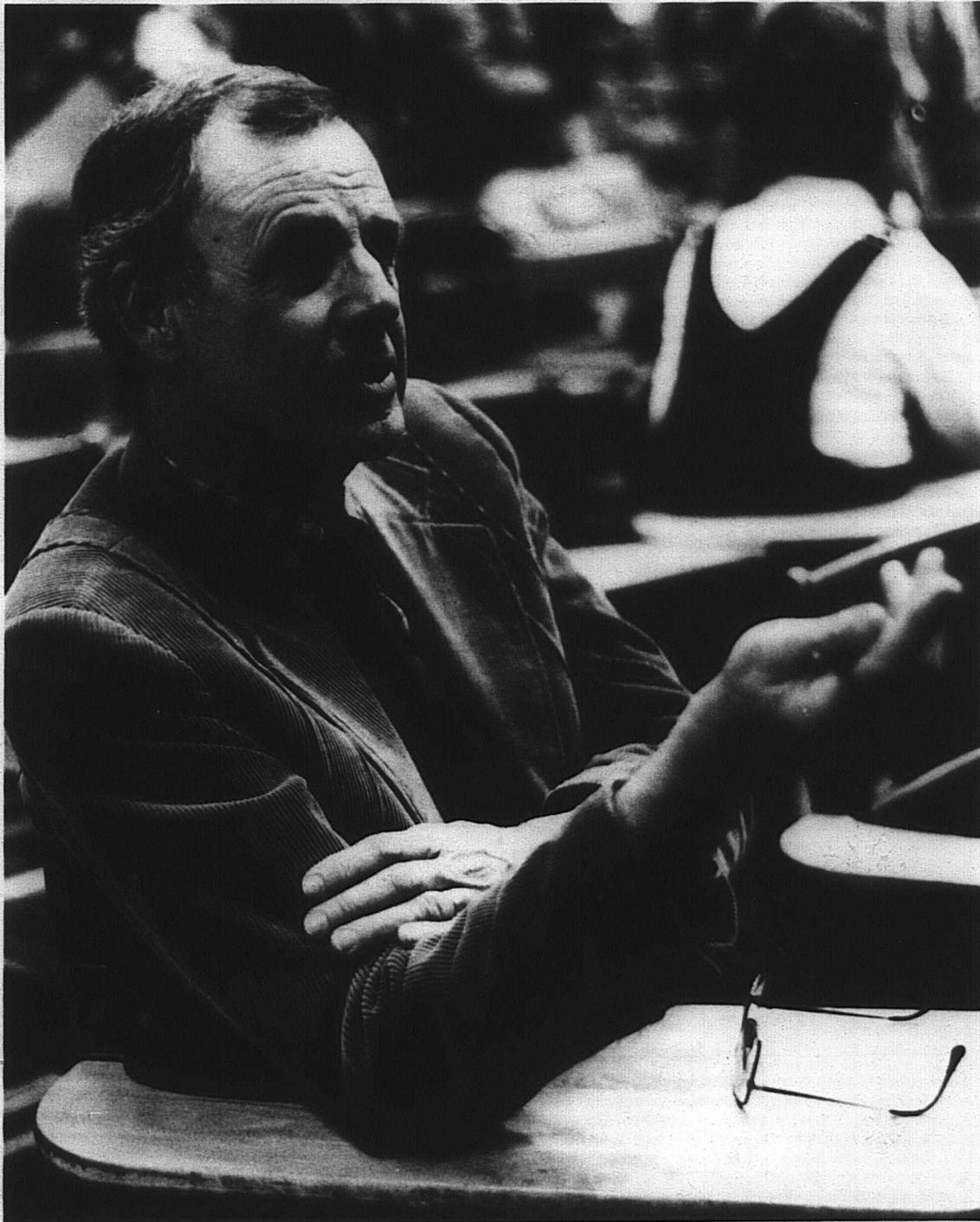


THE HOUGHTON STAR



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THE HOUGHTON STAR

Vol. 75 No. 13

February 22, 1983

Three Major Issues

Last Sunday (the 13th) the Houghton College Choir had two concerts in Buffalo in connection with the Buffalo Council of Churches. This sojourn of ours into what some might consider a "liberal theological cesspool" (whatever that means) had a profound and stimulating impact on the members of College Choir and those with whom we came into contact. The climax of the day's events was an evening celebration service at St. John's Baptist Church in downtown Buffalo. Bishop James Armstrong of the United Methodist Church and current President of the National Council of Churches was the speaker. Recently he was named by one of the major new magazines as "one of the two most influential religious men in the United States today." After talking with him, I can certainly tell why he's been successful.

During the course of the day, I was confronted by three major issues. The first issue was that of the recent accusation by CBS's *60 Minutes* and *The Readers' Digest* that both the World Council of Churches and the National Council of Churches are funding leftist organizations in Africa and South America. In a small reception of area church leaders prior to the evening service, Armstrong urged Council members to make it clear to their constituents that CBS was wrong. He related that officials at CBS had told him the reason for their scathing attack on the National Council of Churches was that over the past year, *60 Minutes* had criticized the policies of several "right wing" religious groups and the interest of "fairness" decided to do a piece on a "left wing" religious group.

Of Course, Armstrong accused *60 Minutes* of irresponsible journalism. The National Council has been quick to reply to *60 Minutes* by publishing a rebuttal to their story. I had an opportunity to read this document at the reception. My interpretation of what Armstrong was saying is that CBS apparently grossly overemphasized the amount of money going to leftist organizations. Some money seems to have found its way into leftist hands but not nearly as much as CBS or *The Readers' Digest* would have us think.

It was at this same reception that I was confronted with a second issue. There were approximately fifty people attending that reception representing Lutherans, Episcopalians, Greek Orthodox, United Methodists, Catholics, Buffalo City Council members, Red Cross officials, etc. Then, there were three members of Houghton's College Choir and Tom Skinner, Director of Church Relations here at Houghton. It was fairly obvious that the other people in that room recognized that Houghton (the institution) probably did not agree with many of their beliefs. What is it that these people and especially Bishop Armstrong, believe? A lot of our discussion centered around themes of "unity, ecumenicism, brotherhood, bettering mankind, etc." Little (substantively nothing) was said about God, Christ, redemption, hell, man's sinful nature, heaven, etc. Bishop Armstrong spoke at length about his goal of achieving unity and erasing denominational differences not only in what is considered Christendom, but he also included Judaism, Islam, and Hinduism. The three of us cornered him after his presentation and asked him, among other things, what the purpose was of achieving unity of religions. His answer boiled down to "to make us all one under God". I can see why he's been successful politically. His answers to our questions were vague and so cliché-oriented as to be almost completely devoid of any real meaning. It was difficult to argue with him because he never said anything too objectionable to anyone. We just had no idea what he meant. I think Bishop Armstrong left us all a bit puzzled. Just what does one of the most influential religious men in America really believe?

The evening service was the scene of a third issue. St. John's Baptist Church is a predominantly black church deeply involved in social programs e.g. a credit union, a low rent housing project and a senior citizen's apartment complex. Not only did the College Choir sing but the Bells of St. John (one of the church's choirs) provided music also. The contrast between the disciplined, well-dressed, classically inclined College Choir and the emotional, black-gospel choir was striking. Yet, we readily communicated our cultures to one another. Bishop Armstrong preached a message specifically geared toward the members of St. John's. He had a strong "social gospel" orientation. His topics included unemployment, racism and the nuclear freeze. He appeared to be saying that if we (meaning the major faiths of the world) could just cooperate and solve society's problems then man too would change. He implied man is capable, by himself, of changing the world for the better. The redemptive work of Christ was glossed over. The issue of a social gospel was what caused the most comment among choir members. Some rejected Bishop Armstrong outright; others were perhaps inclined to agree with him. Most, I think, saw that he has some good points but, because of our conservative evangelical background, we were unwilling to accept his premises or his conclusions at face value.

Our road trip back to Houghton that night was filled with discussions about Bishop Armstrong and our encounter with the black worship experience. I think all of us and our beliefs challenged that night. Our trip was, indeed, a "success".

Sincerely,
Tom MacIntyre

The STAR Staff

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The Houghton Star is a weekly publication representing the voice of the students of Houghton College. The Star encourages the free exchange of opinion; but opinions and ideas expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Star staff, or of Houghton College. Letters to the editor are welcomed, and must be in the Star office by 9:00 am Tuesday. The editor reserves the right to edit contributions. The Star subscribes to the United Features Syndicate.

Real Work Earns Credit

by Walt Pickut

Drug abuse and alcoholism will be probed by a Houghton student in the county's new substance abuse satellite center slated for northern Allegany county this year. Course credit will be earned for the study in this innovative senior psychology practicum, according to psychology professor Paul Young.

Last year, Young added, one of the practicum students created the employee benefits package for one branch of a major national corporation and earned three credits in the process.

"The practicum program could be used by more students and I want more of them to know about it," said Young in a recent interview.

"It is available every semester," he added.

"The practicum is designed around the student's interests," he explained. "They can be placed in a work situation that focuses on either professional goals in psychology or grad school plans."

This opportunity to do something valuable is a real work situation while earning credit and helping to find out whether to stay in psychology or get out, according to Young.

"Some students find out they can't force their own value systems on a business or school," said Young, "they really get their eyes opened to other value systems in the real world. The log they keep on the job usually proves that."

The practicum is supervised by an employee of the company where the student is placed. "These people are volunteers and really like to have students to work with," said Young.

Students may sometimes be cheap labor, acknowledged Young. But they are always placed in situations where they can apply their psychological theories and aptitudes as part of the work experience.

Senior psychology practicums have been in use for ten years, said Young. They provide from one to three credits and require either one whole or two half days per week, he added.

Normal tuition formulas apply to the unpaid practicum work, according to Young, but he claims it may be the best value available for the money.

Young noted that eight students are in the practicum this semester, but probably twice as many could be accommodated.

College Costs Creep

by Tom Britton

"MAKING HOUGHTON AFFORDABLE!"

"That's the goal of Houghton" according to Business Manager Mr. Ken Nielson. With this goal in mind, the Board of Trustees recently voted to keep overall costs to a modest 4.9% increase for the 1983-84 school year. As a result of the national 1982 inflation rate of nearly 5%, most other colleges in the Christian College Consortium are budgeting higher increases in costs ranging from 7% to 9%.

In dollars and cents, the 4.9% increase will cause tuition at Houghton to increase by \$183.00, Room - \$44.00, Board - \$78.00, and fees will remain the same resulting in a total increase over the current

year of \$305.00. This brings the total cost of room, board, tuition and fees to \$6,490.00 for the 1983-84 school year.

The current pricing philosophy of the college has generated recent national recognition. The November issue of *Changing Times* lists Houghton as one of the best college bargains in the country. Consideration includes price, standards, facilities, and the quality of students. The 1982-83 *New York Times Selective Guide To Colleges* lists Houghton as one of the 265 "best and most interesting colleges in the country." Houghton was one of only five Christian colleges listed in this publication.

Correction: The final sentence of the fifth article in the last edition of *Hemispheres* (Feb. 11), concerning the Soviet Union's recent diplomatic overtures to a disillusioned Arab world, should read: "The Soviets' other attempts at rapprochement include resumption of military aid to Iraq, hints at resolving the Afghanistan stalemate, and the sending of 'unofficial' delegations to Arab countries such as Algeria and Lebanon."

HEMISPHERES

by David Seymour

"1983 will be a year of rapid and vigorous economic growth." So says economist Milton Friedman, who differs from many in his profession who predicted only meager growth in the national economy for this year. Two reasons Friedman cites for his optimistic assertion: first, severe recessions, like the 18-month slump from which the U.S. emerged last month, tend to be followed by strong recoveries. Second, the nation's basic money supply, M1—simply the total number of dollars in circulation and held in checking accounts—has shot up at an annual rate of about 15 percent since July. Historically, high monetary growth has always preceded high economic growth, and 1983 will see the positive results of the monetary expansion of late 1982. But Friedman also warns that if rapid monetary growth continues, inflation will reignite and interest rates will soar once again, possible leading to another recession in 1984. Who regulates the money supply? The politically independent Federal Reserve Board, the country's central banking system, over which neither the President nor Congress has direct control.

"An uneasy truce" took hold in Washington last week between the White House and Congressional Democrats, as both sides agreed on the need to take quick action on unemployment and the recession, despite January's 4% drop in the jobless rate. So reports the *Christian Science Monitor*, which points to the likely passage of a "jobs and emergency aid bill" containing \$4.5 billion in jobs programs and other relief, and \$2.9 billion for extending unemployment benefits. Critics charge that public works programs only remove needed funds from the private sector and fatten federal deficits. But Reagan's package consists mainly of speeded-up Federal projects already planned—not the massive public-works program some Democrats have been promoting.

England's Oxford Union Society, an elite group of British intellectuals, earlier this month debated a proposition declaring pacifism as the association's military philosophy. It stated, "This House would not fight for Queen and Country." At the Union hall, hundreds of students heard arguments for and against the resolution. The most notable speaker: Lord Beloff, a 69-year old Jew who, as a first year student at Oxford, had voted for the original version of the motion, which passed on February 9, 1933—ten days after Adolf Hitler had come to power in Germany. Memories of the now-infamous appeasement years, and the 400,000 Britons killed in the devastating world war which followed, led Beloff to speak apologetically of the "foolish arrogance" that led him and his pacifist colleagues "to make statements that were factually and morally untrue." With the support of other elder members who compared Nazi Germany to the USSR today, Beloff spoke emphatically, "I beseech this House not to make the same mistake, and vote against this motion." The resolution had carried, 275 to 153, fifty years ago. The 1983 tally: 416 to 187, against.

Resigning from the World Psychiatric Association recently was the Soviet All-Union Society of Psychiatrists and Neuropathologists. The likely reason for their withdrawal: at its world congress in Vienna next July, the Association planned to discuss a resolution to expel the Russians for using psychiatric hospitals as a means to incarcerate Soviet dissidents for political reasons—a tactic used by Leonid Brezhnev's government to squelch opposition.

The State Department's annual human-rights report cites both improvements and setbacks in various parts of the world. On the plus-side in affording liberty for their citizens were El Salvador and China. Countries where human-rights violations increased included the Soviet Union, Nicaragua and South Africa. In its treatment of Vietnam, the report cited conditions in Cambodia, which has been occupied by its Vietnamese neighbor since Hanoi invaded in 1979. Cambodians are subjected to "forced labor, denial of legal process and forced relocation," according to the 1323-page document. Vietnam itself holds over 60,000 political prisoners in camps where, as U.S. News & World Report explains, they are "underfed, denied medical care, assigned to hard labor and punished severely for minor infractions."

Bearden Exhibits Art

by Winston Foster

Roamre Bearden was born in Charlotte, North Carolina in 1914. He moved to Harlem, New York after attending high school in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania where he lived with his grandmother. Bearden spent summers in North Carolina until he was about 14. all these places combine and are reflected in his work.

The urban life, and the country life of the south are shown in Bearden's improvisations of jazz and cubist styles. He uses different materials: oil paint, photographs, magazine pictures, colored paper, and cloth.

Bearden is said to be the first black artist to visualize the American welfare of the Conjur woman, or the black woman. In his words, he says, "The Conjur Woman was an important figure in a number of southern negro rural communities." His work fits with the cubist style that Pablo Picasso was looking for in his African art. It also goes back to the 20's formalist and savage post World War I German Impressionism.

His exhibit, in the Wesley Chapel



Gallery, entitled "Reflections on Life", reveals much of his childhood in North Carolina. The type of dress worn by the woman in "Magic Garden" portrays economic class of the 20's southern rural poor black. He uses the collage technique to bring back his color, touch, and smell of his childhood.

Another work which is inspired is the "Sunset Moonrise," showing the way a black woman had to take over her husband's role after his death, and work in the field by herself. The heavy brick hat symbolizes the heavy burden she had to bear, and the huge hand symbolizes the hard work that had to be done.

Bearden fantasizes a lot in his work, especially when making statements on the city. Life in the city is better for the black man. He shows the black couples as kings and queens as though the city had more to offer the black than the rural south.

Bearden's work consists of powerful statements which he makes on his experiences, and on the black race.



Fine Arts

Coming Musical Events
Feb. 28 -Mon. -8:00pm—Student
Recital: Mark Knox, tenor
John Roseti, piano

Mar. 1-4 -11:05am—Fine Arts
Week: chapels
Mar. 4 -Fri. -8:00pm—Fine Arts
Week Concert
Mar. 7 -Mon. -8:00pm—Student
Recital: Marsha Bishop, oboe.

"After silence that which comes
nearest to expressing the inex-
pressible is music."

Aldous Huxley

"Music is harmony, harmony is
perfection, perfection is our dream,
and our dream is heaven."

Amiel

"Music is well said to be the speech
of angels."

Thomas Carlyle

Notes from



the



music editor

Because of the timing of this issue of the STAR, some major musical events on campus fell between the cracks and weren't previewed. A few words about each:

First, the orchestra concert was very well done, and showed tremendous improvement. A lot of hard work was evident, and I thought it a shame that more people weren't there to see what a fine job Mr. Dilmore and associates have been doing. The next time a Philharmonia concert comes by, jump on! You'll be glad you went.

Second, the Waverly Consort was tremendous. Their precision and control, only occasionally flawed and then very slightly, was excellent. Their choice of music showed variety and a sensitivity to the audience, and made the evening thoroughly enjoyable. Soaking myself in the Renaissance for two hours brought this question to my mind: In Five-hundred years will there be "rock-ensembles" selling out at Alice Tulley Hall to play the "rare and beautiful music of the 20th Century"? Grave doubt enfolds me!

Mark Nabholz

The Music of W.T. Allen

The School of Music is proud to present a special Centennial Music Festival on March 1-4. This year's gala will feature the music of William T. Allen, presently Professor of Piano and Theory, and Composer in Residence here at Houghton. Spanning four chapel convocations and a Friday evening concert (8:00pm. WC) the Festival promises to be varied and interesting, involving students, faculty, and community members.

Born in Abardeen, South Dakota on June 26, 1926, Dr. Allen has degrees in composition from Northwestern University and the Eastman School of Music. He has taught at Houghton for 30 years.

Though Allen's works seldom display avant-gard techniques, what may seem fresh to the listener is his individual treatment of sounds already understood. These treatments, often unusual, never become unaccessible to the listener, as much of this century's music is prone to do. In Dr. Allen's own words, "Every composer takes his own journey." This one promises to be delightful!

The Houghton College School of Music
presents

Mark Knox, tenor
assisted by
Jeff Sperry, pianist; and
Rachel Mann, mezzo-soprano
and
John Roseti, pianist
assisted by
Linda Baxter, pianist

in
Junior Recital

Monday, February 28, 1983
Wesley Chapel
8:00 pm

This recital is going to be wonderful! Don't miss it! (MN)

"I'm Not A Professional."

by Beth Sperry

Wendell Berry, a noted American poet and author, visited Houghton last week via the Houghton College Lecture Series for a poetry reading and chapel talk. The prolific Kentucky native has published many essays, novels, and books of poetry. In addition to his literary endeavors, Mr. Berry gives lectures, farms with his family, and is an avid supporter of the agricultural reform and environmental conservation movements.

Star: You've been called the greatest living American poet. How do you feel about that?

Berry: I'm not. I'll comment to that extent.

Star: What poets do you consider to have been your major influences?

Berry: Oh heavens. Well, I've liked a lot of different poets really enthusiastically: Homer, Solomon, King David, Moses, Dante, Shakespeare, Chaucer, Milton. . .

Star: Just about everything?

Berry: Different poets mean something to you for different reasons. It's almost unfair to pick out one or two and say, "these are the most important," because you can't even be sure yourself. . . no handful of poets is responsible for poetry. You don't get it from one or two poets. It comes from lots of different sources. I don't want to name just one or two poets that have been the most important to me. I'd leave somebody out that I'd wish I'd mentioned. I'm grateful to so many. And contemporaries, too. I've got a lot of respect for some of my contemporaries.

Star: When did you discover your interest in literature?

Berry: Well, my mother read to me since the time I was a baby in arms. [She] read poetry to me, read chil-

dren's things to me. . . the King Arthur stories, Robin Hood, all of that.

Star: How young were you when you first began to think that you would become interested in a career in writing?

Berry: I was a student in high school. In some sense, I don't have a career in writing. I get some money from writing, some money from farming, some money from lecturing, and it all adds up to enough. In a way, I'm not a professional. I'm someone who writes.

Star: What characteristics do you feel make a poet?

Berry: I really wouldn't have any idea. There are so many different kinds of poets. You've got to like writing, you've got to like poetry, you've got to have some kind of gift for speech. . . but as far as having some kind of articulate personality, I don't know.

Star: What sets good poetry apart from "industrial poetry?"

Berry: Good poetry is well made. It's technically good. Exploitative poetry, industrial poetry, exploits its sources. What I would call good poetry enhances its sources. Industrial processes leave holes in the

cult. . . I kept finding that I wasn't paying attention and that I was unconsciously or secretly forgiving myself for mistakes.

Star: What motivated your decision to use more of a free verse approach? Because it was easier?

Berry: That's just sort of what everybody was doing. You want to keep up with what's current. . . It's hard to write good free verse. . . There's no verse that's free if it's any good at all. *Monkeys* write free verse. You've got to learn what you're doing to do anything correctly, and



I don't try to force it anymore. My bargain with the Muse is that I'm ready to quit whenever she is.

Star: How does the work that was forced compare with your more spontaneously conceived poems?

Berry: Back in those days everything was worse. You can't find out what you're doing without trying. To learn to write, you have to do a certain amount of exercise. If you're going to write prose, it's a little chancier. You've got to go to work with prose like it was a job, every day.

Star: How are the two different?

Berry: Poetry is more songlike. . . If you were going to write a sustained, long poem, I suppose you'd have to go at that like a job, too.

Star: You're very versatile—poetry, essays, and novels—which medium do you prefer?

Berry: Each one works best for different things. Nowadays, you wouldn't want to write a poem about how somebody's running his farm. . . Each one works best for what it's meant to work for.

Star: Do you find that achieving greater proficiency in each of the mediums has rubbed off on the other ones?

Berry: On, yes. What I'm always trying to do is learn economy, and not to waste words. . . Prose certainly has a lot to learn from poetry about economy.

Star: Do you find that it's more advantageous to promote your views in literature than in the political arena?

Berry: Well, occasionally I get involved in a protest or something and that's necessary. The political arena doesn't offer you a place to really develop the point. If you want to make as much sense as you can, you'd probably better try to write it out. You can't write that on a sign.

Star: What do you see as the poet's place in society?

Berry: To figure out what ought to be remembered and make it memorable.



learning what you're doing involves a recognition of form. You're working within an idea of some kind, and the structure and the lines.

Star: Have you ever found yourself looking back on things you've written earlier and thinking how much you've improved since then?

Berry: Sure—sometimes I look back at things I did earlier and realize I did better than I thought, too. It works both ways. Or I think it does.

Star: How does the inspiration process work?

Berry: If you're trying to find what it is that's inspiring you, you're not going to be inspired. What happens is this really pretty lady called the Muse whispers in your ear.

Star: Do you find yourself thinking about it while going about everyday tasks?

Berry: Occasionally. . . you don't have writing on your mind; you're not obsessed with it. There's a lot of hand work that passes for fairly simple, but you have to pay attention to it, concentrate on it. Sometimes I'll think a lot about it in a given day's work, and sometimes I won't.

Star: Do you ever feel like writing a poem and sit down to wait for an idea to hit?

Berry: No. I don't anymore. I have done that when I was younger but

My bargain with the Muse is that I'm ready to quit whenever she is.

ground. But I don't think the best poetry does that.

Star: Was it difficult for you to achieve technical excellence in your writing?

Berry: I'm still trying to achieve it. Just in the last three or four years I've been working harder than I ever did in my life to master the techniques, to learn more than I've known about how to manage lines, and stanzas, forms, and that sort of thing.

Star: Does this coincide, then, with your switching back to the more traditional form?

Berry: Part of it is that. I had to work very hard with that. I'm still involved in the effort to use some of these forms well. It's extraordinarily diffi-



music editor

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it! (MN)

None Of Us

none of us will return
from this lonely place
none of us will return
and see your holy face

i can't understand how you
tolerate our fickleness
we slip-slide away from you
creating our deadly mess

we downplay our wicked lands
hiding them under our bed
we hold up whitewashed hands
to shade our defiled head

it's a blasphemy
to say your prayers
while the atrocity
your soul ensnares

Armin Rudd



we still mourn the death of one
who was the only godson
while many die alone
burnt by the hellish sun.

robin's egg

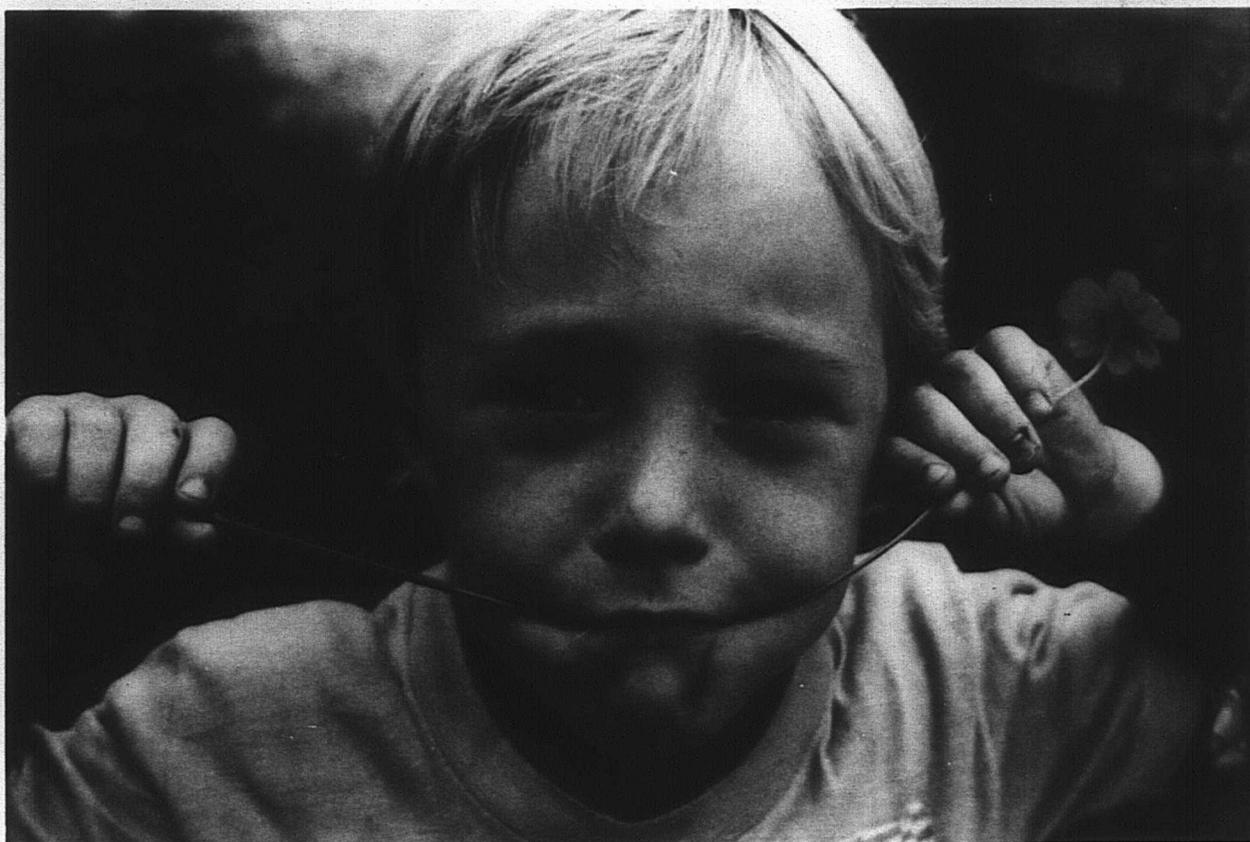
in second grade
jamie traded me
his delicate skyblue egg
for my set of antique keys
(including one
that went to great-grandma's
mildewy trunk which lay
in the tunnel under the stairs).

i carried the precious treasure home
in its cotton-lined box.
that afternoon,
after showing off to the jealous
neighborhood kids,
i buried the egg
in the hot sand
under the power lines behind our house,
thinking it might hatch.

the next morning
i ran outside
on my way to school
and dug up the egg.
to my surprise,
an army of coppery ants
had stolen the golden hoard
during the night.

Poetry
by
Charles
Beach

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Mary Lutz

Joel Hecht

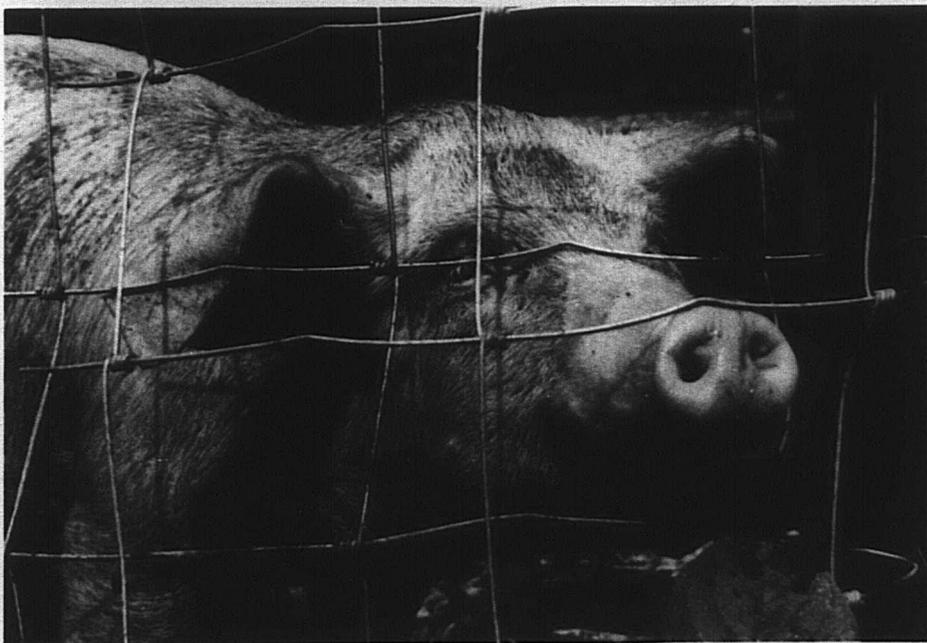


Photo Contest Winners

Open Category

- 1st - DeAnne Barnes
- 2nd - Armin Rudd

Scenic

- 1st - Gary Heil
- 2nd - Maurice Sutiono

Portrait

- 1st - Mary Lutz
- 2nd - Armin Rudd

Still Life

- 1st - Armin Rudd
- 2nd - Mary Lutz

Animals

- 1st - Joel Hecht
- 2nd - Joel Hecht

Overall

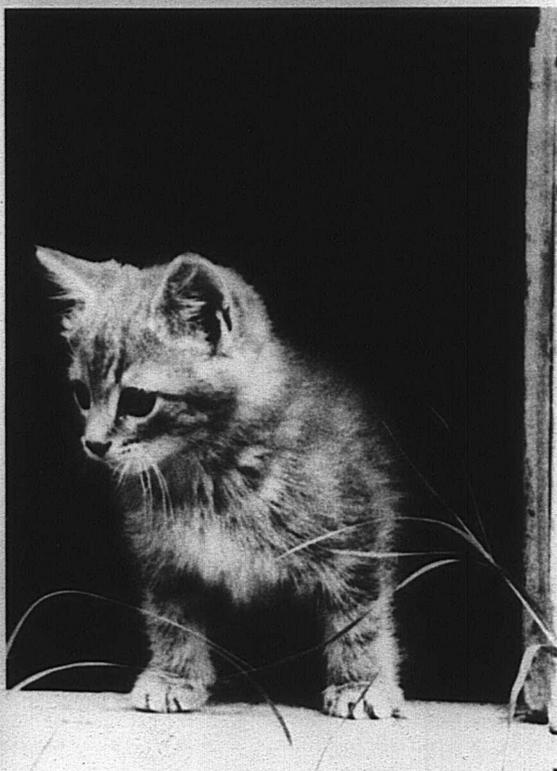
DeAnne Barnes



Nancy Petrillo

Dea Satterlee

Mary Lutz



Dear Main Campus,

Not to be catty or anything - but the 2/11/83 STAR is really the cat's meow! You guys down there are all right.

We feline fanatics twitch an ear to you. Just don't let the paper go to the dogs in the future.

Here's purr'ng to ya,
Suburban Campus

Dear Carol,

In his letter in the last Star, Jeff Jones criticized Fred Havener's editorial of Feb. 4, "The 'Christian Solution.'" I would like to address some of Mr. Jones' comments, as well as to dispel some of the misconceptions about the nuclear freeze issue which his letter perpetuated.

Fred's editorial claimed that the Bible does not address specific, temporal issues such as economic philosophy or nuclear weapons. While Mr. Jones concedes that God does not promote any particular economic doctrine, he claims Jesus' words in the Sermon on the Mount do apply to the nuclear freeze issue. To try to show this, he cites Matthew 5:9, "Blessed are the peacemakers." He goes on to say, "promoting nuclear arms [which Fred did not do in his editorial anyway] is peacemaking only if an end justifies the means: mutual terror. Such a stand represents simple situation ethics." Jeff did not explain what this last statement meant, but I must point out an error he made here. "Situation ethics" refers to an ethical theory which claims there are no steadfast rules which should guide ethical behavior (except a rather vague rule of "love"). Jeff infers the rule "the end justifies the means" when talking about the creation of "mutual terror" in the nuclear balance. But, if such a rule is the basis of the policy, then it is not situation ethics. Jeff could better have said that such a stand represents simple utilitarianism, a theory by which the "ends justify the means" for a particular ethical action.

The "end" of any nuclear arms buildup by the U.S. is deterrence of aggressive Soviet behavior. In one sense, admittedly, there is an aspect of mutual terror involved: one of the ways U.S. nuclear policy deters Russian adventurism is by, in effect, holding the population of the USSR at perpetual gunpoint, with the implied threat of destruction should the Soviet government attempt to destroy the U.S. or its government with a nuclear attack of its own. Ethical problems do exist here, because the policy of deterrence is basically utilitarian,

and utilitarianism itself has flaws. If Jeff is strongly opposed to utilitarianism, his point about "mutual terror" has some credence. Nonetheless, he must admit that peace between the two largest nuclear powers has been maintained throughout the nuclear age, and through a period of "mutual terror," as he calls it.

Many opponents of a unilateral American freeze on the deployment of nuclear weapons advocate instead an increase in the U.S. stockpile, not because they are warmongers, but because they believe a stronger American deterrent will make nuclear war less likely by reducing the temptation for the Soviet Union to make a first strike. That is, proponents of a larger American arsenal believe that a U.S. weapons buildup will promote peace better than a weapons freeze would. Jeff's point that Christ calls us to be "peacemakers" is, if not taken out of context (which I believe it is), trivial. Evoking this Bible verse is about as helpful as saying "peace is good." No one to my knowledge has ever disputed this in the pages of the Star.

Jeff also criticized Fred's mention of the golden rule, and his (Fred's) apparent failure to apply it to the nuclear freeze issue. "Do we really wish that the people of the Soviet Union promote a nuclear arms buildup?" Jeff asks. I would say that applying the golden rule need not force advocates of a greater U.S. nuclear deterrent to endorse a similar buildup on the Russian side; quite to the contrary. The arms buildup of the last few years (which began with the Carter Administration) is intended in part to convince the Soviets that we will not permit them to attain nuclear superiority, and that they might as well abandon their efforts to do so.

Secondly, Jeff betrays his own parallel later in his letter when he admits to the ruthless repression of the Russian people by the Soviet government, and that over 200 million of their citizens are politically inactive. With this the case, it would be futile for us to try to persuade the people of the Soviet Union to try to do anything; the closed nature of their country would prevent our access to their people anyway. Jeff aptly shows the tremendous and fundamental difference between the systems of democracy

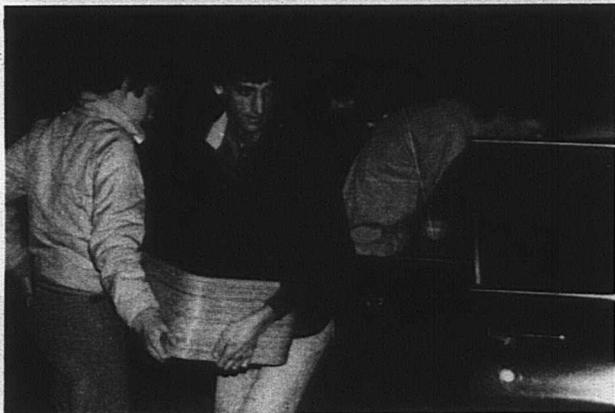
and totalitarianism. And since the Soviet people are, in the decision making sense, irrelevant, we have left their repressive, impersonal government with which to negotiate. Given this, Jeff's application of the golden rule here is not appropriate, as it might be if the USSR were a democracy. The Russian system of oppression is itself based on the near-negation of the individual for the sake of the all-consuming State. The Soviet State has caused untold agony for millions of people in the USSR, Eastern Europe and Afghanistan. I cannot see how we could possibly apply the golden rule to a political entity, much less a totalitarian, expansionist political entity such as exists in the USSR. Christ instructs us in how to treat individuals; a government is not an individual, but a mere creation of individuals. Thus, Fred's stance that Christians need not support the nuclear freeze hardly throws the Beatitudes "out the window," as Jeff puts it.

Finally, Jeff rather oddly mentions this verse: "Truly, I say unto you, as you did it to one or the least of these my brethren, you did it to me." (Matt. 25:40) He then

asks if we can proceed from this to incinerating school children in Leningrad. He also refers to the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki as if they were unnecessary and immoral—both very debatable points. In any case, this question is again misdirected. The whole issue of the nuclear freeze movement, for both Christians and non-Christians, revolves around whether an American weapons freeze would promote peace or not. Jeff's implication that supporters of the U.S. nuclear arsenal want to "do to those people what we did to the citizens of Hiroshima and Nagasaki" is both slanderous and false.

U.S. nuclear policy, regardless of its content, has always been designed to prevent the tragedy of a nuclear exchange from occurring. Even if that means stockpiling more weapons, ironic as that may appear, we have a moral obligation both to our citizens, and to those held captive by the Soviet system, to do whatever we decide is necessary. Just what that policy should be is a strategic question, not an ethical or spiritual one. That the Bible does not address strategic questions, whether about the military balance, the economy, or "turnip farming on Mars," was the whole point of Fred Havener's editorial.

David Seymour



At 2:30 am, Monday the STAR staff stumbled upon a well-laid plan.

Late Sunday night, Jeff Hansen, Blair Finis, Scott Morgan, Dan Holmsten and Phil Harshberger removed 366 trays from the dining room. Three drove to Binghamton where they met students from The King's College who had trays from their dining room. The students then returned to their own colleges with the swapped trays.

Holmsten and Harshberger were

apprehended whilst waiting to let their associates into the Campus Centre to replace the missing Houghton trays with The King's College trays.

They did not count on an astute STAR staff working late. Hearing noises in the basement the editors ever on the trail of a story confronted a baffled Holmsten in the C.C. lounge. His comment: "Do you know how much trouble you've been causing?"

★

On The Run

by Jeff Hansen

"Are you ready?"
 "Ready for what? . . . What time is it?"
 "Ready to go running. It's 6:30."
 "You said you wanted to start running again. . ."

"I did. But we'll start some other time. Maybe tomorrow."

Running, the great American pastime. Or better put, the great American failure.

A year ago you were running three miles a day; you felt alert; you got a full night's sleep; you were relaxed and able to think easily and apply your thoughts to your day's work.

Today you are no longer running daily; you are tired during the day; you cannot sleep well at night; you feel tense and cannot apply yourself well.

You have just shown yourself that running is good for you. But are you running? If no, why not?

You can come up with all kinds of excuses, but are they legitimate enough to keep you from running? Probably not. When it comes right down to it, the major reason for not running is laziness. And laziness is not a legitimate excuse.

Think back to when you were running. Think back to that Saturday morning you arose at 6:30. It was still dark and sleeping late would have been great; yet you forced those worn running sneakers onto your tired feet and hit the morning air with adrenalin pumping hard through your body.

Before you realized it, the sun was up and you had covered two miles. While running that third and last mile, you experienced the "high" associated with running. At this point you felt you could have run without ever stopping.

However, today when it comes to running, you are still in bed. You may be up-and-around walking, but your mind is still asleep to running. Your mind needs a shower to mentally prepare yourself for running again. You have lapsed into mental laziness, which has caused you to lapse into physical laziness.

After a while some may feel that running gets boring. You get out of running what you put into running—make it exciting! Run with a friend or run in races to keep running alive and on its feet in your life.

You want to start running again.

So do it. The only motivation and inspiration you need is the sensation that you will receive from actually running. Once you start up again you will realize that running is an excellent way to start or finish

your day.

There is probably a pair of worn-in running sneakers just waiting for you under your bed.

Start today!
 Start now!

U.S. Air Crashes

by Fred Albrite

After three years of championship game "chokes," Jamsession defeated U.S. Air 38-36 to win the Men's intramural "A" league basketball title.

U.S. Air and Jamsession finished the regular season first and second respectively. U.S. Air had compiled an impressive 11-1 record, while Jamsession finished 10-2; sustaining both defeats at the hands of the U.S. Air.

The intense defensive play of both teams controlled much of the first-half action. More than four minutes elapsed before either of the stifled offenses scored. Although Jamsession missed numerous foul shots in the first half, Dewey Zeller kept the team in the game with his perimeter shooting.

Andy Norton carried most of the load for U.S. Air with his impressive inside game. At the end of the first half, the score was dead lock-

ed, 19-19.

Basketball enthusiast and snow king candidate Tom MacIntyre joined the crowd at halftime and provided much needed inspiration for Jamsession, spurring the team on to victory.

The heated play of the first half continued in the second. Neither offense was able to maintain an effective attack. Both teams traded occasional baskets until, with the score tied at 34, Jamsession captured the lead. Four straight foul shots by Jack Connell proved too much for U.S. Air as Jamsession squeaked out the 38-36 victory.

Andy Norton was the game's high scorer with 21 points, Jack Connell led Jamsession with 14 points, five of which were free throws in the last three minutes. Rounding out the double-digit scorers were Tim Brinkerhoff with 11 and Zeller adding 10.



Jamsession—1983 Intramural Champions. from left to right (back row): Dewey Zeller, Jack Connell, Jeff Jordan, Tim Brinkerhoff, (front row) Peter Roman, Wes Zinn, Troy Martin, Bob Chiapperino.

SPORTS

Basketball B

Houghton 141, D'Youville 78

Houghton

	FG	FT	TP	R	A	S
K. Jones	12	2	26	12	4	1
D. Acree	17	2	36	2	3	6
J. Anspach	6	2	14	7	3	1
D. Barnes	3	2	8	5	16	6
R. Duttweiler	3	0	6	5	0	0
R. Otis	1	0	2	0	3	0
B. Greenway	2	0	4	1	1	0
R. Ryan	4	0	8	6	1	0
B. Deheer	5	0	10	6	0	0
S. Skeele	2	0	4	1	4	0
M. Hodgson	5	1	11	8	0	0
R. Kerr	4	0	8	3	1	0
J. Spiropoulos	2	0	4	1	0	0

D'Youville

	FG	FT	TP	statistics
D. Cerza	10	8	28	not
R. Rollin	1	10	12	available
J. Thompson	7	3	17	
G. Campus	7	1	15	
R. Augustino	3	0	6	

Houghton 84, Daemen 59

Houghton

	FG	FT	TP	R	A	S
K. Jones	8	2	18	10	1	0
D. Acree	12	6	30	4	3	5
J. Anspach	5	2	12	7	3	6
D. Barnes	3	0	6	4	4	0
R. Duttweiler	0	2	2	2	1	1
R. Otis	2	0	4	0	2	0
B. Greenway	1	0	2	0	1	0
R. Ryan	2	0	6	5	1	2
B. Deheer	1	0	2	1	0	0
S. Skeele	1	0	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	35	14	84	33	16	14

Daemen

	FG	FT	TP	statistics
B. Blanc	6	0	12	not
T. Smith	5	1	11	available
M. Henry	5	2	12	
R. Johnson	8	0	16	
G. Carter	3	0	6	
R. Bouier	1	0	2	
S. Harns	0	0	0	
K. McDougald	0	0	0	

Houghton 106, Geneseo 89

Houghton

	FG	FT	TP	R	A	S
K. Jones	9	6	24	17	1	3
D. Acree	24	3	51	3	4	2
J. Anspach	2	5	9	5	3	2
D. Barnes	1	3	5	3	18	7
R. Duttweiler	5	0	10	7	0	2
R. Otis	1	1	3	1	1	1
B. Greenway	0	0	0	3	0	0
R. Ryan	2	0	4	3	2	3
TOTAL	44	18	106	42	27	20

Basketball Box Scores

D'Youville 78

R	A	S
12	4	1
2	3	6
7	3	1
5	16	6
5	0	0
0	3	0
1	1	0
6	1	0
6	0	0
1	4	0
8	0	0
3	1	0
1	0	0

statistics not available

men 59

R	A	S
10	1	0
14	3	5
4	3	6
4	4	0
2	1	1
0	2	0
0	1	0
5	1	2
1	0	0
0	0	0
33	16	14

statistics not available

Geneseo 89

R	A	S
17	1	3
3	4	2
5	3	2
3	18	7
7	0	2
1	1	1
3	0	0
3	2	3
42	27	20

Houghton 102, Seneca 74

Houghton		FG	FT	TP	R	A	S
K. Jones	6	0	12	12	4	3	
D. Acree	18	0	36	5	3	7	
J. Anspach	8	4	20	8	2	4	
D. Barnes	5	2	12	1	22	5	
R. Duttweiler	3	0	6	2	2	0	
R. Otis	1	0	2	1	4	1	
B. Greenway	2	0	4	2	0	1	
R. Ryan	2	2	6	3	0	1	
S. Skeele	1	0	2	0	0	0	
Totals	46	10	102	40	24	22	

Seneca

Player	FG	FT	TP	Statistics
G. Johnson	2	0	4	not available
P. Jones	8	0	16	available
D. St. Amand	2	3	7	
K. Tufo	5	1	11	
R. Tegels	7	6	20	
C. Feig	0	4	4	
M. Wallace	3	2	8	
M. Shewman	2	0	4	
Totals	29	16	74	

Houghton 53, Fredonia 60

Houghton		FG	FT	TP	R	A	S
K. Jones	6	0	12	13	2	0	
D. Acree	4	2	10	4	2	4	
J. Anspach	6	1	13	6	0	0	
D. Barnes	5	4	14	1	7	3	
R. Duttweiler	2	0	4	8	4	4	
R. Otis	0	0	0	1	0	0	
B. Greenway	0	0	0	0	0	0	
R. Ryan	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Total	23	7	53	34	16	11	

Fredonia

Player	FG	FT	TP	Statistics
N. Sweet	5	2	12	not available
S. Costello	1	2	4	available
M. Krueger	1	2	4	
B. Mott	4	0	8	
B. Starzky	3	2	8	
C. Huahey	3	2	8	
F. Brall	3	4	10	
J. Greven	1	0	2	
F. Thompson	2	0	4	
Total	23	14	60	

Houghton 65, Roberts Wesleyan 54

Houghton		FG	FT	TP	Statistics
K. Jones	2	4	8	Not Available	
D. Acree	4	0	8	Available	
J. Anspach	9	0	18		
D. Barnes	1	0	2		
R. Duttweiler	3	2	8		
R. Otis	2	0	4		
B. Greenway	2	0	4		
R. Ryan	1	0	2		
Total	24	6	54		

Roberts Wesleyan

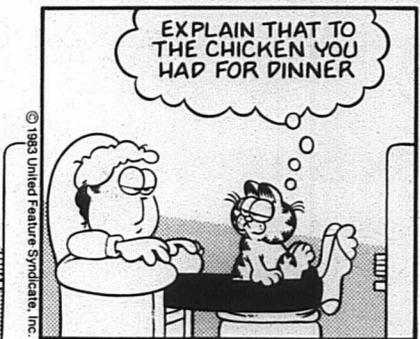
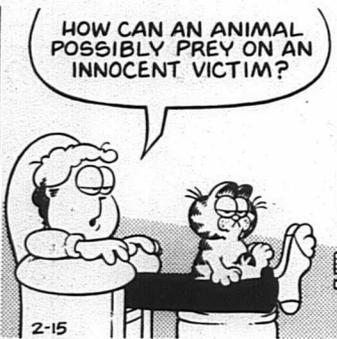
Player	FG	FT	TP	R	A	S
M. Bates	8	0	16	16	1	3
D. Roberts	8	2	18	6	3	5
M. McGinnis	9	5	23	7	4	1
W. Fidler	0	0	0	0	0	3
D. Carter	0	0	0	1	1	1
G. Sisson	1	0	2	3	1	3
J. Swan	3	0	6	4	1	1
J. Morton	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	29	7	65	38	12	17



As the Houghton men's basketball team looks back on this year's season they have much to be proud of. Dave Acree broke the school record for points scored in a game when he netted 51 against Geneseo. Derick Barnes broke the school record for number of assists earned in that same game. In the game against D'Youville every member of the team scored tallying 14 points to break the previous

Houghton game high of 119. Both Ken Jones and Dave Acree were selected for the NAIA All District team. Two weeks ago Acree was named NAIA District 31 Player of the week. This past week, Ken Jones received the same honor. Dave Acree has been nominated for the All American team. The Highlanders finish their regular season play at the King's tournament, Feb. 24-26.





Classifieds

Attention all available females! If any of you women of Houghton would like to help your fellow man, please do me a small favor—take my roommate out for an evening. Jeff West is a tall, well-built blonde who needs the security of a female companion. If you'd like more information, or you'd care to express a desire to meet this charming, intelligent guy, please contact me, Glen Baird intra-campus. Please hurry! Ladies, this is no laughing matter.

Dear Melinda,
 81 82/ 81 82 21 73/
 53 43 81 81 32 72 21 73/
 22 32 62 32/ 73 23 72 43 71-
 73 43 73 81 43/ 73 32 31/
 43 31/ 73 81 21 81 43 61/
 43 62 81 32 53 53 32 92 43!
 41 72 21 81 43 21 73/
 21 41 63/ 81 43 22 43!
 43 31 32 61/ 31 43 23 63.
 HAPPY VALENTINES DAY
 —LATE!! Glen

"Everyone needs a hand to hold onto..."

Davis House is going broke announcing its fifth engagement in two years. But, we take great pride in proclaiming the engagement of:

Wesley Zinn (83)

to

Pamela Smylie (83)

Congratulations and best wishes! Love Mark, Tom, Jack, Jamie and Jeff. (P.S. The three "J's" are still holding out!)

WANTED: BUYERS FOR Four Stallions indoor soccer tickets. Enjoy the thrill of watching Buffalo play New York in the Aud. March 20th at 2:00pm. Four tickets regularly \$6.50 now being sold for \$5.00 each. If interested, contact Ext:210 or 567-8827 and ask for Ann.

Attention: Jen Thirsk needs a date for the Junior/Senior. Any man (Junior or Senior) 5ft. 8in. or over with a '62 Dart (Black with red racing stripes), moccasins and wind blown hair should contact her as soon as possible. If you're nice, she'll put your picture in the Boulder. Thanx!

—Her Roommate

The Star would like to thank Dean Liddick, Bing Taylor, and David Oetinger for judging the photo contest entries.

The
 Houghton
 Star

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