

Fred Kling Writes Of Need in Mexico

(Fred Kling writes from Mexico City where he is taking some intermediate Summer School classes. He reports German and Latin as helpful to him in studying Spanish. And an Election Day in Mexico... but let him tell it! The letter was sent to Professor H. L. Fancher.)

A foreign country truly has all the fascination you told us it would have. It is interesting just to look at the people! I wonder what it will be like when I can talk to them, the Lord willing, in a few weeks. Mexico City has just about everything from beggars to rich politicians. Today, incidentally, is election day. The father and son here in this home where my brother and I are staying left about half an hour ago. I didn't notice whether the son took his two pistols. He told us that he would. The churches were all closed today—that is, this morning (Sunday). It isn't exactly safe for women or foreigners on the streets. I can't quite see why the Mexicans get so "excited" over the elections. No matter who gets the most votes, Aleman is sure to be President. His party has control of the polls...

One of the best jobs here is a position on the police force. Five pesos (one dollar) here and there on the side comes in handy. In the States we call it graft. Then there is the traffic system! Two things I can say about Mexico City. They for a "town" of over two million, have all of six or seven stop lights and they generally manage to keep their cars on the right side of the road. The main slogan, I would say, is "Whoever gets there first, go to it." Two things a car needs here are brakes and a horn. Would you believe it, Prof; bus rides are two cents and halfcuts sixteen cents. Everything else is above the U.S. O.P.A. prices!

The *Divino Salvador* Church here where Jack and I will be going is really wonderful, and truly on fire. An old man, marvelously converted, gets around twenty people off the street every Sunday afternoon and preaches to them in the church. All churches in Mexico are government property. We stayed in the Wycliffe mission for three nights. If they have more than seven people in a prayer meeting or more than two or three singing hymns at one time, the government can take the property away from them! They nearly lost it once, too. Now about the *Divino Salvador* Church. Originally,

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College Band Concert

Wednesday evening at 7:00 the Summer School Band again entertained from the porch of the Old Ad Building. Under the direction of Mr. Raynard Alger, the group had presented one previous concert. In addition to several marches, the band played the "Dauntless" Overture. A feature of the concert was the Baritone Quartet, a group which has been organized for the purpose of performing extension work duties in the fall. Alumna guest artist Lois Hardy ('46) participated with her flute. At the concert a collection was taken up, starting a Band Uniform Fund.

Heydenburk on Leave

Professor David H. Heydenburk has been granted a year's leave of absence by the college to pursue his studies toward a M. Mus. degree in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, from which school he received his B. Mus. degree in 1924, majoring in piano, with a minor in organ. Prof. Heydenburk has completed some graduate work at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago and at the University of Southern California. He will be taking this work under the G.I. Bill.

For nine years, from 1925 to 1935 Mr. Heydenburk was an instructor in piano in Wheaton College and also taught organ and theory subjects. After spending one year as instructor in piano and harmony at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tennessee, he became instructor in piano at the Bible Institute of Los Angeles. While there, he also taught organ and theory subjects, and was active

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Moonlight Excursion

On a week from Friday, August 9, many Houghton students will be taking advantage of the last week-end of Summer School by joining in a good time with the Christian young folk of Rochester Youth for Christ. Leaving the Genesee Docks at Boxart Street in Rochester at 7:45, they will participate in the Moonlight Excursion on Lake Ontario. Paul Smith and his Musical Messengers will present the special gospel music. The speaker is Walter "Happy Mac" MacDonald, fervent youth evangelist. Tickets are on sale in the Bookstore.

Delay in Housing Project Presents Serious Problem

Houghtonians Hold Hilarious Hay-Ride

On Friday night, July 12, the Houghton College students started out on a hay ride that will never be forgotten. In the first place the Social Committee sponsored a "Hey-Day." In other words, the girls asked the boys for the dates and of course they paid the way for the whole evening. Incidentally, most of the girls afterward expressed the opinion that they were glad they didn't have to ask for the dates all the time. Maybe now the fellows will be treated with more consideration on the wallet. (It is easily seen that these unusual dates are a bit necessary—you're welcome, fellows.)

The order of the day was as usual but the girls couldn't ask any fellow that she had previously dated this summer—unless the date had already been made before the announcement. The girls had to pay the price of the hay-ride and any other expenses that were necessary. Engaged couples and married alike were encouraged to "get out of their rut" for just one evening and they really should be complimented on the fine spirit they displayed.

Some of the girls found that at dinner that night their dates didn't eat at the dorm as a rule, and after much talk and squirming, the fellows pulled out meal tickets, much to the happiness of the girls.

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LABOR DAY WEEK - END CONFERENCE

On August 30, 31, and September 1, the Union Youth Convention sponsored by the eastern area of the Free Methodist Church and the Houghton area of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection is to meet on the Houghton Camp Ground. With the announced theme, "Christ for Youth in a Changing World," the Labor Day week-end program will feature the Dunkel twins as leaders of the musical portions. Rev. Earnest Keasling, General Superintendent of the Free Methodist Y.P. M.S., Rev. Carrie Hazzard and Rev. Lois Richardson, co-pastors of the W.M. Church in Camden, N. J., and President Paine will be the speakers.

Eighteen More Units Granted by Government

In spite of the fact that work should have been started on or about July 10 on the veterans' housing area, not a hammer has been lifted—nor has a stick of material arrived. Delay can be attributed to a combination of factors, namely, government red tape and bungling and a decline of efficiency in the labor element involved. According to a statement by the contractor the productive efficiency of his crews has declined 40% in the last four years.

Today the contractor visited the campus to make arrangements for unloading the buildings and stated that they had already been shipped. The dismantled barracks have been en route by rail for two days. This does not mean, however, that difficulties have been resolved.

A telegram arrived last Saturday from the FPHA in Washington, D. C. informing the college that 18 additional units had been granted for the veterans' housing project. Of these, 12 will have two bedrooms and 6 will be single bedroom apartments. The announcement came as a pleasant surprise, for college authorities had previously learned that the New York office had recommended only eight additional units. Even so, veterans' families at the end of the waiting list for this housing seem doomed to disappointment.

Wednesday, July 17, a shipment of twenty apartment-size Frigidaire refrigerators, arranged for by Mr. Worth Cott, local businessman, arrived in Houghton for installation in the area. According to the authorities, it will be very unusual for a housing project to be immediately equipped with electric refrigeration. All basic furniture will be furnished at the renter's option.

Received by the college last Saturday, the revised site plans, extending the area to include the five additional buildings, have been forwarded to New York for approval.

Stratton - Knowlton

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stratton of Houghton have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elberta Claire, to H. James Knowlton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Knowlton, also of Houghton.

THE HOUGHTON STAR

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"THE MAN WITH THE HOE"

The old man, in his eighties, was picking up stones beside a highway, where it cut through the hill. He put them in a pail, transferred them to his wheel barrow, and finally wheeled them slowly, precariously, with the last vestige of his strength, over the hill and deposited them in neat piles in the field. Why was he doing it? Was a cruel son forcing his old father, who had earned a retirement, so to toil in his declining years? Was he in such terrible financial straits that he had to labor in this way to keep body and soul together? No. He was a rich man. His son begged him to cease from this fruitless labor. But the old man had never learned to play, never had a hobby, and never cultivated friendships. He did not know how to stop working. He had no interests but work. Now that the time had come when men would no longer employ him, he had to set for himself this pitiful task! He "worked" a year, and nearly finished a job which two younger men with a tractor and grader could have done in an hour. He weakened himself until he could not work any longer and died, because, since he could not work, he no longer had an interest in life.

We wonder what he would have been like, if he had gone to college? He might have known some other field than that of physical labor. But probably he would have ignored the plans of the Social Committee, scoffed at extra-curricular activities, successfully repressed any desire for association—in short he might have devoted himself entirely to the grim business of working toward his grave.

The world needs workers—and honors them. But it does not need anti-social automatons.
—R. C.

DO YOU DARE?

Do you dare accept the challenge that faces you today as a Christian? It includes daring "not to be ashamed of the gospel of Christ," daring to walk by faith and not by sight, daring to live—daring to die if need be, for His sake and for others. You are able, if you dare. As Edgar A. Guest has written,

"Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That 'cannot be done' and you'll do it."

Dare to be true! Look yourself squarely in the face (for 'tis your own) and do not be satisfied with what you have, and what you are. Dare to attempt the gain of ambitions and ideals that seem like dreams. Make them a reality in your life, for you do not know how much you may help someone else; another who is having a hard time; one who is battling with a problem similar to yours.

Accept this challenge—dare to be truthful; dare to be faithful; dare to be loving; dare to be kind! Will you? We dare you?

—B. D.

Shea Presents Challenge

Rev. Alton J. Shea spoke on "The Stewardship of Life", on Sunday morning, a message based on Luke 19 and Matthew 25. Education, as well as some other talents given us, is not to be worn as a jewel around our necks, but since we are saved to serve, we are to do business with the talent that God gave us. In Luke all had the same talent, or advantage. In Matthew, some had greater advantages than others, but they all received a reward for faithfulness. Regardless of our talent we all have an equal opportunity to be faithful.

"God is the owner of all our talents," said Mr. Shea. "We are the stewards and there is a great and needy world to whom we need to be faithful. God gave His goods; therefore, all we have belongs to God." Some of the talents which Mr. Shea mentioned as ours are life, prayer, Christian experience, a cleansed heart, the Word of God, and our own personal influence. In closing he stressed that we must give an account of our stewardship.

The evening service was in charge of the Junior Y.M.W.B. under the direction of Mrs. Stockin. The purpose of the Y.M.W.B. is to keep missions and missionaries before the children so that when they grow older it will be the natural thing for them to accept God's call to the mission field.

The meeting was opened with a song service under the direction of Prof. Smith. The children, representing one or more of our missionaries, brought news from each of our mission fields: Africa, India and South America. "Uncle Jim" (Rev. Alton Shea) showed slides of some of his travels in the United States and of our three mission fields, presenting the missionary challenge.

MEXICAN NEED . . .

(Continued from Page One)

they had only a very small place. The government widened a road and had to tear down their church. Therefore, they gave them a large Catholic Church. This seemed an answer to prayer, for they had been looking for a larger building, anyway! They took down the statues and put scripture verses in their place. Now they have the larger church filled also—over a thousand both Sunday morning and night. Catholics often come in. I can hardly wait to learn enough Spanish to pitch in there.

Protestantism is really hated down here, but it is taking a firm stand and the Lord is blessing. It makes my heart burn to see poor peasants in rags come into the Shrine at Guadalupe (which we visited) and deposit their hard-earned money in order to rub their hand on the glass of a case with the Virgin in it. The shrine and priests are rolling in wealth!



Faith in Action

BY PAT DOUGLAS

Professor F. H. Wright told a story the other evening which is worth repeating. He began by telling of a pillow fight with a cousin. When the warriors were discovered, goose feathers filled the room. As a punishment, he was put in a closet and the door was closed, leaving him to sit alone for a while and think of his indiscretions. He was there but a few minutes when he thought of his aunt's cookie jar, a big crockery affair, the "once upon a time" kind. So he reached about in the darkness until he had discovered it. He began to help himself, soon to be completely satisfied, with the bottom of the never failing cookie jar still unreached.

That story was told in a Thursday evening prayer meeting nearby, to illustrate the quoted verse about going into one's "closet" when praying. The word "closet", Prof. Frank elucidated, is a military term used in the original, referring to something similar to the commissary department. It is the Greek word, translated "storehouse" in Dr. Luke's account (12:24), "The ravens . . . have neither storehouse nor barn."

Bank rolls or bank accounts are never large enough to fill all the needs that could be presented. As a matter of faith, we are told to go to our "storehouse" or "commissary"; and there make known our requests; in the believing, we shall receive.

A G.I. should find this a familiar figure; but the illustration would fall through, if we had in mind the supply room of various and sundry outfits in the service. The sergeants who presided over them were sometimes too much on the "tin god" side, and seemingly never with the full and prompt supply of all needed equipment. The teaching of Jesus presents the picture of a decided contrast, for His Father has boundless provision for all our needs.

As with the pillow fighter and the cookie jar, we may reach out confidently toward Him. All things are ours in the "household of God" whether it be for wisdom in matters of faith or ". . . for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness . . ."

Ex-Houghtonian Weds

Mildred Briggs (B.S. in Music, '44), daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Erwin Briggs of Grand Rapids, Mich. was united in marriage to Rev. Laurence A. Lufburrow of Wheaton, Illinois, on July 7 at the First Baptist Church in Long Branch, New Jersey. Mr. Lufburrow is a graduate of the Wheaton Graduate School.

KEEP 'N TRACK



BY KEN KOUWE

According to all promises from the editor this is the last column of this slush you are going to read from "yours truly"—and I'm still trying to find someone other than the proof-reader who has so much as glanced at my previous endeavors.

Norm Parsons successfully lost my scoop on Ken Motts, ex-member of the class of '48, who is now serving in Germany. Norm has forgotten most of what might be of interest, but the matter of prime importance is that Ken hopes to be "out" by January, and plans to continue his education at Cornell.

Dick Lang, ex '43, is currently lurking about the campus, seeking opponents in the "Round Robin" Tennis Tournament now in progress. Dick's prowess on the court might be remembered by students of former years, but we wonder. Anyway, Dick says he did me up right in his column, and the least I can do is to try to return the favor. Now on terminal leave from the Navy, Dick is visiting his grandmother in Houghton. He has been accepted at the University of Pennsylvania where he plans to pursue further studies in physics.

John Scott visited the campus the other day for a few handshakes and milkshakes—his uniform: "civies." John came and went after our time, and we're not sure of his class, but our information is that he recently made good his escape from the naval service.

Mel Llewellyn dropped in again for a day—sort of a short check to make sure of his return as a student next fall. Bumstead Al Ramsley made his first postwar visit to the campus last week. Al has given up his life of leisure for the trials and tribulations of the working class.

Well, that does everything for now, and we'll turn the typewriter over to a bigger and better columnist. The paper must come out, and all that stuff. So for now and for good—this is a final "over and out."

—HC—
(Continued from Next Column)

Our last nugget gives you a hot tip on the future doings of *Lil Abner*. Al Capp, the cartoonist, is over in Britain, preparing the way for the visit of his famous characters in that land. When Pappy Yokum wears a monocle, yours truly will drink dorm coffee.

And now for the finale: to those of you who are so enchanted by this column of mularky that you are unable to desist, a subscription to *Time* magazine will bring you the same stuff a week earlier.

CHEM BREAKFAST AT REC HALL

Gordon Tropf, appearing in matching cap and apron, recently acted as chef at the breakfast held by Dr. Moreland's chemistry class at the Recreation Hall. The menu consisted of fruit juice, eggs and bacon, toast and jam, and coffee or milk.

After everyone had eaten as many eggs as his stomach desired, Bob Dingman had charge of a short program. Extemporaneous speeches of two minutes each were given by three people—"The Little Man That Turns on the Refrigerator Light," by Bill Worboys, "The Life of an Oyster," by John Sivak, and "What Happens to my Lap When I Stand Up," by Dotty Baigrie. A skit, "The Halagen Family" was performed by Dick Spearbeck as "Iodine," Bill Worboys as "Bromine," Art Rudder as "Chlorine," and Bob Dingman as "Fluorine." On behalf of the class, Norman Parsons then presented Dr. Moreland with a birthday gift, after which Yoshiya Tsujimoto had charge of devotions.

NEWSING With Mehne

To those of you who have faithfully been reading this column (This is as you may have already guessed, is a personal letter to the proof-reader) we are offering a special surprise. Of course, you'll have to read through to the end, but the faithful that endure shall gain the reward.

Now to get at the news that is stirring the world. We surmise that you haven't heard about the new Chinese typewriter. An IBM product, it types 5400 characters out of a possible 80,000 in the language. Disadvantage: Top speed is 45 words per minute. At that rate, I don't know of any mustachioed boss who would care to have his secretary sit on his lap while typing a letter.

To music lovers, science has contributed a gadget known as the electro-cello. Instead of tones, it produces electrical impulses which are then transmitted to loud speakers. You can take it for what it's worth, but its inventor is a Cal Tech seismologist. In the words of "Shifty" Houser, Houghton's gift to the string family, "It makes me quake just to think about it."

Canada's recent bathing beauty contest was a wallowing success. The winner, carrying a rabbit's foot in her hand, was obviously a bit excited when she exclaimed: "If it weren't for my mother, I wouldn't be here tonight." And that, kiddies, is the next in our series of lectures of what makes the world go 'round.

Shall We Maintain A Bicameral Legislature

Pro: R. E. Brairton Con: J. E. Miller

When considering the relative merits of the unicameral and bicameral systems of representative government, the preponderance of facts and professional opinions indicate the superiority of the latter. Since, however, the state of Nebraska, in 1934, chose to adopt a one house legislature, it is well to review these facts and opinions.

In "Democracy and Liberty", W. E. H. Lecky, the distinguished historian writes, "Of all the forms of government which are possible among mankind, I do not know of any which is likely to be worse than the government of a single omnipotent democratic chamber." This is a strong statement, and must be backed by a strong body of fact, based upon history.

At various times throughout history, we have seen the unicameral system tried. We have often found it wanting. This system was put into effect in the United States under the Confederation. It was adopted by the Constituent Assembly in France in 1791, and again employed in the second French Republic in 1848. The spectacularly unsuccessful German Parliament of 1848 was also unicameral in make-up. In the United States, Georgia, and Pennsylvania adopted a unicameral legislature in 1790, and Vermont followed in 1836. All later dropped it. Before the second World War, the only prominent example of this form of representation was the *Bule* in Greece.

In view of its past failures, let us examine the defects of the unicameral system. It is the opinion of most students of government that a single house is too greatly exposed to influences of a specific nature at a specific time. It is thought to be easily swayed by emotion, passion, or the influence of oratory. Dr. Leacock, the famous Canadian economist, says that it is liable to sudden access of extravagance or of retrenchment.

On the other hand, the experts find the bicameral system the nearest approach to true democracy. R. G. Gettell, Professor of Political Science at the University of California, has summed up the advantages of this system in such a manner as to require little further debate. In substance, Dr. Gettell says that the bicameral system assures careful analysis of legislation and secures deliberation and caution. It makes possible a more accurate reflection of public will, which, after all, is the meaning of democracy. He believes, with Dr. Leacock, that two houses chosen at different times,

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In the light of current ineptitudes on the part of a dilatory Congress in dealing with vital democratic issues, a re-evaluation of the legislative branch of our Government is warranted.

The time-honored bi-cameral system was instituted about 600 years ago, with the establishment of the House of Commons, in order to give the common people of England more adequate representation in the government. Consequently, in dealing with the problem of representation, the founders of our Constitution followed precedent and established a two-house legislature. Admittedly, the solution was quite satisfactory in its own setting, but is that the setting of today? In this regard, it is significant to note that England, our prototype in parliamentary procedure, has, for all practical purposes, abandoned the bi-cameral system in favor of the uni-cameral, since the House of Lords is little more than an honorary group.

At the time of the "Great Compromise," the states were relatively isolated from each other, due to primitive means of transportation and communication. The significance of this was that each state tended to regard its own problems as unique and having only a minor bearing on those of its neighbors. Since this was so, any infringement of representation in the Congress was viewed with hostility.

Today, however, with our unlimited facilities for rapid transit and communications, problems and interests transcend state borders and must, therefore, be regarded from the regional point of view. This is the way the legislature works in fact, even under the bi-cameral system. Thus, senators vote first as Southerners or Northerners, and second, as representatives of their respective states. The modern spectacle of the sectional bloc is a factor that receives uppermost consideration from the administration when a piece of particular legislation is contemplated. Because of this new concept of regionalism, then, the smaller states are assured that their interests will be adequately represented, for they are bound up with those of larger states. Therefore, since the most important reason for this out-moded machinery of government has long passed out of existence, its continuance must be justified on its performance alone.

Our government was constituted on the Jeffersonian dictum that the government which governs least is the best. A corollary to this doctrine was that a two-house legisla-

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Sports Slants

BY DICK LANG

As usual during the summer months, the tennis courts are the center of much activity. With an increase in the number of summer school students there has come an increase in interest in summer sports. In lieu of the winter intra-mural series, "Doc" Luckey and interested fans have laid the ground work for an extended tennis tournament.

The matches promise to be quite interesting with a number of recently arrived ex-service men taking part. Among them are Harry Walker, Ed Mehne, Ken Kouwe, Jim Hughes, Dick Lang, Frank Houser, and Bob Dingman. "Doc" Luckey, Harland Hill and John Sheffer are also taking part.

The first few matches have been delayed by wet weather, and the weather promises to stay wet. However, in one of the first matches played, John Sheffer surprised us us anyway, by defeating Doc Luckey 2-6, 6-3, 6-4. In the other match, which ran more according to predictions, Ken Kouwe defeated Jim Hughes 6-4, 6-0.

The other matches promise to be closely contested, with no one being standout choice, unless it be Harry Walker. "Doc" Luckey and John Sheffer will probably take the first honors

It might be well to describe the matches a little further. There are nine entrants, and each gets to play all the others. That is to say, these will be a number of matches equal to the combinations of nine things taken two at a time which should make $9 \times 8 / 2$ or 36 matches (It may be more or less; math isn't our line.) Of course, should the winner be defeated once by his runner up who is also defeated once by his runner up, it may be necessary to have the math department decide who wins. At any rate, the contest should rank Houghton's tennis material in a manner precisely enough to satisfy any suffering ego, and should be fun to watch.

— HC —

New Sports Equipment

The summer school students voted to purchase sports equipment. and under the auspices of the social committee, an eight p'ayer croquet set was purchased plus a badminton net with four rackets and shuttle cocks. These pastimes help create real skill and these, with the tennis tournament have helped create a bit of school spirit among the fun loving crowd. Many a night, croquet players have knocked the balls around until dusk, yes, and even later. Some of the fellows really have brushed up on their skill, and it has even been suggested that possibly croquet is a national sport in Canada; just ask Doug Gallagher, because he really has shown native ability.

PRO . . .

(Continued from Page Three)

and for different terms, will not grow out of sympathy with popular opinion, before the expiration of their terms, and will secure, at the same time, that balance of conservatism and radicalism essential to real progress. Further, the independence of the executive is maintained. In modern democracies, a single house, feeling that it represented the popular will, would tend to subject the executive to its control, thus destroying the separation between legislation and administration that good government demands.

Three is the least number from which a majority may be formed. Thus, we have in the bicameral system, the stabilized tripod of government; the two legislative houses, and the executive branch. In the United States government, the Senate is representing state autonomy, equality and rights; the House is representing popular sovereignty and numerical majority. Advocates of unicameralism will say that the controversy between unicameral and bicameral is one between the doctrine of checks and balances, associated with Montesquieu, and the "general will" doctrine attributed to Rousseau. (Rousseau, however, disbelieved in representative government of any kind.) Actually no conflict exists because the two ends are combined for mutual benefit, in the bicameral system.

Professor Winsor, writing in "Legislative Assemblies," has also taken a firm stand for bicameral legislatures in summing up the advantages derived from such a system. He agrees with both Drs. Leacock and Cattel, and further demonstrates that the two house body affords representation of areas as well as of population; that it grants representation to different classes and interests. In addition to these facts, substantiated by renowned economists, the layman may readily see that the bicameral system follows the tested pattern of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian democracy, upon which our freedom and liberty is founded. This alone, should prove its merit.

— HC —

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in musical gospel team work, visiting Houghton twice with one of his widely traveled brass groups.

Before coming to Houghton, Prof. was active in organizing the CWVA, national veterans' organization with a definitely evangelistic purpose. His work with the Houghton chapter of that organization has been only a portion of his interest in the work, since he still holds an office of Field Secretary in the National Staff.

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CON . . .

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ture would act as a check upon unwise or unnecessary legislation. Today, on the contrary, popular opinion favors more and more active intervention, nay, even participation by government in domestic affairs. Thus, it is not so much the duty of Congress to prevent unwise actions as to secure wise actions. This is demonstrably well-nigh impossible under the two-house system, because, since both houses must finally approve the same bill, the most that can be hoped for is a compromise which is satisfactory to no one.

The amount of time consumed in reaching an agreement between the two houses is a serious indictment of the bi-cameral system. Granted, that all legislation should be subjected to minute inspection and painstaking deliberation, it is nevertheless true that in our dynamic society, the affairs of government need to be carried on with a greater dispatch than is possible under the bicameral system. Under a uni-cameral legislation, no amount of time necessary for deliberation and discussion of a bill would be sacrificed, but the indecisiveness and vacillation inherent in the present system would be eliminated.

Finally, a grave defect of the bicameral system arises since responsibility cannot be specifically fixed when legislation fails or is held up, and this, in turn, breeds indifference among the members of both houses. As the matter now stands, the House can blame the Senate for failure in any case, and vice versa, and the public is none the wiser as to where to apply the remedial action. Under the proposed system, however, responsibility could easily be established, thus compelling the lawmakers to display greater industry and integrity.

The conclusion is inescapable, therefore, that, since the original cause for the bi-cameral system no longer exists, and since it exhibits so many serious drawbacks, the manifestly superior system of uni-cameral legislature should be substituted in its place.

— HC —

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FORMER ASSISTANT MATRON WEDS

On August 3, Miss Josephine F. Reed, who has been serving as Assistant Matron in the college dining hall, is to be married to Mr. Rodrick Douglass, (ex '39), a graduate of the Syracuse University School of Engineering. The ceremony will be performed in the Riverside Wesleyan Methodist Church, Corning, New York, by the Rev. Stanley W. Wright. The Douglasses will make their home in Lockport, New York, where Mr. Douglas is employed by the Harrison Radiator Company.

— HC —

"HAY-DAY" . . .

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Two wagons were filled to capacity with a "seedy looking" crowd. The wagons started toward Fillmore and turned right and crossed the bridge, then followed the road across the river until they came to Cana-dea and then circled around to good old Houghton again. The evening was perfect. . . as the moon was coming up on one side of the sky, the sun was sinking down to the horizon and the sky was just glowing with its radiance. The "hicks" sang songs, old and new, and as we neared Houghton, the choruses and hymns about our living Christ rang through the brisk air.

The merry crowd left the wagons at the corner of Panich house and wound their way up past the barracks and on into the deep dark woods. The weary, worn students kept wondering if there would be any food after they did stumble up the trail. Finally they came to the fence and with muddy shoes, they bravely crossed the dry creek and "Lo!", in the distance two fires could be seen blazing toward the sky.

The long jaunt was soon forgotten when the group huddled around the fires and roasted hotdogs; pop washed down the dogs, and doughnuts topped off the evening's refreshments. After everyone had had his fill, Dougie led the group in a few choruses and Jeannette Fortran, Lucile O'Brien, and Barbara Douglas sang, "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone" followed by the reading of the prayer that Jesus prayed to the Father as found in the seventeenth chapter of St. John. Doctor Luckey led in prayer and again the girl's trio sang "Let the Beauty of Jesus Be Seen in Me." Everyone repeated together the Lord's Prayer, after which the girls sang taps.

As the girls escorted their dates back to their respective houses, (incidentally, some of the fellows felt sorry for their weary dates and reversed the proceedings) the crickets peeped and the frogs croaked in the night air. The hands of the clock found their faithful way up to the mark 12. What a "Hey-Day!"