

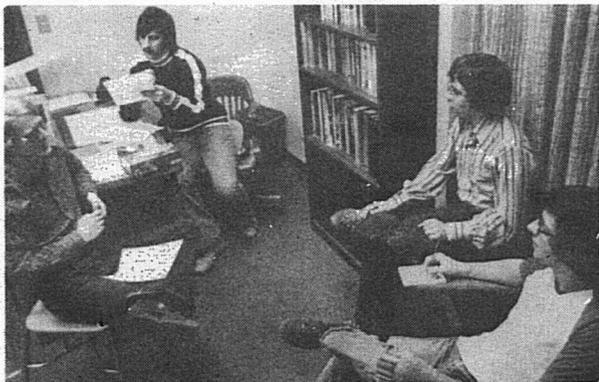
Jennifer Thomas

the houghton star

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No. 7



The Committee: Walter Fleming, Chris Mondello, Dave Shultz, Dan Woolsey; not shown, Jim Bailey.

Publications Survey

Approximately two months ago the Central Communications Committee, sponsored by the Student Senate, polled the student body for their opinions on the effectiveness of different aspects of campus communication supported by students through their Student Activity Fee. Even though the amount these organizations obtain from the Fee is only \$11 out of \$62 per semester, the Committee felt that students should be aware of how well they are representing student body interest, since their primary reason for existence is to serve the students.

Surveys were distributed to 100% of the Student Body; about 25% of the students responded, and the results are tabulated below:

Boulder: \$3.75

1. Would you rather keep your money than support this activity through your Student Activity Fee?: Yes, 9%; No, 91%.

2. Are you in favor of a yearbook published with a larger emphasis on seniors to the exclusion of underclassmen?: Yes, 16%; No, 84%.

3. Are you in favor of excluding color sections to allow upgrading of black & white sections and inclusion of special effects?: Yes, 27%; No, 73%.

4. Sports Sections: Posed pictures, 10%; Candid, 71%; Both, 19%.

5. Organizations: Posed pictures, 20%; Candid, 64%; Both, 16%.

6. Are you in favor of combining the Boulder with the yearbook from the Buffalo Campus?: Yes, 8%; No, 92%.

Star: \$3.45

1. Would you rather keep your money than support this activity through your Student Activity Fee?: Yes, 28%; No, 72%.

2. I read editorials: Always, 19%; Usually, 28%; Sometimes, 42%; Never, 11%.

3. I read local news: Always, 11%; Usually, 35%; Sometimes, 41%; Never, 13%.

4. I read national and international news: Always, 12%; Usually, 24%; Sometimes, 40%; Never, 24%.

5. I read letters to the editor: Always, 34%; Usually, 31%; Sometimes, 28%; Never, 7%.

6. I read sports: Always, 23%; Usually, 23%; Sometimes, 33%; Never, 21%.

7. I read features (poems, short stories, essays, etc.): Always, 17%; Usually, 26%; Sometimes, 42%; Never, 15%.

Senate: \$1.10

1. Would you rather keep your money than support this activity through your Student Activity Fee?: Yes, 20%; No, 80%.

2. Are you aware of any accomplishments of Senate?: Yes, 55%; No, 45%.

3. Are you willing to serve on a Senate or Senate-Faculty Committee?: Yes, 60%; No, 40%.

4. I think it generally worthwhile to approach: The Senate Cabinet, Yes, 30%; No, 70%; The student Senators, Yes, 40%; No, 60%; The Central Communication Committee, Yes, 66%; No, 34%.

(Continued on Page Four)

Grading Options Considered The Half-Step System

For two years the Half-step Grading System Committee, made up of students appointed by the Senate, has been investigating the pros and cons of changing the present grading system of A - B - C - D - F to one of the various half-step systems.

Before the committee presents its recommendation to the Houghton faculty, it would like to have students indicate their preference in grading systems. To facilitate student expression on this matter, Senate conducted a poll in chapel on February 20.

In order that students may understand the various grading systems under consideration, this article offers the following brief explanation. Our present system employs the letter grades A, B, C, D, F. In determining a cumulative average, A equals 4 quality points, B equals 3, C equals 2, D equals 1, and F equals 0. One alternative system employs the grades A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, and F. These letters are valued as follows: A equals 4 quality points, A- equals 3.7, B+ equals 3.3, B equals 3, B- equals 2.7, C+ equals 2.3, C equals 2, C- equals 1.7, D+ equals 1.3, D equals 1, and F equals 0. A second alternative uses letter grades, A, B+, B, C+, C, D+, D, and F. A equals 4 quality points, B+ equals 3.5, B equals 3, C+ equals 2.5, C

equals 2, D+ equals 1.5, D equals 1, and F equals 0.

The following miscellaneous comments are from letters received from other schools who may or may not use the half-step system. It is to be hoped that these comments will help the student as he attempts to evaluate the merits of each grading system.

— According to two universities, graduate schools do not give particular consideration to + or - on grades.

— One letter suggested that probably the +'s and -'s balance out, leaving the grade point about the same.

— One administrator felt that such a precise breakdown as the first alternative above suggests is not feasible.

— One letter suggested that half-step grading is especially needed in the B range, because of the great difference between B+ and B-.

— According to an assistant registrar, the half-step system results in overemphasis on grades.

The Half-step committee hopes that students will give this matter some thought. We do not want change for the sake of change. Nevertheless, if our present system needs to be adjusted, we have an opportunity now to consider some available options.

Please address your comments or questions to Steve Lalka, Intra-Campus.

Hitting the Wallet: Tuition '74

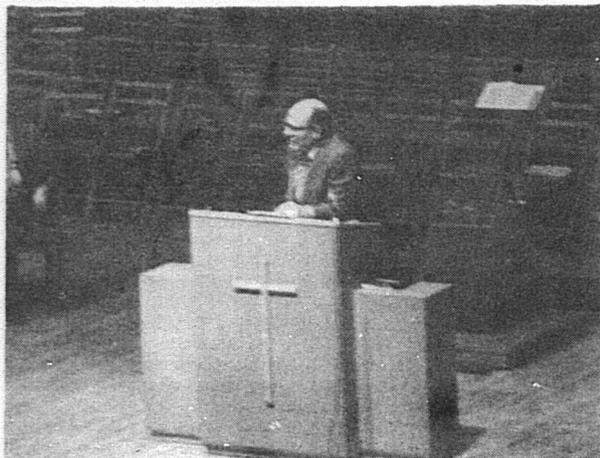
Following their January session Houghton College trustees have announced approval of tuition, room and board hikes at the Allegany County main campus and the Buffalo Campus branch, effective in September.

Citing rapidly escalating costs for just about all goods and services plus the necessity of raising faculty and staff salaries to at least partially offset decreasing buying power, the trustees approved a \$4.00 per credit-hour hike that will put tuition at \$62 an hour or \$1,922 for a typical 31-hour year's load this fall.

Room charges will increase by \$10 per semester generally, by \$15.00 in Brookside, a main campus women's residence af-

ording more amenities. The college will raise semester board by \$15 in the fall. Pressure to increase board charges for second semester of the current year was relieved by the decision to drop family style-served evening meals in favor of all-cafeteria service.

After essentially holding the line on salaries for the current year, the college was forced to recognize continuing inflation in the new contracts offered its employees in January — effective in September of 1974. Raises were targeted for approximately seven percent; however, elimination of a subsistence adjustment previously allowed heads of households brings the average raise closer to six percent.



Dr. Dennis Kinlaw

Urbana '73

by Bob Armstrong

The word "convention" generally arouses suspicion in my mind. The name tags, the registration ritual, the P.R., the ubiquitous speakers, pamphlets and programs all smack of inefficient expenditure of energy. Is being a delegate to a convention worth the enormous effort? These thoughts lay hidden in my mind as I drove out to Urbana with a car load of friends over Christmas vacation. Foremost in my mind, however, was that I was going to a Christian convention and certainly would collect solid information and teaching on missions. This was my expectation.

Over 14,000 people registered for Urbana '73, Inter-Varsity's tenth triennial missionary convention held December 27-31 at the University of Illinois in Champaign. It was bitterly cold, gas was short over the holiday and on the way there a bus carrying Inter-Varsity staff members overturned and two of the staff were killed. It all seemed to me like a rough beginning. So, you see, I was not expecting the awesome and majestic presence of God that pervaded the convention for the next few days.

It was soon evident that God was meeting people personally and I realized that going to Urbana just to gather informa-

tion was missing its purpose. True, a vast and fascinating array of information on missions was presented by well chosen speakers such as Paul Little, Samuel Escobar, Elizabeth Eliot Leitch, Samuel Moffet and John Stott, to name a few; 500 missionaries from some 150 mission agencies and schools were available in a mammoth armory every afternoon; there were 90 seminar electives and each evening an excellent multi-media presentation told of the great needs in specific areas of the world. However, commitment to Jesus Christ took precedence over all this. Urbana's strength was its emphasis on commitment to Christ.

The convention had its fruits even while we were there. Logistically it was flawless — very unusual for a crowd this size. Four staff from the U. of Illinois came to know the Lord along with 50 convention delegates. Gifts and pledges to student work overseas totaled \$193,000 and over 4000 students returned commitment cards saying they either "believe it is God's will for me to serve Him abroad" or "will actively seek His guidance concerning placement." That, I'm sure, is only an indication of the breadth and depth to which God worked through the ubiquitous pamphlets, P.R., and registration rituals that had inhibited my suspicious mind.

Spiritual Emphasis Week The Genesis Patterns

Dr. Dennis F. Kinlaw, President of Asbury College, presented the 1974 Staley Distinguished Scholar-Lecture Series at Houghton College from February 10 through 17. This series was combined with the regularly scheduled winter spiritual emphasis meetings sponsored by the college and the Houghton Wesleyan Church.

No stranger to Houghton, Dr. Kinlaw has spoken previously to ministerial groups, conducted special services, lectured and brought the 1971 commencement address. Before entering the education field, he pastored Loudonville Community Church near Albany. Previous to becoming president of Asbury, Dr. Kinlaw taught at Asbury Theological Seminary and earlier was a visiting professor at Seoul Theological College in South Korea. In 1961 he received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Asbury Theological Seminary. A prolific writer, Dr. Kinlaw is active in seven professional societies.

The general theme for the week-long lectures was "Christian Foundations," a

study based on the first three chapters of Genesis. This beginning section of the Bible is essentially the key to all that follows it. In these chapters we see man's origin, the account of the fall, and the vital differences between God and His creation. Without these verses, we could not know God's purpose in creating man. God made man for fellowship with Himself; He wants to commune with man because He loves him. There is something in us infinitely desirable to God. From these suppositions, Dr. Kinlaw went on to ask some important questions. Do we have the same longing for God that He has for each of us? If everything else were taken away from us, would having and knowing God be enough? While emphasizing the great love of God, Dr. Kinlaw managed to also stress God's great justice and His perfect planning for man revealed in a pedagogically constructed world.

Special music at the well-attended meetings was provided by choirs from the four classes and the Symphonic Wind Ensemble.

Publications Survey . . . (Continued from Page Three)

Lanthon: \$0.35

1. Would you rather keep your money than support this activity through your Student Activity Fee?: Yes, 35%; No, 65%.

2. I think the **Lanthon** would best be published: Once a month, 29%; Once a semester, 55%; Once a year, 16%.

3. I think the **Lanthon** should be a representation of work of the student body in general, 63%; Only the best student work, 37%.

I would like to see in the **Lanthon**: Photos: Yes, 81%; No, 19%; Paintings: Yes, 56%; No, 44%; Music: Yes, 39%; No, 61%; None of these: Yes, 8%; No, 92%.

WJSL: \$2.25

1. Would you rather keep your money than support this activity through your Student Activity Fee?: Yes, 35%; No, 65%.

2. I listen to WJSL — hours per week: Zero, 74%; Less than or equal to 5, 17%; Less than or equal to 10, 6%; Greater than 10, 3%.

3. If WJSL had a larger geographic range and clearer reception would you be interested in working at WJSL?: Yes, 31%; No, 69%.

The following comments were noted as general trends in each section:

Boulder — at least there was nothing negative.

Star — there was a weak vein of comment from students requesting more emphasis on local news; there was a strong trend of comment supporting less exercise of control by the administration.

Senate — there was a weak vein of comment showing emotions from disdain to sympathy for Senate all summarized in the repeated phrase, "It doesn't have any power."

Lanthon — gets the prize for anonymity. The strongest trend of comment was, "What is it?"

WJSL — A very strong response was, "I would listen to it if I could get it." A more modest trend showed people suggesting more contemporary music.



Dr. J. Whitney Shea, Dr. Katherine Lindley.

Senate Action

Dean's Resignation Sought

On Tuesday, February 5, the Student Senate expressed its opinion that "it would be in the best interests of Houghton College for Robert Harter to resign from his position as Dean of Student Affairs." Dean Harter, President Dayton and the Local Board of Trustees received a letter dated February 8 from the Senate stating that "as a result of the present Dean's manner of implementing administrative policy, and students' reaction to that, we felt compelled to take the (following) action."

"It is our opinion," the letter continued, "that the Local Board of Trustees needs to be aware of student opinion in regards to this serious matter. We would be more than willing to gather a small truly representative group of students to discuss this matter in greater detail if several Trustees could meet together with us in the near future."

"We wish to assure you, that rather than wanting to disrupt and cause turmoil, we want to correct what we consider to be untenable courses of action; we found it indeed distasteful but necessary to make this motion. Also, we wish you to be aware that in our minds, the question deals only with the manner in which he implements administrative policy. We firmly believe that the end cannot be used to justify the means."

According to Senate sources, reasons for the motion included Mr. Harter's "attempts to work around committees and established procedures" and his "placing of the institu-

tion above the individual in failing to give dignity to the individual suspected of breaking rules — that is, viewing the student as less than a person."

Subsidiary motions to the resolution included the Senate's decision to provide opportunity for "reasonable, rational dialogue to take place between Senators and the student body" and "that (Senate's) Faculty Advisors report the action taken to the faculty," being "free in their discussion before faculty."

In a personal letter to the Local Board of Trustees, Senate President Roger Brown stated that "the students . . . feel that it is possible to enforce the rules and clean up Houghton without inspiring fear of retribution, fostering a cooperative attitude instead. Mr. Harter has so far given no evidence of being able to do this; these students have expressed their opinion that it would, indeed, be in the best interests of Houghton College for Mr. Harter to resign. He appears to be incapable of changing his methods of operation or, at any rate, cannot see why he ought to."

"If the problem indeed lies here," continued President Brown, "the position of the Trustees needs to be clearly articulated in written form. If the problem does not lie here, it is nevertheless just as serious and must be dealt with before it can destroy the body here at Houghton College any more than it already has."

Mr. Harter declined to comment on the matter.

Lindley Named Chairman Shea Retires

by Howard Chapman

Dr. J. Whitney Shea will be retiring from the Houghton College faculty on May 19. Dr. Katherine Lindley will be promoted to the Head of the Division of History and Social Sciences, to fill the vacancy left by Dr. Shea. This Division of History and Social Sciences involves the three social sciences; Political Science, Economics, and Sociology, and the department of History.

Dr. Shea has not yet made any plans as to what he will do after retiring. He intends to stay in the Houghton area because he feels this is his home.

Dr. Shea's family lived here from 1917 to 1921, during which time he attended high school. He lived for a while in Canada and in Ohio, and in 1934 he came to Houghton as a professor of Sociology. He left in 1936 to get his M.A. from Columbia University and returned in 1938, and has been on the Houghton faculty ever since.

He left Houghton again for three years during World War II and was a Security Guard.

stationed mostly in the Caribbean. He got his Ed.D. from Columbia in 1952 and took a sabbatical at the School of Economics and Political Science, University of London in 1966. He studied in London under Dr. Victor Glass in the field of demography. In 1969 he became head of the Department of History and Social Sciences at Houghton when Dr. Frieda Gillette retired.

Dr. Lindley graduated from Houghton College in 1943. She received her M.A. in 1946 and her Ph.D. in 1949 from the University of Wisconsin. She lived for a while in the mid-west before she and her husband joined the Houghton faculty in 1963.

Dr. Lindley is optimistic about her new position, though she has no new plans in mind for the department. She feels that it is important to stress quality in teaching, and is dedicated to the Christian Liberal Arts concept.

"Houghton should not just be a Bible School," she said, "God gave us minds. We should use them to the fullest of their abilities."

Energy on the Island

Imaginary, overblown or very real, the energy crisis has been taken seriously at Houghton College — proof evidenced by the formation of a committee designated — "The Energy Crisis Committee."

The committee's findings and the steps Houghton has taken to curtail energy use are solid and paying off in energy and cash savings. To date the college has taken these steps. Six inches of insulation were installed above the ceiling of 75-year-old Fancher Hall, and 25 new storm windows were added. College rental properties and dorms have been checked for adequate storm windows, replacements made where necessary. Weatherstripping has been upgraded, windows tightened and thresholds replaced. Holders have been removed from exterior doors, making it impossible to accidentally leave doors ajar.

In dorms the maintenance department is installing 100 new shower heads of a type said to save 50 percent on

water used without noticeably affecting the quality of a shower. This change will save energy required for heating the water, save water itself, and save on the sewer tax the college pays based on water volume used.

Hall lighting in dorms has been reduced by two thirds. In several buildings, power use has been curtailed by removing alternate rows of fluorescent lights. Here electrical foreman Robert Miller noted that a false sense of economy can result if in unused units ballasts are not disconnected since they otherwise continue to receive current and will burn out prematurely. Switching off lights in intermittent use areas such as rest rooms is discouraged since start-ups use as much current as an hour's operation. Also, in areas where fluorescent lights must burn round-the-clock, the college has found that the tube life is nearly three times that of tubes in rooms where off-on use is normal.

Meditations on the Alphabet

poems for Melissa Grace

by John Leax

A is for Adam
whose blood
fills your veins
Pray to the second
whose blood
washes sin
Genesis 1
Genesis 3
I Corinthians 15:20-26, 45

G is for Grace
found in antelopes
young girls
and your name
you may receive it
but you'll never deserve it
Romans 3:23

D is for dragon
once there were many
but they were all slain
by knights impressing
maidens
use your beauty carefully
I Timothy 2:9-11

J is for joke
life isn't one
but laughter
is still
a good thing
Proverbs 14:13

B is for Bundle
if you make one
give it away
the bigger the barn
the greater the hazard
Proverbs 11:4
Luke 12:16-21

H is for Herod
tricked by Salome
hanging his head
he murdered for pride
Mark 6:17-29

E is for Everyman
born
except he believe
he is born into death
Romans 5:12

K is for kill
thou shalt not
not even with words
Exodus 20:13
Matthew 5:21-26

C is for crow
which can be
a noun
a verb
or a term of ridicule
you'll do well to use it only as
a noun
James 3:5-12

I is for ICHTHYS
a code name for Jesus
the time may return
when we'll hide for his sake
until then
proclaim his name
Matthew 24:14-22

F is for fishermen
burly and tanned
who abandoned their nets
at the Savior's command
Mark 1:16-20

L is for light
twice born
avoid bushels
sit on hills
Matthew 5:14-16

M is
and
the
is th
of C
in p
the
is al

N is
say t
alon
than

O is
you
wage
but g

Copy

P is for poetry
its fun
but important

W is for wounds
you need another's
to understand
your own

Isaiah 53:2-5

M is for marriage
and metaphor
the first
is the second
of Christ and His Church
in practise
the reverse
is also true

T is the time
no man knows
be ready always
the thief comes
by night

Matthew 24:42-44

Ephesians 5:22-33

Q is for quarry
the Hound pursues
Don't quail
His Word is true
except you lose your life
you cannot live

John 12:25
Luke 1:37

X is for Christ
strong to save
own Him
to be owned
by the Father

Luke 12:8-9

N is for no
say this word often
alone or in conjunction with
thank you

U is for unicorn
if you see one
give it a drink
you won't be sorry

Mark 9:41

R is for rock
as opposed to sand
locate your faith wisely
and it will stand

Matthew 7:24-27

Y is for yeast
Leaven your world

Matthew 13:33

O is for option
you have a choice
wages are earned
but gifts are sweet

Romans 6:23

V is for virtue
that filthy rag
depend on it
in vain

Isaiah 64:5, 6

S is for skull
the Jerusalem hill
before Golgotha's cross
surrender your will

I Corinthians 1:17-18

Z is the end

"The Oxford Christians"

Communication Arts Festival

by Lionel Basney

The Basney Papers: Lord Wimsey

Between 1923 and 1937, Dorothy L. Sayers published eleven murder mysteries starring an unlikely but irresistible amateur sleuth called Peter Wimsey. Lord Peter Wimsey, in fact — his brother is the richest peer in England. The novels are absorbing examples of a combined genre — part traditional detective story, part comedy of manners. Sayers created and sustained throughout the eleven books a large family of British eccentrics, who help Wimsey in his cases, and who account for much of the books' charm.

However marvelous this may be, nevertheless, for the ordinary reader, the literary critic who finds these books challenging meets a complicated series of critical problems. The mystery story is characterized by a beforehand denial of most of fiction's typical resources. Its characters are generally stereotypes. Its setting is often sacrificed to the demands of the plot (a hermetically sealed room with nothing in it but a corpse). Its language need only be plain, clear, and serviceable. And, perhaps as an inevitable result, its treatment of moral and personal problems is generally simplistic.

Several of the lesser Wimsey novels are typical of the genre in their vices as well as in their virtues. But the best — **Murder Must Advertise**, **Gaudy Night**, or **The Nine Tailors** — transcend these limitations. They do so not by avoiding them, but by making them into definite virtues. In **The Nine Tailors**, Sayers invented one of the most ingenious plots in detective fiction. But its very ingenuity makes it able to suggest all sorts of redeeming literary and moral complications. Wimsey, so often nothing more than a witty British cricketer, here grows in personal stature as he attempts to disentangle the web of motive and coincidence which surrounds the case. And the novel's setting and lesser characters as well are caught up into a unified and forceful fictional metaphor. What begins as a simple murder mystery ends as a serious and successful novel.

CHRISTOGRAPHIA VI

Discomfort me,
Lord, with Thy comfort,
most sweet
& difficult:

only those who
consent to the universe may have it;
no other terms are,
& no where else is to hold those
who seek to force Reality
to diagram their selves.

The universe consents
to be rejected, and
at its still edges
in darkness under outer stones,
the spiteful rejecters ride sealed
in their long choice.

Things are what they are:
unwise Hell insists they be otherwise.

Eugene Warren

For me, a poem begins with an impulse (a rhythm, image, phrase, experience) that demands articulation; sometimes there's an obsessive recurrence of one of these impulses over a period of time, in and out of sleep, until it finally accumulates the words that give it shape. My worst efforts are those which begin in calculation: "Well, now, I'll write a poem about . . ." always ends in disaster.

I tend to believe every theory of poetry I read, but forget them when I'm writing: a poet isn't a critic, even if they're the same person.

I admire direct, simple statement, and also wild and subtle metaphor. (A poem is always about something else anyway). It's how the washing you hang on your line snaps in the wind that makes it move. Rhythm to me is the base of the whole thing.

After rhythm, the image, and how the images in the poem know each other; and in being together there, in that poem, how the images generate a new light. If they don't drop off the line and blow away.

— Eugene Warren

The Speakers: Clyde Kilby

Dr. Clyde Kilby, chapel speaker and Friday night lecturer, is Professor of English at Wheaton College (Illinois.) An expert on the writings of the Oxford Christians, and personal friend of several of them, Prof. Kilby heads the growing library of primary materials associated with this circle housed at Wheaton and called the "Lewis Collection."

Prof. Kilby is the author of several books, including the definitive biography of Wheaton's founder, Jonathan Blanchard. Beginning with **The Christian World of C. S. Lewis**, Kilby has published widely on the Oxford Christians. Many articles on Lewis and Tolkien have appeared from his pen, in addition to two more books on Lewis — **A Mind Awake**, an anthology, and the recent **C. S. Lewis: Images of His World**.

Prof. Kilby's Friday evening lecture is on Charles Williams's novel, **Descent Into Hell**. Williams was one of the charter members of the Oxford circle, an important poet and lay-theologian as well as novelist, and a major influence on his close friend C. S. Lewis. Prof. Kilby will be discussing the general theological implications of this, one of Williams's most important books.

The Speakers: Eugene Warren

Prof. Eugene Warren will be reading his poetry Saturday afternoon, February 23 in the Campus Center. He will also respond to Prof. Basney's paper in the English Colloquium Saturday morning. Warren was born in Colorado, earned degrees at Kansas State Teachers College, and presently teaches at the University of Missouri, Rolla.

A widely-read young Christian poet, Warren has published poetry in such magazines as **The Midwest Quarterly**, **Folio**, **Green River Review**, **Grist**, and **Christianity Today**. **Adam Among the Television Trees**, an acclaimed anthology published by Word Books, featured his poems; he has written prose on the work of the Oxford Christians. Ktaadn Poetry Press (Houghton) published his first extended work, **Christographia**, a cycle of poems on the nature of Christ, in 1972.

Warren's poetry is various and lively, reaching (as he has written) for any effect language contains — prayer, sermon, cry, confession, or meditation. The poems in **Christographia**, for example, manage to be at once orthodox and canny, luminously certain and flexible, inclusive. "My hope is to write a poem as natural as Homer," he writes; at present his poetry seems to move to metaphysical rhythms while retaining the accent of the Western landscapes with which he grew up.

Beyond Ping-Pong Sino-American Relations

by Dean Curry

Three years have gone by since America's sporting troupe passed through the bamboo curtain and initiated a new epoch in Sino-American relations. The now vague scenario of those ping-pong diplomats swaying along on the great wall, dining with distant men in the imperial palace, and performing their more functional talents on green tables in jam-packed auditoriums appeals to many of us in an innocent, romantic way. We were all tired of the cold war, its rhetoric and its threats, weary of secret hard-nosed diplomacy, and offended by outdated policies which somehow could forget 800,000,000 people. Thus the unexpected journey of every-day lay Americans into that far-away, mystical, oriental culture was a welcome relief. Yet as we all were to realize, the fantasy was to be short-lived. For soon the professional diplomats took over; the seemingly innocent touristry merely set the stage where the stakes were much higher than broken ping-pong balls.

When the euphoria died down, the tragic fact remained that our view of the People's Republic of China (PRC) had changed very little, if at all. Twenty years of Containment can easily be translated into twenty years of American ignorance. Hence we still recognized that tiny island of Taiwan and its dictatorial Chinese minority as the TRUE China. The other place, the mainland, all 800,000,000 people were void, referred to simply as RED China. So much for the casualties caused by the misperceptions, dishonesty, and pragmatic policies of the recent post-war period. The real misperceptions go back centuries, even millenia. In short Americans tend to fear China because they are not aware of China's past, its perceptions, and its goals — which are the immediate response to its past. Suffice to say that China is misunderstood because it is misperceived and these misperceptions have had disastrous effects on policy decisions. Stereotyped images have elicited similar images on the other side resulting in gross distortion, tension, even hostility.

Western images of Chinese

society as barbarous, extravagant, and governed by Confucian scholars are as dangerous as those images of a China inhabited by "Chinamen" with bound feet and pony tails. Consequently it might be useful for the Occidental to observe his stature in the face of traditional China. According to a Manchu official at the beginning of the 18th century, "Western foreigners (are) a fierce violent lot . . . their natures are dark, dangerous, and inscrutable . . . wherever they go they spy around with a view of seizing other people's land . . . of all the barbarians under heaven, the red-haired are the most deadly." So awful were these "illiterate devils," no one in all of the Middle Kingdom (China) was permitted to do business with them.

Certainly to those living in an "enlightened" Europe during the 18th century, these views were incomprehensible. However, such a response was a result of 2000 years of Chinese isolation and, more importantly, a world-view which saw China as the center of the universe (Sinocentricity). All other nations were seen as islands, inhabited by red-haired men whose duty it was to kow-tow, or pay tribute to the emperor.

The effects of such misperception are evident all throughout Sino-Western relations, and are even felt today. As a result of the aforementioned self-image, the Chinese left no room for learning from the outside world — barbarians would remain barbarians. On the other hand in the 19th century the Occident went to slay the Chinese dragon and because of superior firepower the west would win the battle. The Chinese world-view was shattered by the impetuous imperialism of the West, a policy which itself was a product of misperception and ignorance.

The point is clear. China is bound by its ancient world-view and the memory of the dissection of her land, people, and culture by the Occident, who left her a stranger in her own land. Thus while one does not ignore the persistent effect of Marxist-Leninist and Maoist ideas on Chinese policy, one who nonetheless looks to



the past views an egocentric with eastern values. Those values produce a harmless type of cultural racism which hinders even prohibits the Chinese from extending their influence to parts of the world which have not shared in their experience.

Yet no matter how objectively one looks at China, somehow the facts become blurred. Why? Often it is a result of ignorance, often a case of misinformation, but too often it is an attempt to moralize in essentially amoral situations. Therefore, Chiang Kai-shek became (and still is, to many) the Christian Democratic general, fighting the evil that manifests itself on the mainland. In fact, on closer observation, one finds in the struggle between Taiwan and the mainland, not a struggle between the forces of God and the forces of the Devil, but rather a simple power struggle between two political foes — foes in means, not ends. One need only listen to Chiang's own words during the rise of Japanese imperialism: "Thinking men hate America more than they hate Japan. (American) missionaries write charity over doors . . . but in the end they make it easier for American policy to follow that of other imperialist powers." Chiang's response is predicta-

ble in light of 100 years of western imperialism; he appears no longer, in fact, as one destined to turn China into a democracy but rather as one seeking to grab power from his political foe of 50 years (Mao).

Since the United States no longer desires to contain China, such myths must be cast aside. The People's Republic of China merely seeks to regain its lost identity, and the implications of such an ambition are less frightening than many would have us believe. In sum, national unity, international independence, a secure sphere of influence, and a redefinition of world politics based upon the Chinese experience are the primary goals toward which China and her foreign policy strive.

Certainly the attainment of such goals might jeopardize the interests of other states and the means of accomplishing these ends might at times be repulsive. However, as long as the United States remains realistic in her perceptions and flexible in her diplomacy, the transformation of world politics and world order into a more responsive and healthy mold will prove in the best interests of all nations. Realization of past failures coupled with a recognition of China's aspirations are the prerequisite to a peaceful world.



Ray Ferguson, organist.

Ferguson in Wesley

Organ recitals are not received (generally speaking) with the same enthusiasm as is displayed at other performances. Perhaps it is the instrument's association with the church ("We've been hearing organ music all our lives; why pay to hear it?") or perhaps the general public equivocates the organ with long, drawn-out and definitely uninteresting preludes and fugues. However the fare offered in the coming Artist Series performance by Ray Ferguson is most likely not what you are used to hearing back home at First Baptist. As for the desolate dullness of organ music, such charges are mostly myth; one need only glance at the repertory to see that organ music consists of much more than preludes and fugues.

Mr. Ferguson, who will perform in Houghton on March 1 at 8:00 p.m., fully merits the plaudits he has received from the critics. Schooled both in this country and in Europe, he has absorbed the warmth and excitement common to many of the best American players, and has incorporated as well the discipline and scholarship of the foremost players of Europe into his playing. The result, combined with his own

naturally discriminating musicianship, is one which enables him to be completely at ease in any period of organ literature, and which gives him superb command over the entire range of this great body of music. It is this command and control, as well as the fusion of the approaches of two continents, which have brought him great acclaim and have taken him on tours throughout the U.S. and Canada.

After consistent musical studies throughout his student life, (beginning at the age of four!) Mr. Ferguson was notified during his senior year at college that he had been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship for study at the Staatliche Hochschule fuer Musik in Frankfurt, Germany. While in Europe, he studied organ with the famous organist and Baroque scholar, Helmut Walcha, as well as studying harpsichord with Maria Jaeger.

Diapason has said this of Mr. Ferguson's playing: "Mr. Ferguson's playing was almost flawlessly accurate, consistently rhythmic, imaginatively and resourcefully registered and with strong individuality. He should have the making of a major player and a genuine musical intellect as well."

Intended

Ruth Spearman '74 to Chuck Davis '74.

Deborah West '74 to Pvt. Bruce Fairchild (U.S. Army).

The Finest of Fine Arts

by Shirley Walter

From March 5th thru 8th, under the direction of David Ott, we will be treated to the Fine Arts Festival, entitled, "Bach and the Baroque." The week promises to be a delightful potpourri of unique guests, faculty and student talent, and the Oratorio Society.

Houghton will be hosting three prominent figures in the music and art world. Hungarian born pianist and teacher, Gyorgy Sebok, who studied composition and chamber music with Zoltan Kodaly and Leo Weiner, toured Eastern, and Central Europe and the Soviet Union, has been imported from Indiana University. Chosen as the soloist for the first Bartok Memorial Concert in Budapest, in 1950, he has also won the international prize in Berlin and the Liszt Prize from Hungary. In more recent years he has appeared with major orchestras in Paris, Tokyo, Strasbourg, Moscow, and Chicago, to name a few, while conducting master classes and workshops at colleges and universities in various countries. We will be privileged to hear him in a recital the evening of March 6, and he will also conduct a master class on the afternoon of March 5.

For those who would rather opt for art, two guests will be featured. A preview of Robert N. Blair's works will be shown at the March 1 Artist Series. Wednesday, March 6, he will give a painting demonstration in the campus center lounge. Although Blair works with a variety of media including oils, drawings, and sculpture, he is nationally recognized for his tempestuous watercolors. He has won prizes in exhibits held by the Art Institute of Chicago, Butler Institute of American Art and more, besides being listed in the thirty-third Biennial of "Who's Who in America." His effortless brush creates solid forms or mystical matter representing his favorite theme, nature.

"I believe a Christian's attitude encompasses the whole world — learning to know it, to live in it, to glorify God through it. Art in this sense is an act of discipleship," is a statement of part of the philosophy of Edgar G. Boeve who is the chairman of the art department of Calvin College. While he is best known for his lectures on Christian Art, Church Architecture and Art

Education, he also has exhibited his works in major galleries in Michigan and other states. His lectures for the evening of March 7 and the chapel of March 8, are titled: "The Reformation, Rembrandt and the Twentieth Century," and "Christ Amongst Us."

The abilities of the faculty will come to play on Thursday afternoon in a discussion of the art, culture, and music of the Baroque by Dr. Lindley and others. Mr. Ott wants to emphasize that Bach, Handel, and Buxtehude — of the German Baroque school (subject of Thursday's chapel) represent the culmination of the accumulated work of previous composers. One-hundred fifty years of change is represented in March 5's evening program followed "hard upon" by the Italian Baroque composed of Vivaldi, Corelli, and Carissimi in Wednesday's chapel.

Students will perform at their instruments and behind the lectern during the week. Houghton's first harpsichord builder, John Watson, will be lecturing Wednesday afternoon. Larry Kamp, as a result of his in-depth study of J. S. Bach, will be presenting the composer's life and style on the afternoon of March 8.

To introduce the week, choruses from Bach's St. John Passion will be sung by the Oratorio Society under the baton of Donald Bailey. The complete performance will be on Friday evening. The St. John Passion is an example of the north German tradition of the gospel passion in oratorio style, where the spirit of opera vies with the vivid liturgical drama. The text is from Jn. 18-19, Mt. 26: 75, 27: 51-52 and the passion poem, "Jesus, martyred, and dying for the sins of the world" by Heinrich Broches (1712). St. John, the narrator, explains the dialogue of the protagonists who sing in recitatives and choral pieces. The articulate spectators, similar to the chorus in a Greek drama, voice their feelings.

Nothing can be done to bring the Baroque back; we are responsible to keep it alive. When Bach died there were eighty-one volumes of books on theological subjects in his library along with the music whose purpose, he believed, was to serve God. Evidently, he had discovered something which "thieves do not break in and steal" . . . as they would a pearl.

Women's Varsity Basketball Showing How It's Done

by Steve Rennie

One bright spot in the bleak athletic program this winter has been the women's varsity basketball team. This is a team with a lot of bounce as their 6 wins, 1 loss record indicates. Determination and hustle have enabled them to walk away with the majority of the games they have won. Their one loss came at the hands of Genesee Community College and this by only two points.

As is the case in most intercollegiate athletic programs, the women's sports are generally passed over or regarded as secondary to the men's athletic program. This is an unfortunate point of view for the women's sports program is just as representative of Houghton College as its other programs. Though some of the athletic teams have not fared well this year, it is necessary to remember that the men's teams are only half of the whole athletic picture.

The six wins this year have been against University of Rochester, Niagara, Buffalo State, Erie Community, D'Youville and Canisius. In the Canisius game Darlene Ort netted 31 points, her best performance of

the season. However, these 31 points were the result of teamwork on the part of the other four starters, Donna Cole, Darlene Wells, Sue Roorbach, and Sheila Di Tullio.

On Thursday and Friday, Feb. 21 & 22, the team travels to Barrington to participate in a tournament with teams from Barrington, Philadelphia College of Bible, King's College, Eastern Nazarene, Gordon, and Messiah. The 12 girls and Coach Kinnett are looking forward to finishing on top of the two-day competition. Following the tournament the team has three games remaining, University of Buffalo, Roberts and Fredonia — two of which will be played in the Academy.

One of the aims of this article has been to generate at least a small amount of pride in this phase of the athletic program. The girls of the team are justifiably proud of their accomplishments so far this season. Coach Kinnett summed up her reactions of this year's team in two words, "I'm impressed." Best wishes are in order for the upcoming tournament and the remaining games following the tournament.



Some girls playing basketball.

Men's Varsity Basketball Slide to the Cellar

The 1973-74 edition of the Houghton Highlanders' basketball team will carry a 5-13 won-lost record into the last four games of the season, in addition to the King's College Tournament to be held on March 7, 8, 9. Despite roaring off to a 4-2 beginning, the cagers have slipped to the present slate, with only four contests remaining on the regular-season schedule.

Since joining the Varsity, transfer Roy Bielewicz has set the scoring pace, pouring in points at a 20.0 per game clip for the four games he has performed in. Close behind him is Harold Spooner, who, for the eighteen games played thus far, has scored 19.3 points per game to take the official season-long scoring lead. Boonie Robinson is also in double-figures, posting a 14.3 mark, as are Dave Clark and Steve Pettit, averaging 11.7 and 11.6, respectively.

Boonie leads all candidates in rebounding, pounding the boards for a total of 152 in the eighteen games played. Saddled with the chores of the center's position, Freshman Steve Pettit has hauled down 76 rebounds in the nine games he has been with the Varsity. Between them, Robinson and Pettit have combined for a 16 rebound per game average, barely surpassing the 14 per game average that Steve Wilson contributed in his short, six-game tenure with the squad. His season was cut short when he was declared academically ineligible.

Bielewicz is shooting a blis-

tering 53% from the field in his four games played. Spooner's percentage is almost a full 10% behind Roy's pace; he posts a respectable 44.2%, second among the starters. Dave Norton, reserve forward, has a 48.2% mark, Bill Eyerl is at 46.1%, and Whit Kuniholm is at 42.4%.

From the free-throw line, Houghton, as a team, has a torrid 72.8%, hitting on 190 out of 258 attempts, contrasted with a 56.9% for all opponents. From the field, however, the Highlanders are at 42%, against their opponents' 45.9%. But the big difference lies in total points scored: 1428-1192, with Houghton coming on the short end.

In looking forward to the King's College Tourney, Coach Robert Rhoades is anticipating a lucky draw for the opening game. An easy opponent, resulting in a Houghton win, would guarantee a fourth place finish among the eight teams entered, and bolster Houghton's chances for the tournament title.

At the printing of this article, the contest with Elmira set for Saturday, February 16, had not been played, which leaves three games on the schedule. A tough St. John Fisher team presents a problem, but a shot at Eisenhower could result in another addition to the win column. Oswego is the final foe on the season's schedule to wrap up the last campaign for the graduating seniors Dave Clark, Harold Spooner, Boonie Robinson, and Jim Spurrier.

Sports Editorial

by Tom Bowditch

Here, sports fans, is a direct quote taken from the recently-published pamphlet about the 1973-74 Houghton Highlander basketball team:

Since part of Houghton's athletic motto is "athletics for everyone," there is not an over-emphasis on intercollegiate athletics or winning per se. The emphasis is on the student-athlete as a person. Scholarships are available, but they are not awarded on the basis of athletic ability. Any sports-minded student who is "willing and able" to accept the challenge of intercollegiate basketball is encouraged to do so.

Now, let's have three cheers for public relations! It seems pitiful to me that Houghton College distributes this kind of nonsense in an apparent attempt to uphold its image as a "fine, Christian School," or perhaps to lure prospective student-athletes this way. But

let's be realistic for a moment: how many members of the basketball team, or any of the other intercollegiate teams, are thinking about "the student-athlete as a person" while competing? Any type of competition demands a winning attitude, and I'm certain this holds true for Christians also. I wonder how many high school athletes, Christian or non-Christian, have read this pamphlet and said, "Wow! That's the place for me!" My guess is zero.

Though this type of emphasis is not necessarily bad, Houghton is kidding itself if it thinks this attitude is successful on an intercollegiate level of competition. I highly doubt that the Houghton tradition of losing (particularly in basketball) has aided noticeably in the development of "student-athletes." If Houghton wants to seriously adopt this attitude, then I suggest it eliminate intercollegiate athletics and return to a program of only intramural sports.

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