

The Houghton Star

VOL. LXVIII

Houghton College, Houghton, NY 14744, Friday, October 24, 1975

No. 6



Mary Grazioplene and escort Wally Fleming await the floral wreath.

Festivities of Weekend Successful Despite Rain

The Homecoming Weekend last Friday through Sunday was well attended by alumni, parents, students, and members of the Houghton community. Those who were there enjoyed the many scheduled activities even through the damp weather.

There was an overflow crowd in the camp dining hall for the Senate Spot following the Artist Series on Friday night.

Although the rain and lack of interest prevented the scheduled relay races from being held on Saturday, the Alumni-Junior Varsity Soccer Game was still played. The alumni were victorious with a score of 3 to 2.

The parade on Saturday afternoon consisted of floats from each class and from Gaoyadeo dorm, the Homecoming attendants and their escorts, and two local bands.

In the float competition, the senior class was awarded their fourth first place prize with their version of a country style life. The junior float, a steamboat, tied for second place with the sophomores' depiction of a Saturday afternoon in the park.

The freshmen's entry was a representation of a county fair.

Pioneer Central School Band placed first in the marching band competition and was given a seventy-five dollar cash prize. The Fillmore Central School was awarded with a trophy for second place.

The coronation of the queen followed that afternoon on the steps of Luckey Memorial. Mary Grazioplene was chosen as queen. Clad in hillbilly garb, President Dayton crowned her with a floral wreath and presented her with a hand-made quilt.

After the coronation, the many spectators watched the varsity soccer team defeat LeMoyne with the half-time entertainment provided by the Pioneer Central School Band. Other activities held Saturday were the Alumni-Parents Coffee Hour, The Bicentennial Banquet, The Missionary Spot, and the film "Ben Hur." Following the church service and the noon meal on Sunday, the parents and alumni left for home in expectation of another successful Homecoming weekend next year.

College Board of Trustees Meets Homecoming Weekend

The College Board of Trustees had a significant and encouraging meeting during Homecoming weekend. Along with the usual relatively minor items, they handled two complex and important issues. The results seem quite favorable and indicate an openness to constructive change on the part of the Board; they also reflect a growing sense of confidence that Houghton's sensitive problems are, in fact, solvable.

The first of these issues concerns the organization of the Board itself.

The Board re-organized itself into four specialized committees of six (instead of one rather large unwieldy unit), with the two top executives "floating" between committees. The committees established were: Committee on Academic Affairs, Committee on Student Affairs, Committee on Finance and Investment, and the Committee on Development.

President Dayton is enthusiastic about the new format, as are the trustees themselves. They feel it will help the Board to be more efficient and, since it allows greater specialization, each member to be more expert and knowledgeable in each particular field. "Efficiency, effectiveness, and communication" are the results Dr. Dayton and the trustees are expecting as a result of the reorganization. Better communication with the trustees has long been a particular goal of faculty and students. Dr. Dayton is confident that this new arrangement will facilitate it.

The other major issue that confronted the Board was the problem of governance of the college. The question of who should govern the college and how they should govern it has long been a thorny one, and with the aid of Dr. Roger Voskuyl a solution seems to be on the horizon at last.

Dr. Voskuyl, an expert in the field of higher Christian education, has served as the director of the Council for the Advancement of Small Colleges and as an administrator for several Christian colleges. He was here under the auspices of the Christian College Consortium. Dr. Dayton said Dr. Voskuyl entered into the discussion on governance with some very constructive advice: "His suggestion seemed most helpful toward

bringing together democracy and administrative effectiveness to help us in the near future toward an acceptable pattern of government."

The faculty present were Dr. Kathryn Lindley and Mr. Warren Woolsey, who along with Mr. Nussey, Dr. Luckey, and Dr. Shannon served on the self-study committee on governance as part of the reaccreditation process last spring. They all seemed pleased with Dr. Voskuyl's recommendations, Dr. Dayton said. The

Trustees employed Dr. Voskuyl to write up specific guidelines to help implement the plans. By the January meeting specific progress is expected.

In conclusion Dr. Dayton noted a "hopeful spirit" among the Trustees; they evidently are convinced that solutions do exist to Houghton's problems. We can be assured he said, that they will continue to do their best to find these solutions and to implement them in workable ways.

Decision Making Discussed By Guest Education Expert

The Development Committee met on October 18 at 8:30 a.m. in Schaller Hall. The format consisted of Dr. Voskuyl's speech entitled "Long Range Planning — a Frame Work for Decision Making" followed by an hour discussion period. Dr. Barcus graciously supplied the following notes into which have been interspersed comments made by Dr. Luckey to help clarify some points.

Basically long range planning tells a college where it has come from and where it is going. Long range planning must be cyclic, continuous, implementive of program and budget, and must involve administration, faculty, students, and trustees.

Dr. Voskuyl's next point was the historical highlights in the growth of long range planning. Besides each discipline doing their own projection, systematic long range plans are needed. We need to know if the trends of zero population growth, and the demand for Christian colleges will balance out to determine their effect on Houghton's future.

What is the effect of long range planning? It gives a structure on which to base college advancement; a framework for decision making. It is a means by which to spell out projections and paint financial pictures.

Next Dr. Voskuyl said Houghton

College should participate in a study proposed by CASC (Council for the Advancement of Small Colleges). Houghton has already applied for a grant under the Title Three Proposal. If it is approved the federal government will provide \$25,000 of a total project price of \$30,000. The five areas stipulated in the application for study are: 1. Planning, research, and evaluation. 2. Enrollment, development, retention, and financial aid. 3. Program development (academic, and student development). 4. College personnel, management and development. And 5. Fiscal resource management and development.

Dr. Voskuyl then summarized the facets which go into the planning process. The planning should stimulate innovation, but produce a realistic budget which will provide control over a five year period. Finally Dr. Voskuyl made suggestions for Houghton College, all of which Houghton hopes to carry out under the Title Three Proposal. The Development Committee is made up of trustees, administrators, department chairmen, alumni, and friends of the institution (major contributors). During the short discussion period that followed the three hour speech those in attendance expressed approval in long range planning. At twelve noon the Committee adjourned for lunch.



The class of 1976 won their fourth and final float contest with a scene entitled "Take Me Home, Country Road."

Long Range Planning Committee Reviews Government Grant For Houghton College

The recently formed Long Range Planning Committee met on October 16 here at Houghton. The purpose of the committee, composed of administration, faculty, staff, students and trustees, is to plan the overall objectives and goals of Houghton College.

At the last meeting the committee had the opportunity to meet with Dr. Roger Voskuyl. Dr. Voskuyl, for 6 years director of CASC (Council for

Advancement of Small Colleges) has been instrumental in formulating the concept of long range planning committees of smaller colleges. He shared his insights of how to implement goals and how to plan comprehensive, yet viable, objectives for small colleges.

The most important subject discussed at the meeting was the Title III grant now available from the federal government. The purpose of the grant is to aid colleges in organizing the most efficient and far-sighted long-range planning committees possible. Houghton, and other similar

small colleges are applying for this grant. The funds would be used to employ a person to devote at least half of his time solely to long range planning. By employing such a person more adequate long range planning would be possible.

The concept of a long range planning is a fairly new one among small colleges. By looking ahead into the next ten, fifteen or twenty years it is hoped that the problems of greatest need will be seen. From here goals and objectives can be planned and the development and progress of Houghton College will be assured.

Editorials

A high school English teacher once told me never to begin an essay with an apology. However, I would be less than honest if, in this instance, I did not.

I have become very weary of "Houghton issues" — our egocentric way of hotly debating our relatively small problems, while largely ignoring the weightier matters of the world around us. Thus, I apologize for my part in perpetrating this practice. Nevertheless, I am also persuaded that transcendence is not the answer; we cannot ignore our problems and hope that they will go away. So I speak my piece because I feel it is necessary. At the same time, I hope that we may soon move on to "higher" things.

The Houghton soccer team's request to attend the Gordon tournament next fall has been denied. The grounds: the men would not be on campus for two days of Spiritual Emphasis Week. It is not my purpose to meticulously dissect the pros and cons of this issue. Instead, I speak to one erroneous principle which I see at the roots of this decision. For lack of a better term, I refer to this error as "forced spirituality."

It seems obvious that true spirituality does not come from without. It is also obvious that no amount of denying options, from locking a library to keeping an athlete home, is going to convince one that a Spiritual Emphasis meeting is worth his while.

One rationale for the decision was that if certain athletes wanted to remain at Houghton for these two meetings, they would be under undue peer pressure to go to Gordon instead. I am not ignoring the plight of these hypothetical athletes, but should the many be punished for the few, if any?

A more serious corollary to the problem of "forced spirituality" is the arbitrary dictation by one group of what is and is not "spiritual" activity. Implicit in the soccer decision is the assertion that Spiritual Emphasis Week is a more "spiritual" activity than a soccer tournament. If it is true, as Mr. Tatter has recently suggested to us, that "everything I do from boiling an egg to writing a poem can and should be a sacred act," we should not be drawing lines between the "sacred" and the "secular".

I am not belittling the importance or necessity of Spiritual Emphasis Week and similar activity. I am rejecting the theory that church services are automatically considered more sacred than any other activities, at a given moment.

A related problem: we also need to recognize that Spiritual Emphasis meetings, student body prayer meetings and other "official" services are not fulfilling to each and every Houghton student. Many students, because of their individual make-up and preferences find worship and study more fulfilling in informal Bible studies, writing poetry, and a great variety of other things. Possibilities for worship and meditation are as boundless as man's imagination and the Holy Spirit's leading. No one should be looked down upon or deemed "unspiritual" because he chooses a walk in the woods over a prayer meeting. Or a soccer game over a Spiritual Emphasis meeting.

The erasure of the sacred/secular dichotomy has many implications, personal as well as communal. For example, it could mean the end of locking various facilities during church services. However, it also means an added individual responsibility of using one's time wisely and to the glory of God — a responsibility that we should desire and be allowed to have.

As for the soccer team, perhaps it is too late for a reconsideration. Perhaps it is not. Whatever the case, let us learn from this issue and let us rid ourselves of the erroneous concepts of forced spirituality and the sacred/secular dichotomy.

Kathleen Confer

* * *

"Borrowed books" is a problem in almost any library. Last year the Star ran an article which reported that in the previous five years, approximately 600 books had disappeared from the Willard J. Houghton Library. By now the number of permanent disappearances has probably increased, and if a check was made, it would no doubt reveal that many books have been temporarily borrowed without having been signed out.

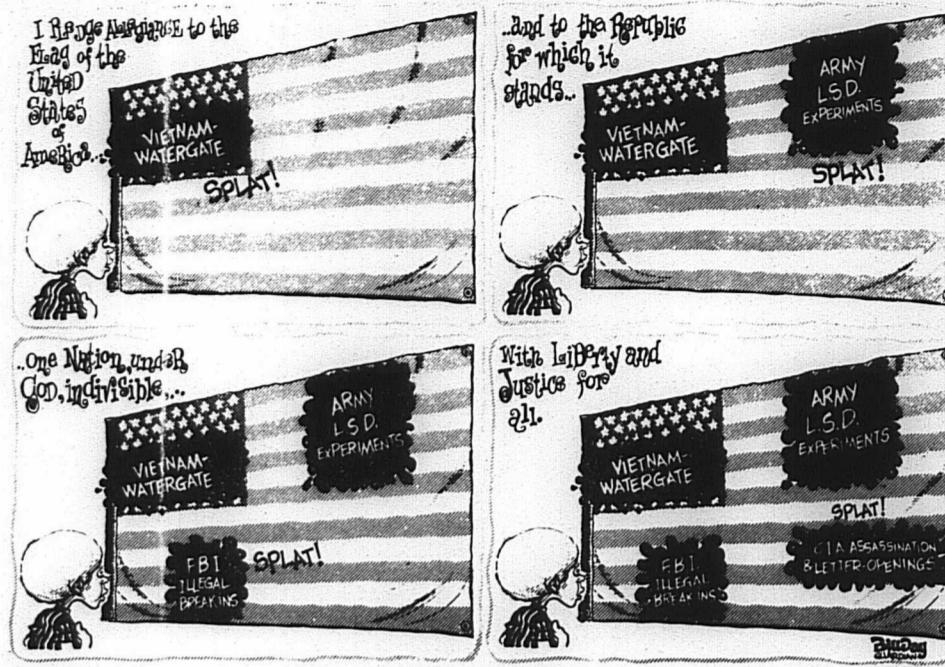
There are a number of reasons that could be offered for the illegal removal of books from the library. Some of these are rather obvious: inconsideration for others, man's sinfulness, etc. There is nothing Houghton can do to change the nature of man. However, there is one possible and very probable cause for the depletion of the library's collection of books which may have been overlooked in the past, and could easily be changed.

I have an acquaintance who, when she first came to Houghton, dutifully signed out every library book she used. When she forgot to return a book, she paid her 10 cent fine. When she signed out ten books to write a paper and then went home for a long weekend, the day they were due, she came back to a \$2.00 fine. She continued to sign out books until, toward the end of her junior year, she realized that she had paid close to \$20.00 worth of fines already that year. So she began to take out books without signing them out. Most of the time she returned them, sometimes she just forgot about them, and they ended up going home with her at the end of the year. Granted, this acquaintance is an extreme case, but I'm sure that even the most regulated student can forget to return books on time, and therefore may often face the necessity of forking up a dime or two.

I'm not at all interested in the ethical implications of not signing out books; people sign out books until they get tired of paying overdue fines, then they stop signing them out, they forget they have them, and the library loses money. I agree that this practice is morally wrong, but beyond this point there is an economic problem faced by the library which deserves a pragmatic attempt at solution. My suggestion is this: relax the comparatively harsh policy concerning overdue books. This could be done in at least three ways: 1. Give one week period of grace; inform the student that he has an overdue book and then give him a week in which to return it before he is fined. 2. Lower the fine to 2 or 3 cents a day, which is more in keeping with fines at most other libraries, public or private. 3. Retain the same fine procedure, but give the student a day or two of notice before the due date as a reminder.

Obviously, if we all had computer brains we wouldn't need reminders, but most of us tend to forget little things like when are all of our books due. The library should realize that fact and act upon it. Perhaps if the framework was loosened students would be more likely to operate within it.

Carol Capra



Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I came to Houghton as a new student in September, and I think that there is a problem with a few people as far as the way they dress. I am not going to draw any lines or criticize any certain thing, because this is not my place. I simply want to explain my beliefs as to what the Bible has to say on this subject.

Many Christians have problems these days and I think that a major problem some guys have is the way many girls dress. Our Christian faith is a belief dependent not only on outward action or the restraint of outward action, but also on the thought behind our action and desires. As Christians we believe in a moral code as set forth in the Bible. Inner thoughts and desires are part of the whole man and God desires to cleanse this area and control it. Jesus Christ in the Sermon on the Mount said, "But I say to you, everyone who looks on a woman to lust for her has committed adultery already in his heart."

I wonder if a lot of girls don't understand the problems a guy has because of the way his system works. A girl is stimulated by touch, while a guy is stimulated by sight. This may not be a problem for some guys, while for others it may be a severe problem. All Christians have not desired to serve God all their lives, so that when their lower nature was in power they readily entertained many various evil thoughts. Consequently when a person comes into a relationship with his maker, these various sinful thoughts cannot be turned off like a switch. The new Christian's mind has to be transformed and renewed (Romans 12:12), and this will take time. The person with a lust problem will be battling it for some time, because of its nature.

Many people defend their various actions by saying that there is nothing wrong with them, the Bible doesn't speak against them (it). They've not been convicted concerning them, and they can't be judged by another's beliefs. What does the Bible say concerning the effects a person or his acts have on fellow Christians? Paul speaks out against causing a brother (in his faith) to stumble: "Then let us no more pass judgment on one another, but rather decide never to put a stumbling block or hindrance in the way of a brother . . ." (Romans 14:13) Jesus Christ says, "Woe to the world for temptation to come, but woe to the man by whom the temptation comes

..." (Matthew 18:7) I am not saying that any time a man sins in this manner it is woman's fault, but I am suggesting that a woman can help by being particular in what she wears.

I would say that most articles of clothing are worn for style rather than comfort or economy. The culture we live in is swinging more towards a non-God, relative type view of being. Many people believe that whatever an individual or group of people believe to be right is right. This is where their value concerning life is placed. Our culture has almost

no set values concerning the subject, and I think a lot of Christians are floating down the same road, just far enough back so the dust has already settled. I think that we, as brothers and sisters in Christ should be more concerned about each other than in conforming to styles of the world.

Paul said he could wish himself accursed, separated from Christ for the sake of his brethren. (Romans 9:3) How concerned are we for our brethren in a matter so small yet so big as this?

Dana Wilday

Eastman Kodak Contributes To Four-Year Institutions

Houghton College Vice President in Development Dr. Robert Luckey has announced receipt of a \$3,000 direct grant under Eastman Kodak Company's 1975 Education Aid Program. Houghton is among the 113 four-year privately supported colleges and universities receiving direct grants from the company this year. The grants are based on the number of graduates from institutions who joined Kodak within five years of graduation and are currently in their fifth year of employment. Kodak contributes \$750 for each undergraduate or grad-

uate year completed at a privately supported school; this year Kodak has awarded \$594,000 in direct grants to four-year privately supported institutions.

Miss Mary Sample, an English Writing major who graduated from Houghton in 1968 is the alumna whose employment at Kodak made this grant possible. She is the publication editor in the Consumer Market Division. Since the grant is undesignated, the money has been placed in current funds.

The Houghton Star

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1909

Houghton College, Houghton, New York 14744

The STAR is published weekly during school year, except week of Thanksgiving, Easter and 5 wks. at Christmas time. Opinions expressed in signed editorials and columns do not necessarily imply a consensus of STAR attitude, nor do they reflect the official position of Houghton College.

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News Briefs

Walter Volmuth

Proof

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Layout

Steve Kooistra, Meredith Bruerton,
Sheila Bently & Sue Denton

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Houghton, New York 14744 under the Act of March 3, 1879, and authorized October 10, 1932.
Subscription rate: \$6.00 per year.

Main Goal Of CSO Is To Teach Students Importance Of Prayer

Curt Morgan is serving for the second year as the president of the Christian Service Organization at Houghton College. He talked with this Star reporter about some of his ideas concerning Christian service:

What are the goals of CSO for the current year?

I think that the main goal is to help kids see the importance of prayer. Many people seem to serve the Lord out of obligation; it is a good Christian thing to do. Instead, we must get things straight in our own lives and be able to claim the power of the Holy Spirit. Then the Holy Spirit can go before us and we will be the instrument of the work.

Are you trying to relate this message to just the members of CSO or to the student body as a whole?

I would say that my job is pretty much limited to CSO and to the kids that are exposed to CSO.

How do you plan to meet this goal?

We will work through the group leaders first. Often it is important to work from the top down. There must be enthusiasm and vitality in the lives of the leaders, then it will spread to the group members. So, the members of the cabinet must realize their responsibility in leadership.

What plans do you have for making the individual ministries effective?

We have several different ministries and they demand different approaches. The ministry to nursing homes is one of consolation and comfort while the ministry to the universities is one of apologetics; explaining our faith and why we believe. We plan to aid our workers by holding seminars on the different types of work. We will use teachers here at Houghton, missionaries, and other guest speakers. We will probably have these seminars on Thursday evenings at our regular meeting time.

How is student participation this year?

Well, there seems to be a shortage. The harvest is always greater than the harvester. Many people do not realize how great the need is. We need to develop our own Christianity and the sense of urgency within ourselves. As we do this, it will of necessity flow out of us in Christian ministry.

What do you feel is your greatest problem this year?

Probably meeting the needs in terms of having enough people to go out. When not enough people go out for a certain ministry, there is a morale problem. It is difficult to support one another.

It all comes down to the fact that we do not need more effective means of doing things but we need to be dedicated to God in prayer and as we claim the power of God in prayer our ministries will be more effective.

How has your work with CSO affected your life?

It has enabled me to speak in front of groups and it has taught me to delegate responsibility. I have also learned to motivate and work with other people.

What are your personal plans for the future?

My plans are divided right now between going to seminary or trying to pursue a medical career. I still have the complete confidence that God is able to lead me and to let me know the specifics of his will.

Student Cooperation Makes The CCC Work

In any community, the existence of organs of communication between and among the various components is vital to proper functioning. One of the several organs of communication existing on the Houghton College Campus is the Central Communications Committee which operates under the auspices of the Student Senate. This committee has been set up for the purpose of serving the student body by providing an opportunity for the posing of questions and the voicing of grievances in written form. After receiving a request, the committee then proceeds to answer the student's question by investigating the various sources which could offer a possible explanation. The C.C.C. also utilizes a file system of requests and responses for future reference.

The members of the committee, Barry Keller, Marjie Persons, Jan Weber and Pete Spear, recently sent out a questionnaire concerning the C.C.C. to all students. The responses received from the questionnaire were encouraging to the committee. Stu-

dent input dealt with subjects such as the cafeteria board plan, the campus entertainment situation and the vacation schedule, to list a few. Barry Keller in an interview stressed that the C.C.C. can only function with genuine student cooperation. The members of the committee, he further explained, are not to serve as a sounding board for student complaints about matters such as roommate problems or work loads. On the other hand, if such a complaint deals with a question of college procedure, the committee can then help to provide an answer.

Presently the committee meets once a week to discuss the student input. However, the C.C.C. can only function efficiently with student cooperation. As a student organ of communication, the C.C.C. can also serve the community as a vehicle for student opinion. To reach the C.C.C., written requests should be sent to Box 530 or to one of the C.C.C. members.

World Vision International to Push Struggle For 20 Adopted Children

Dr. W. Stanley Mooneyham, president of World Vision International, described a decision by a Los Angeles Superior Court ordering 20 Cambodian orphans seized and removed from their adoptive homes as "strange, shocking and unprecedented."

"I risked my life to save those babies from certain death and I'm not going to remain silent and simply let them be 'kidnapped' by the State of California or anyone else," declared Mooneyham.

"When I accepted responsibility for the welfare of those children with the approval of the Cambodian government," he continued, "World Vision became their legal guardian and parent. As such, we have a constitutional right to release those children for adoption through any agency we wish."

Mooneyham said that for the Court to order the children turned over to the Los Angeles County Department of Adoptions is "one of the most flagrant violations" of the constitution ever seen in this state.

Speaking with emotion as any parent about to lose a child, the head of the Christian humanitarian agency said he would fight "to the end" to correct what can only be described as a human tragedy.

"If the Court's ruling is upheld,"

he claimed, "it will cause untold grief and heartache to the families involved and, quite possibly, may even result in psychological damage to some of the children."

At a press conference in the L.A. Press Club, Mooneyham announced that World Vision will counter the Superior Court's ruling with a lawsuit of its own. The suit will claim that Judge Lester Olson's decision violates World Vision's constitutional guarantee of religious freedom under the First Amendment. Also, that the judge's action is a denial of World Vision's equal protection of the laws as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

In addition, Family Ministries will appeal the Superior Court ruling to the California Court of Appeals.

The well-known missionary statesman said that Friday's decision by the Court is a sword at the heart of every private religious adoption agency — Catholic, Protestant, Jewish or any other faith — involved in intercountry adoptions. It must not be allowed to stand, he stated.

He pointed out that the adoption services section of the California Department of Health testified in court that World Vision had the authority to request Family Ministries to place the orphans in Protestant homes. The office of the State Attorney Gen-

eral concurred with these findings. Despite that expert testimony, the Court ruled that World Vision did not have that authority and that Family Ministries violated the law by complying with World Vision's instructions.

"However, disguised by judicial rhetoric," said Mooneyham, "the Court has in effect kidnapped these children without due process. Imagine the hue and cry which would have been raised . . . if World Vision had brought these children to the U.S. and abandoned them to the state! How strange it is, then, that by Court order we are to be prevented from doing what we are legally and morally responsible to do."

"Under the guise of protecting the religious freedom of the person who brought this suit," he continued, "we feel the court has issued an unconstitutional order which infringes the religious freedom of World Vision, Family Ministries and the children entrusted to them."

Mooneyham appealed to the public and to Catholic, Jewish, Protestant and other religious agencies to raise their supportive voices against the "evident hostility of the Court towards Christian faith and conviction." Such hostility, he said, is "totally impermissible in this free country."

\$33,500,000 Unclaimed Scholarships

Over \$33,500,000 unclaimed scholarships, grants, aids, and fellowships ranging from \$50 to \$10,000. Current list of these sources researched and compiled as of Sept. 15, 1975.

UNCLAIMED SCHOLARSHIPS

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(California residents please add 6% sales tax.)

Three HC Students Take Advantage of Consortium

According to Webster, a consortium is a temporary alliance or association in a common venture. Houghton College is a member of two consortiums. The Western New York Consortium includes all colleges and universities in western New York. The Christian College Consortium is made up of twelve colleges and universities all over the United States. These hours must be taken here.

One problem is that of credits and hours. For example, Westmont requires one hundred forty credit units to graduate compared to our one hundred twenty-four hours. A Houghton student in Santa Barbara then, takes sixteen hours for fourteen hours credit.

According to Mr. Nussey, the biggest problem is financial. Fees are set by the college visited, but payments are made to the home institution. Since only one semester is spent away, New York state financial aid can be used.

The other consortium Houghton belongs to is for western New York. The major requirement is that the student has to be taking twelve hours at his own campus to participate. One student is participating this semester from Houghton, attending St. Bonaventure. The Houghton Buffalo campus could come in handy, with access to all the schools in the Buffalo area.

Again, the major advantage is the exposure to all the different courses in the student's major study area. In this consortium, seniors can participate, also. The main disadvantage is that of finances. This problem is still under consideration.

News Briefs

ADDIS ABABA (UPI 10/23)

An honorary British consul in Ethiopia's troubled northern province of Eritria was kidnapped yesterday. The British Embassy says an unidentified group of men burst into the consulate in Asmara, locked up an assistant, and abducted the consul. An embassy spokesman said, "we do not know who the men were or if they made any demands."

DUBLIN (UPI 10/23)

Irish police sources say terrorist Eddie Gallagher is offering to release the Dutch businessman he kidnapped three weeks ago if authorities will guarantee the safety of his female accomplice. The two are holed up with their hostage in the second floor of a house surrounded by police. The young woman is reported refusing any concessions on her behalf.

FERTILE, MINNESOTA (UPI 10/23)

Part of Fertile, Minnesota, has been evacuated in the wake of one railroad car explosion and the fear another might blow up. A tanker car exploded last night . . . demolishing one home and setting another afire. One person was hurt by flying glass. Officials say they don't know what caused the first explosion, but another car was leaking and they feared a second blast might come when the leaking gas was transferred to an undamaged car.

LISBON (UPI 10/23)

Left-wing soldiers and civilians, backed by the Communist Party, plan a mass rally in Lisbon tonight aimed at toppling Portugal's government. The military's powerful Revolutionary Council has been summoned to discuss ways of alleviating the political and military crisis, as well as possible reactions to the anti-government demonstration.

**Records****Joan Baez; Pink Floyd**

Review: *Diamonds & Rust* by Joan Baez, A & M Records
reviewed by Carol Capra

Joan Baez had been a recognized musician and performer since the sixties. In that era of political activism and belligerent ballading, she was a female counterpart to the folk hero, Bob Dylan. Her public image was that of a Joan of Arc, singing serious songs of social comment. *Diamonds & Rust* is a very obvious break from that tradition. It is an indication that Joan Baez has come down from her soap box. She is no longer preaching at and pleading with society; she is talking quietly, turning her gaze from the external world to look at the inner, emotional world. She has left politics to consider the politics of the heart.

In her musical ability, Joan Baez is as fine an artist now as she has ever been. Her voice is clear, pure, and amazingly versatile. At times seems to possess a startling strength; at other times, it murmurs mysteriously or floats away on a gentle airy tone. In *Diamonds & Rust*, she seems to exercise a greater freedom than in any of her past recordings, presumably because of her more personal subject matter. The album conveys warmth, an openness, and an emotional appeal.

One song, "Simple Twist of Fate", is by Bob Dylan. It is as close to rock as Joan Baez has ever come, and is especially worth hearing because she does a very good imitation of Dylan's raspy voice. Two other songs are reminiscent of her involvement with Dylan. The title song reveals her memories of times spent with him ten years ago, when he was "already a legend, the unwashed phenomenon, the original vagabond." It could also be taken as a statement on the era of the sixties, a time which yielded a few hard-won social changes; some permanent diamonds, others already covered with rust. "Winds of the Old Days" is about Dylan's part in the past decade. Baez

Review: *Wish You Were Here* by Pink Floyd
reviewed by John Kelley

Pink Floyd had a problem. How would they follow up *Dark Side of the Moon*, an album which sold over six million copies? How would they release an album as critically successful as their preceding one?

It took Pink Floyd two years to release *Wish You Were Here*. The answers are obvious: blend old musical themes with lyrics about the group's experiences.

"Shine on You Crazy Diamond", the song that fills the majority of the album, is a "Meddle"-type production. The song is a tribute to Syd Barrett, the band's former leader. Syd gained recognition in 1968 as one of rock's "new guitarists", but unfortunately he could not handle success. Barrett went crazy and was placed in an asylum. In this song Barrett is described as a damaged arch-angel, a "seeker of visions" who

obviously realizes that Dylan was not quite the hero that she wanted him to be, but she also points out that "idols are best when they're made of stone, a savior's a nuisance to live with at home."

Two songs are phenomenal in their employment of Joan Baez' voice as a versatile solo instrument. "Dida" has no words, it stands on its own as a vocal exercise. "Children and All That Jazz" is performed in a breathless, very original falsetto. The remainder of the cuts are done in a more traditional Joan Baez fashion: they are, none the less, all worth hearing. The back up musicians are excellent, the lyrics are good throughout. One song especially characteristic of the superior quality of this album is "Never Dreamed You'd Leave in Summer" by Stevie Wonder. It has a haunting tune, and, sung by Joan Baez, it becomes one of the most moving ballads I have ever heard.

* * *

Review: *Wish You Were Here* by Pink Floyd
reviewed by John Kelley

Pink Floyd had a problem. How would they follow up *Dark Side of the Moon*, an album which sold over six million copies? How would they release an album as critically successful as their preceding one?

It took Pink Floyd two years to release *Wish You Were Here*. The answers are obvious: blend old musical themes with lyrics about the group's experiences.

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couldn't survive in a harsh world.

"Have a Cigar", the album's most successful song, deals with other problems created by the group's rise to prominence in the rock world. Roger Waters, the lyricist, describes all the "friends" they found, so willing to help them become superstars.

"Come in here, dear boy, have a cigar.

You're gonna go far, fly high,

You're never gonna die.

You're gonna make it if you try;

They're gonna love you."

Pink Floyd has always been a creator of moods. *Dark Side of the Moon* creates an eerie spirit, you feel transported into another world.

Wish You Were Here is different.

People expecting another space trip will be disappointed. It is a good, solid album, excellently produced, but it is not a *Dark Side of the Moon* — Part II.

Dark Side soothes, *Wish You Were Here* forms a deep melancholy. Because of this difference, *Wish You Were Here* will not sell six million copies. It's good, but it may not be what people want. But Pink Floyd has never intended to please the public.

guish, one-liners about existence in a godless universe. In short, all the basic devices of the professional comic.

This is the story of one Boris Grushenko who comes of age during the era of the Napoleonic wars in 19th century Russia. Young Boris grows up on his family estate catching butterflies and ruining his back trying to dance like a Cossack. He goes fishing with the Raskolnikov boy from down the road and plays horseshoes with the Karamazov brothers. Suddenly the idyllic days of youth are shattered and the lad is beset with calamity. His childhood sweetheart marries a herring merchant. His father becomes senile and burns down the barns so he can build handball courts. Then Boris himself must leave his home and butterfly collection to join the fight against the advancing French army. As his misfortunes mount the confused Grushenko finds himself a driven man, seeking a personal God in a world structured like some of the more frantic Three Stooges shorts.

Allen implies that if God exists He really can't be trusted. He adds, however, that since coming to this conclusion he has twice been nearly struck by lightning and once forced to engage in a long conversation with a theatrical agent. Allen admits that he has always been an agnostic. If there is a God, he argues, why are there such things as famine and daytime television? Why are some women beautiful while others look like something on the menu in a seafood restaurant?

These questions and others similar are tackled head-on in this epic. The spiritual quest of Grushenko takes him from complete hopelessness to smug complacency. Then, abruptly, he is forced to consider the worth of one man's life when his wife involves him in an assassination attempt on a variety of little men who look like Napoleon and speak with Brooklyn accents.

In the development of cosmic

awareness in the character of Boris, the author has again betrayed the influence of his Semitic background. Allen was raised in the Jewish tradition, taught never to marry a Gentile woman, shave on Saturday, and most especially, never to shave a Gentile woman on Saturday. Thus, the viewer is subjected to the usual fare of Woody Allen jokes about schizoid Rabbis and rich old misers with fat noses and fallen arches.

Despite his agnostic claims Allen makes a powerful statement when his hero Grushenko cannot pull the trigger on Napoleon and finds himself hustled into prison, facing a firing squad on the following morning. During the night Grushenko is visited by an angel in his cell. The angel proves unequivocally and finally that indeed there IS a God and promises Grushenko that for his good deeds and positive influence he shall be spared and pardoned by Napoleon himself.

In the final scene Boris appears to his wife outside the window of their home with the shrouded figure of the Grim Reaper at his side. Boris has been the victim of some huge practical joke concocted in Heaven. In the ensuing dialogue with his wife he demonstrates through the dialectic that the manifestation of the universe as a complete idea unto itself is inherently a conceptual nothingness or Nothingness in relation to any abstract form existing or to exist or having existed in perpetuity and not subject to the laws of physicality or ideas relating to the lack of objective Being or subjective Otherness.

This is a profound and subtle concept brilliantly implied in the succinct dialogue.

His wife asks: "Boris what happened?"

Boris's answer: "I got screwed." And in a matter of three short words Woody Allen has raised his existential wail cry with great voices of Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky and the Beach Boys. One need not wonder then why *Love and Death* is a very funny movie.

Movies**Love and Death**

Movie Review: *Love and Death*, and why they are necessary.

by Fielding Mellish

In the famous fragment known as the Poetics, Aristotle states "Comedy aims at representing men as worse, tragedy as better than in actual life."

This has nothing to do with Woody Allen's latest film, *Love and Death*, which is a comedy and actually is about love and death, with minor commentary on everything from logistics to epistemology. There are visual gags about despair and an-

guish, one-liners about existence in a godless universe. In short, all the basic devices of the professional comic.

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In the development of cosmic

Munday, McIvor Exhibit Works Of Lithographic and Screen Prints

by Ruth Rasmussen & Diana Mee

Two art exhibits are on display in Wesley Chapel. The first display, "Contemporary Landscapes", features lithographs and screen prints by two men, Charles Munday and John McIvor. Both of these artists are associated with the Team Workshop whose primary aim is to serve artists by helping them to work out their ideas aided by technicians trained at the workshop.

Munday, who teaches at Rosary Hill College in Buffalo, is represented by 10 lithograph prints. These are good examples of the kind of delicate work possible in lithography. This can especially be seen in the subtle gradations of color he produces. His landscapes often evoke a quality of another world. Appropriately, they have such titles as "Icy Color Uranus" and "Landscape after Mercury". These are done in pastel colors and are carefully worked to suggest mountainous and cloudy morning scenes on alien planets. Munday also experiments. His "After Klimpt" is a contrast to his other lithos. It possesses another dimension besides line, form and color — that of texture. A piece of the picture has been cut out, to reveal a dull khaki background. "After Klimpt" is an odd work, a strange combination of styles, a puzzling juxtaposition of pointillist

trees and magic carpet turf.

John McIvor, founder of Team Workshop and its present Director, now teaches in the art department at the State University of New York.

His style is a definite one, and easily distinguished from Munday's. Pulling anywhere from 35 to 40 screens to get the desired image, McIvor's work is the result of several steps. He combines printing with screens, using overlays of color and transparent washes. By reproducing the same image in a different color, he creates an entirely new theme or idea. For example, he has taken one series of images, screened one in deep blue tones, one in green, and one in red, and called them "Friends of Water", "The Source", and "Isometric Waters", respectively.

McIvor has made use of careful composition. With a conscious effort to play one artistic idea against another, he continually balances or foils hard geometric lines against soft shapes, and bright colors against muted ones.

But not all the works deal with landscapes of vaguely outlandish places. McIvor's litho, "Rainbow Status", appears to be a sort of social comment. Its subject is the hilarity and materialism of the tourist vacation set of the 40's.

Both artists portray a kind of mys-

ticism. There are strange forces in the universe, and odd, unexplainable places in our world and out of it.

The second display on the lower level is the Founders Day Exhibit. These paintings are the work of the Ortlips — H. Willard and Aimee, and their daughters Marjorie (Mrs. Stockin) and Aileen (Mrs. Shea). Gathered from around the campus for display, they commemorate those who have had significant roles in the development of Houghton College. These are mostly realistic portraits, portraying each subject in a manner characteristic of his contribution to Houghton during his years here. They are shown holding books or Bible, with vague hints of their field of interest in the backgrounds. Beginning with Willard Houghton, the college founder, there are likenesses of almost every prominent Houghtonian throughout the college's history.

The most interesting work is a "sketch", by Marjorie Ortlip Stockin of Professor H. Willard Ortlip. It is done in light grays and browns. A mood piece, it is impressionistic and captures the man in a pensive moment and a curious light.

Intended

Bonnie Eckuahl to Jeff Carlson, '76

Schedule of Events

Friday, October 24

"Butch Cassidy", Wesley Chapel, 8 p.m.

"And Now For Something Completely Different" — Monty Python film through Saturday, 140 Farber, UB

Saturday, October 25

English Expression Club presents "The Devil's Disciple" Fancher Auditorium performances also on Oct. 27, 30 and Nov 1

Movies

Wellsville — Babcock: "Farewell My Lovely", 7 & 9 p.m.

Olean — Castle: "Tommy", 7:15 & 9:15 p.m.

Palace: "Love and Death", 7 & 9 p.m.

Olean: "Winterhawk", 7 & 9 p.m.

Coming Up — "The Hiding Place" premieres

Buffalo — Plaza North and Towne Theatres, Nov. 5

Olean — Palace, Nov. 19



The Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra.

Books

Ragtime: Five Sermons and a Tract

Review: *Ragtime*, by E. L. Doctorow
reviewed by Meredith Bruortton

Ragtime was set in America at the beginning of the century. Teddy Roosevelt was president. The population customarily gathered in great numbers either out-of-doors for parades, public concerts, fish fries, political picnics, social outings, or indoors in meeting halls, vaudeville theaters, operas, ballrooms. There seemed to be no entertainment that did not involve great swarms of people. Patriotism was a reliable sentiment in the 1900's.

A single theme in E. L. Doctorow's novel is virtually impossible to state. Intricately woven within the novel are the lives of three families and famous persons: Henry Ford, Emma Goldman, Harry Houdini, J. P. Morgan, Sigmund Freud and more.

1900 was a desperate period. It seemed to be an era of polarities and extremes. Patriotism flourished but so did revolutionary anarchism. Among the underfed, cheaply dressed working class were the roots of revolt. Cries for equality and justice were loud and clear. The desires of workers did not usually lead to violence but subtly manifested themselves in the philosophical, yea, intellectual endeavors of one woman, Emma Goldman.

"There is only one struggle throughout the world, there is only one flame of freedom trying to light the hideous darkness of life on earth," said Goldman at a meeting of the Socialist Artists Alliance.

To Freud the whole population seemed over-powered, brash and rude. He saw chaos in the careless commingling of great wealth and great poverty. "America is a mistake, a gigantic mistake."

The rich-poor syndrome also characterized this period. Masses of unionized factory workers labored long hours for meager salaries. Many people had no work. They hung out tenement windows and sat on dirty pavement while Henry Ford perfected the assembly line process and put cars into the lives of more and more persons.

Ford's achievement did not put him at the top of the business pyramid. Only one man, J. P. Morgan, occupied that lofty place. The financier exemplified the stable, successful, and extravagant life which so many average citizens craved. The quest for adventure and excitement was the subconscious desire of all those living in America.

The sensitive images revealed in the book will capture the attention of any reader. Throughout the story

I saw myself marching to work wearing a babushka and a tattered black coat. I was aroused by the political rhetoric and angered by the injustice shown to immigrants and blacks. I also saw myself as a socialite, influential in society and separated from the bleak sadness which so many persons knew.

Doctorow captures, with a studied, almost mechanical eye for detail, the sentiment of an age. The age of ragtime was pathetic; people passionately strove to live life to the nth degree. Beyond the desperation was an almost blind allegiance to the forces of prosperity and peace of mind.

Houdini toward the end of his life said, "What is the sense of life if people walk out of the theatre and forget me?" The real-world endeavor, the pursuit which really counted was the act which got into the history book.

Don't miss this book.

* * *

Review: *Five Sermons and a Tract* by Luther Lee, Edited by Donald Dayton
Reviewed by Mark Michael

I imagine that thus far in my life I have heard on the average two sermons a week. I am not generally disposed to pickup a book containing sermons and tracts for pleasure reading. However, *Five Sermons and a Tract* by Luther Lee, edited by Donald Dayton, is quite the opposite of what one generally expects to read in books of similar titles. Contrary to present trends in evangelical circles, Reverend Lee, while remaining true to the tenets of orthodox theology, takes a radical position on the social issues of his day, presenting his arguments with clarity and a well thought out logic.

Rev. Lee was active in some aspect of the Methodist movement throughout his lifetime. However, it was not until 1837, at the age of 37, that he became interested in the abolitionist cause. Lee soon became a spokesman for many within the church charged with such violations as "agitating the slavery question" and "patronizing abolitionist publications". In 1839 he helped form the Liberty Party, a political party opposed to slavery in any form. In 1844 he was elected president of the General Conference of the year-old Wesleyan Methodist Connection, which had been formed as a result of a split with the Methodist church over the question of abolition. He remained in positions of leadership in various organizations for much of the rest of his life.

This collection contains three ser-

Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra Performs in Homecoming Concert

by Timothy Schwartz

When I heard the Rochester Philharmonic was to perform an Artist Series this season, I was not enthused in the least. In fact, I was disgusted that Houghton was paying money to have them back this season. My grounds for these feelings were derived from the Orchestra's concert last season. The program which consisted of Bach and Mozart was performed lethargically. The entrances, the phrasing, the tone and the general musicality of the group as a whole was very poor.

However, I was pleasantly surprised by the Orchestra's performance last Friday night. They sounded like a totally different orchestra than the one previously mentioned. A large reason for the change in the orches-

tra is their new conductor, David Zinman. He has the ability to control an orchestra. Great conductors draw from an orchestra an over-all sound from a sound concept they must mentally hear. Even though the Rochester Philharmonic is not one of the best orchestras in the country, it was evident in Zinman's conducting that he possessed this ideal sound concept towards which the Orchestra was working. Zinman would be classified as a "romantic conductor". I sometimes thought his conducting style was a bit too showy, but I must not forget how this delights the ladies in the audience.

Another major reason for the change in the Orchestra was simply the program itself. Last year's concert was primarily all Mozart due to

the fact that the concert fell during the Mozart Festival. This year's concert was more diverse. Berlioz's "Roman Carnival" Overture is a very flashy piece which is a crowd pleasing work. The Orchestra handled this piece very well. It is not a masterpiece in orchestral literature, but rather an enjoyable and an easy-to-listen-to piece.

The Martin "Concerto for Seven Wind Instruments, Timpani, Percussion, and String Orchestra" is an excellent piece of contemporary music. It is not heavy Avant Garde music, but rather Neo-classic in nature. It was specifically designed to show off the virtuosity and the unique sound of the wind instruments. The wind soloists were very good when they weren't covered by the strings. The entire piece is not one which a person can "hum along with", but rather a serious, sensitive 20th century work of art which should be given careful consideration by the listener. The worst thing a person can do when listening to contemporary is to make a quick negative judgment concerning the piece.

The Brahms "Symphony No. 2" is a masterpiece in music. My only real criticism of Zinman's interpretation of the Symphony would be his Tempi. He was consistently slow throughout the whole piece. The second movement and the fourth movement especially suffered because of the slow tempi. Brahms is very serious and heavy music. These factors are built into the music and when one tries to overplay them a great deal of the impact of the music is lost.

Overall the concert was performed very well and also well received. The Orchestra had the musicality and sensitivity one should find in a professional orchestra.

Lecturer deals with the Morality of Language

by Daniel Hawkins

D. Bruce Lockerbie agreed to come to Houghton College for three days this month. He said he would give a lecture, talk to classes, visit his former pupil from the Stony Brook School, John Leax. He did so. D. Bruce Lockerbie is as good as his word.

And that, claimed Lockerbie, is what makes him (and the rest of us) different from the other animals in God's creation. We humans are aware of the moral dimension of language. A chimpanzee can learn to use symbols to "talk" about their immediate situation; but men can promise for the future, then either keep or break their word.

This identification of the word with its speaker, this moral sense, is made complete in Christ. A basic tenet of language is that the word is not the object it describes. But Christ is The Word, and the Word is truth, the Word is good.

By the power of the Word (God's power is essentially a moral power) God created the universe, and man. Men, as fallen beings, do not have this power. Those of us who use words "creatively", therefore, mime God's creation. It is the source of inspiration for the writer.

In *The Liberating Word*: Art and the mystery of the Gospel, Lockerbie completes his thesis about creativity and observes the process in the works of T.S. Eliot, John Updike, Graham Greene and Flannery O'Connor. Taken together, his lecture, class talks and book provided his listeners with material to be used (or rejected) in

forming a theoretical base for their use of language from formal essay to everyday speech.

Lockerbie's views harmonize with Scripture and provoke refreshing thought about the artist's work and how we should handle it. They are useful to anyone (chimpanzees excluded) who uses words.

Print Sale to Be Held Here

On Wednesday October 29, the Houghton College Art Department will sponsor an art print sale and exhibition held by Imaginus Art Incorporated in the Campus Center lounge. The exhibition will offer a selection of inexpensive prints featuring the works of Wyeth, Matisse, Picasso, Rembrandt, Miro and others. The Imaginus exhibition also includes prints from the New York Graphic Society which will be on sale.

Organized by Mr. William Nicita, the Imaginus exhibition comes highly recommended to Houghton from several colleges and universities throughout the country. Mr. Nicita has received countless notes of appreciation from students and staff members who have been impressed with the selection and price of the reproductions. The art print sale and exhibition will be open for interested browsers from the hours of 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

