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Cedars, February 6, 1986

Cedarville College

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Recommended Citation

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February 6, 1986

CEDARS

Volume 30 Number 8

A Student Publication of Cedarville College

Kingsmen tour eastern states

by Kristen E. Stagg. Staff Writer

Already in their third week of travel, the Kingsmen Quartet promises to have a busy schedule.

The five-member team, which includes both students and staff, will give over 90 concerts in just eight weeks of tour.

Traveling mainly in the South, the team will go as far south as Florida, north as New York. The Kingsmen's itinerary is carefully planned to allow sufficient time to travel from one city or state to the next.

Cedarville has had a male quartet for many years. The Kingsmen Quartet was discontinued in 1981 only because of the lack of tenors trying out for singing teams.

Fortunately, enough tenors auditioned this year that not only were the Swordbearers able to use the traditional SATB (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) format, but Christian ministries was also able to re-develop the male quartet.

to re-develop the male quartet.
This years' Kingsmen is comprised of senior Alan McCain singing bass, sophomores Rich Smith and Tim Beach as first and second tenors, and admissions representative Doug Miller as the team's baritone. Senior math major Jeff Beste is the pianist.

Under the leadership of compassion ministries director Kevin Smith, the Kingsmen assembled several musical packages of faith, prayer, and subjects of concern to high school students.

Both traditional and contemporary songs are utilized to minister in the churches and schools to which the Kingsmen travel. One popular song is "Shopping List,"

which artistically expresses the Christian's all-too-frequent view of prayer: Give me.

The Kingsmen Quartet will be able to reach Christian schools that the Swordbearers have been unable to contact during their summer tours.

The Kingsmen will also be able to present Cedarville College and the opportunities it offers to prospective students as well as devotionals and sermons on living the Christian life in today's society.

Many concerts, Valentine banquets, chapels, and church services were set up through former contacts of the college and admissions representatives. The quartet's musical packages, each varying in the length and emphasis, are presented daily at the various engagements.

Although the Christian ministries office did try to leave Saturdays free for the Kingsmen, some uncertainty in the scheduling led to a few seven-day work weeks.

Sympathy for the Kingsmen is not as great as it could be, due to the fact that the majority of the quartet's concerts are in Georgia and Florida.

Tapes of the quartet, available for \$7 each, have been selling steadily, although it is difficult to predict how great the sales will be.

Cedarville hopes to establish a greater bond with churches in the southern states and seeks to obtain contact with possible students

through the Kingsmen's ministry.

Christian ministries is only too happy to re-activate the Kingsmen Quartet, according to Kevin Smith. As long as enough male voices are available for singing

teams, the quartet will continue.

Since the Kingsmen requested letters be sent to them, students are encouraged to write. Mailing addresses can be obtained from Kevin Smith

Cedarville responds to AIDS controversy

by Jim Liebler Staff Writer

The protesters were children as young as nine and ten outside of a school in Queens, New York.

The signs they carried were not in protest of apartheid or war, however. These children were demonstrating against something very dear to the hearts of their parents: the fear of an outbreak of AIDS in the public school they attended along with a child carrying the deadly disease.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or AIDS, has captured the attention of the entire nation. With the death of Rock Hudson, the infection scare to former governor Lester Maddox and increased public protest, AIDS has become a topic in every medium from the television evening news to the cover of major magazines.

First discovered in 1981, AIDS claimed over 12,000 new victims last year alone. The current prognosis is almost certain death.

The majority of cases occurred in the male homosexual community (almost 9,000, or 78%) with intravenous drug users also accounting for nearly 20% of all AIDS cases. The instances of AIDS outbreaks in children were also on the rise with 148 reported during 1985.

The actual agent responsible for causing AIDS has been determined to be a virus similiar to that which is found in patients who are severely weak, such as those receiving organ transplants. The infection has been termed by doctors as being an "opportunistic infection," one that strikes those whose immune response is weakened.

In a healthy human being, an invading virus is detected and identified by macrophage cells that alert a cell known as a T-cell. The T-cell is activated and multiplied into several kinds of T-cells. Helper T-cells stimulate the B-cells. The B-cells multiply and produce antibodies that attack and kill the invading virus.

In an AIDS patient, however, the AIDS virus attacks and infects the helper T-cells. It first blocks their ability to recognize foreign substances then changes the Tcells into AIDS virus factories.

Because the T-cells no longer perform their infection-fighting



The Kingsmen Quartet travels from New York to Florida this Winter performing in churches and schools and representing the college. (Photo courtesy of Christian Ministries)

Tragedy distresses nation

by Kevin Shaw Managing Editor

Tragedy is a word that we use all too often. We frequently say that the events in South Africa are "tragic," or that terrorism in a European airport is "a tragedy."

However, nothing stops us in our tracks as much as the death of innocent people on our own homeland--or in our own skies.

The tragedy that unfolded on the late morning of January 28th sent shock waves across the nation.

The space shuttle Challenger

From the

that contained seven passengers, including a New England school teacher, exploded after just over a minute of flight.

America watched from its living rooms as what appeared to be "just another routine flight" burst into a

It was truly incredible. And yet,

as one student commented to me, it was just as inevitable.

We have grown to expect perfection from NASA. And yet, how many times have we sat viewing a replay of a former space project and thought to ourselves, "It's just amazing no one has been killed

yet."
But of all the space projects to malfunction, the Challenger seemed the most unlikely to do so.

The fact that the Challenger carried a school teacher who had planned to teach lessons in space made the mission more special than past ones. Christa McAuliffe had been one of the ten finalists who had competed to be "lucky' enough to teach in space.

It was truly ironic that the school teacher had cried tears of joy upon receiving word that she would in fact board the Challenger, not

knowing that several months later, her husband and small children would weep tears of sorrow to mourn her death.

Perhaps even more ironic is that thousands of young school children, who got a rare chance to watch something so magnificent on television, were forced to watch the tragedy unfold. Most of them were sent home early from school.

The atmosphere at Cedarville was one of shock as well. Hundreds of people crowded the atmosphere room, watching a television that some thoughtful person had supplied.

It was not by any means pretty to view the explosion, or the shocked faces of school children, or the weeping of widows, parents and children who had lost their loved

But the space shuttle explosion, which can truly be labeled a tragedy, brought all Americans back to the reality that although technology is our friend, there are those cold, impersonal moments when it turns its back on us and makes us look to each other for

Twenty years from now our parents will tell our children exactly where they were when President Kennedy was assassinated. And then our children will turn to us and ask us where we were when the space shuttle Challenger exploded. It was a cold day in Cedarville.

Students join pro-life rally

by Ken Oliver Contributing Writer

Forty thousand pro-live Americans converged on Washington, D.C. on January 22, 1986.

Numbered among them were 30 Cedarville College students, led by Campus Activities Director Dick Walker and Dr. James McGoldrick, professor of history. This is the first year an organized group of Cedarville students attended.

The students traveled all night to take part in activities memorializing the 13th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion. Their first stop in Washington was Capitol Hill.

Congressman Mike DeWine (R-OH) was visibly impressed with the size of the group. In a brief meeting on the Capitol steps, De-Wine, whose 7th district includes Cedarville, said the students' involvement "shows how important they really think this issue is."
"Cedarville College has historically been very supportive of the efforts to overturn the Supreme Court decision," DeWine noted.
"This clearly demonstrates the commitment of the Cedarville community to the right-to-life movement.

DeWine later made reference to the group in his search to the premarch rally on the Ellipse behind the White House. Recognizing all those who traveled long distanes, he pointed to the Cedarville group and mentioned their depth of commitment demonstrated by traveling all night.

While on Capitol Hill, the Cedarville contingent also caught the attention of New York Congressman Jack Kemp, who stopped to greet the students and wish them well.

"This is going to help," Kemp told the students. "It's a powerful movement. It's based upon the Judeo-Christian upon which America was based and

that's why it will succeed - it will be successful." Kemp's speech at the rally fol-

lowed a 5-minute speech by President Reagan, who spoke by a telephone and loudspeaker hook-up from the White House. All of the pro-life leaders and members of Congress speaking at the rally expressed confidence that the tide is turning their way.

Following the rally, the students joined in the long procession up Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol and the Supreme Court. Chanting "Life, yes; abortion, no!" Many held homemade signs reading "Stop the American holocaust" and "Before or after birth, murder is murder."

At the head of the procession were 13 small white coffins symbolizing the millions of abortions performed in the 13 years since the supreme Court decision.

The Cedarville students expressed confidence that their efforts, along with those of other citizens, could make a difference. Those visiting Washington for the first time voiced favorable impressions about the accessibility of the congressmen, and many said they came away with a greater appreciation for how the system works. Although they had to pay \$30

each and miss a day's classes to go, the students viewed it as a worthwhile and necessary sacrifice.

Junior business major Mark Hinman spoke for all of the students' convictions when he said, "It's one thing to say you're against abortion and it's another thing to get out and do something about it." The Cedarville students did something about it.

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Cedars' office is located in West Hall, Cedarville College, and is published every other Thursday except during breaks. Subscriptions are available to the public at \$7.50 in the U.S. International subscriptions, remit money order payable in U.S. dollars. Our mailing address is Box 601, Cedarville College, Cedarville, OH 45314; telephone (513) 766-2211, ext. 374. Cedars is a member of Columbia Scholastic Press Association.



Many colleges fear AID:

FAYETTEVILLE, AR (CPS) --Soon after a psychologist visited the University of Arkansas campus last spring to urge that gays be quarantined to stop the spread of AIDS, Gay Pride Week in Fayetteunusually became an traumatic episode.

Members of gay and lesbian groups were verbally assualted in letters and newspaper advertisements, and threatened with a makeshift bomb that fizzled before its makers could detonate it prop-

"It made us nervous because they were so loud and so adamant," says Linda Lovell, an officer of the university's gay and lesbian

"There's no question AIDS is being used as an excuse to mask hatred of gays."

While campuses never have been very friendly to gay groups heterosexual students, administrators and even state legislators in Oklahoma, Texas, Washington, D.C., Maryland and other places regularly have tried to ban or hobble the groups -- college medical officials say intensified anti-gay activity is likely to be one of the first signs AIDS hysteria has spread to campuses.

It could get worse they say, if AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) becomes widespread in the heterosexual commu-

Most health officials note that, statistically, every college campus in the United States soon can expect to have at least one student, teacher or administrator with

AIDS.
And many say that without preventive measures, it's only a matter of time until the hysteria now swirling around primary and secondary schools precedes the disease to colleges.

A number of national higher education groups already are trying to fashion guidelines for coping with the disease and the fears surrounding it.

"It's going to depend on the extent of the educational efforts made by institutions," says Dr. Richard Keeling of the University of Virginia medical center, chairman of an AIDS task force established by the American College Health Association.

'If college officials take a narrow perspective and make little in the way of an educational effort, rumors and discontent will fester, Keeling warns, "and colleges will get swept along in the same AIDS hysteria that affects other segments of society."

Experts fear a massive disruption of college life: students fleeing dorms, teachers insisting their offices be moved far from colleagues with the disease, students refusing to take classes taught by AIDS vic-

Keeling says in the dozen or so cases in which administrators have had to deal with AIDS victims, they have responded correctly.

But Lovell thinks Arkansas offi-

cials were part of the problem.

"Our administration does not feel any ethical or moral need to provide information on AIDS or to make public comment when others spread false information," she complains.

They let a speaker who calls for the quarantine of gays come to campus, and they don't say a word about it.

Dr. Robert Wirag, director of the university's health center, says his staff was prepared to respond to inquiries about AIDS.

But he says it would have been a mistake to make an unsolicited public presentation at the time.

'If we had, we would have poured more fuel on that emotionally-charged fire," he says.

Lovell, however notes the unroar dissipated after state health officials held a press conference in Fayetteville and branded the antigay rhetoric false and irresponsi-*N*------

"Most health officials note that, statistically 🤰 every college campus in the United States can soon expect to have at least one student, teacher or administrator with AIDS."

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE "That took a lot of the arguments away from the anti-gay crowd," Lovell says.

AIDS fears apparently also prompted onlookers at a University of Texas parade last spring to verbally assault and pelt gay marchers with beer bottles, rocks and

"The violence was justified," a liberal arts major subsequently wrote to the UT student newspaper. "At least greeks give aid to the community instead of AIDS.

But Keeling ultimately hopes college officials can repeat their recent success in calming fears about

"At one time," he says, "people thought herpes was the end of the

"But if it appears that (AIDS) is seeping into the heterosexual population, then we're going to see some real problems on college campuses," predicts Dr. Kevin Patrick, director of the student health center at San Diego State.

Additionally, students living in close dorm quarters may be more frightened of catching the disease.

Decisions about letting AIDS victims live in dorms should be · Parinaga reges action in agreement in the secretarial contraction of the second contraction of

made on a case-by-case basis. members of the task force Keeling heads said in a preliminary statement issued last month.

There's no need to isolate afflicted teachers. There is no medical reason to keep professors with AIDS from teaching classes, San Diego State's Patrick says.

Keeling declines to identify schools where officials learned they had student, faculty or staff who either had or had been exposed to the AIDS virus. Between five and 20 percent of those who test positive for the virus later develop the disease.

But a University of Colorado student was diagnosed as having AIDS several years ago. The victim soon hereafter was unable to attend classes, and died some 20 to 22 months later.

San Diego State literature professor Carl Keller was allowed to continue teaching after university officials learned he had AIDS in 1983. Keller died last summer.

An Illinois State administrator with AIDS died in September, prompting concern among staffers in the admissions office where he had worked. ISU held an AIDS seminar for them, noting it is highly improbable any of them contracted the disease from the administrator. They were not urged to get AIDS tests.

And at California-Berkeley at least three people have died of AIDS, and several others are being treated for the disease.

· AIDS -

(continued from page 1) role, invading viruses can roam free. Meanwhile, the damaged Tcells produce the AIDS virus, which invades other cells. Death

comes from excessive accumula-

tion of viruses the body can no longer fight.

Dr. James Curran, head of the AIDS task force at The Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, estimates that possibly 500,000 to 1 million Americans have been exposed to the AIDS virus, with only a small percentage actually experiencing the disease in the deadliest form.

Most of those who are affected experience only minimal discomfort in the form of persistent infectious sores, weight loss, fever and swelling of lymph nodes.

According to Curran, one of the most frustrating facets of the research is the difficulty in identifying the cause of the disease. As noted earlier, the majority of victims are homosexual men

However, incidents heterosexual infection are also increasing. But of the 118 heterosexuals affected, stated Curran, the majority have been discovered to have been either bisexual or to have had relations with one who is bisexual

At any rate, the CDC and others have theorized that body fluids may play an important part in the transmission of the disease.

Intravenous drug users, because of their tendency to use unsterilized needles more than once, also have a high incidence of AIDS contraction

Although certain ethnic groups such as Haitians were thought to be carriers of the disease, recent studies have proven this false and Haitians have been removed from the CDC list of potential AIDS hazards.

What was noted, however, was that there was a correlation between multiple sexual partners (as was the cause in the Haitians surveyed) and occurrences of AIDS.

The best defense, according to statistics furnished by the CDC (Time, August 12, 1985) seemed to be in the keeping of the tradi-

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tional single partner marriage relationship.

Beyond the immediate effects of the virus itself, AIDS has caused a number of complications in other Hemophiliacs, requiring quantities of blood in transfusions, have occassionally been affected by contaminated blood donations.

Children born to parents having AIDS are increasingly susceptible to inheriting the disease. And school children who have the disease have been the focus of increasing protest, although Curran stresses that the disease cannot be transmitted through casual con-

Parents are not so sure, however. A study by the Indiana Board of Health seemed to contradict the findings by the CDC. As Kokomo School Board Superintendent J.O. Smith asked, "What are you going to do about someone chewing pencils or sneezing or swimming in the pool?" Despite evidence to the contrary, AIDS in this sensitive area remains a wellspring of controversy

A national crisis has arisen at blood centers around the country as supplies of blood dwindled under increasing fear of AIDS contraction by donating blood.

But as the American Red Cross has been careful to point out, there is absolutely no evidence that this is the case. Needle transmission can only occur when unsterilized needles are used and all blood collection centers now use disposable

Even as this disease has received vast attention nationally, it has not escaped notice locally

Don Rickard, vice president of student services and instructor of the human sexuality class, notes that some of the national panic comes from the serious and unknown nature of the disease. Not knowing the origin, states Rickard, makes people wonder if they are indeed on the path of getting

Rickard does not see the current AIDS scare as an impetus for turning the country permanately back to traditional values. "Values formed out of fear don't tend to last very long. People may return to traditional lifestyles, but they'll do so for the wrong reasons.

Continues Rickard, "Once the threat has been reduced, there will again be less restriction on behavior so that in the long run there will be no evolving difference in

Because of its unique philosophical and theological position, Cedarville College is placed in an interesting position as to a response to the entire AIDS issue. Rickard sees the development of a position in this way:

"We have a responsibility to all men to share Christ. We should have no different response to a person with AIDS than to someone with any highly communicable disease. We should, though, take all of the precautions necessary to safeguard our own personal safety and not act foolishly.

"If nothing else, an issue like AIDS behooves Christians to become knowledgeable in this and all



Jobs help students meet needs

by Jim Schwartz

MADISON, WI (CPS) -- Students really do not have much trouble making up the difference between what they get from financial aid and what college actually costs, a new study by three University of Wisconsin professors contends.

The study found two of every three students who get aid readily can earn enough extra money from part-time jobs to pay for college.

Most students who get federal aid, in fact, earn about \$1400 more than they need to pay college costs each year, the professors found.

And while a separate federal study suggests a lot of federal aid seems to miss the students who need it most, the Wisconsin report's results would tend to support Reagan administration arguments that federal aid programs are overly-generous and could be cut without hurting students.

'The system seems to be blind to how much money students earn on the outside," says Jacob Stampen, one of the study's authors

About 55 percent of the American student body has some kind of part-time job, the study found.

If the study is right, "there will be increased political pressure to get students to pay more of their (own) way," says William Blakey, an aide to Sen. Paul Simon (D-IL) and a key figure in steering most education bills through Congress.

Stampen thinks Congress could end up changing the way administrators calculate how much aid students get.

"The critical issue is reevaluating the formulas by which aid is granted," he says.

Stampen's report tracked the earnings of about 10,000 students all of them aid recipients -- at 216 four-year public schools.

The survey found that about a third of the aid recipients still have an "unmet need" for help in paying

Many of the students who can not easily earn enough from parttime jobs to meet their college costs may be from lower-income families, the study's authors say.

No one, however, is sure why lower-income students have a harder time finding part-time jobs lucratrive enough to supplement the

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Some think the problem is not informing lower-income students about aid programs well enough.

"We need to be more effective in providing information to those in need," says Eugene Huddle of the Department of Education, which commissioned the study by Stampen and co-authors Roxanne Reeves and W. Lee Hansen.

Stampen thinks it is because students from lower-income households often get work-study jobs that typically pay near-minimum

Thirty percent of the nation's work-study students have second jobs, Stampen found. Many of them, moreover, are working more than some studies say they should.

Co-author Hansen speculates some low-income students may not work as much as more affluent students because they are less-prepared for college, and need to study more

Middle-class students probably earn more because they are economically and socially similar to their employers, and are best able to get higher-paying jobs off campus, Stampen says.

"We're just not sure why the gap has not been closed between lower and middle-income students" attending college in spite of aid programs, Stampen says.

'We really don't know why this is so. It's an unanswered ques-'Hansen adds.

To meet lower-income students needs, Hansen estimates students aid to those students would have to increase by 40 percent.

But the government could accomplish the same feat merely by making sure the aid now available gets to the right students, Hansen says.

His study, he says, indictes such aid boosts are not necessary if aid is better directed toward the needy.

A November Government Accounting Office (GAO) report also concluded not enough student aid gets to the students who need it

"Data seem to show (aid) funds were not concentrated in lower-income groups," the GAO said.
In fact, the GAO paper found 65

percent of the private college students who got Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants came from families whose incomes exceed \$25,000.

"The money," Blakey says, "is going to students who are not even eligible" for Pell Grants.

Private college students, however, are not exactly having an

"The resources students can gather -- including work -- if anything fall short of the cost of their education," contends Betsy McNerney of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

Students attending private schools in 1979-80 paid 53 percent of their college costs. By 1983-84, their contribution had jumped to 65.5 percent, McNerney says.

McNerney adds students now borrow up to 20 peracent of the money they need to pay for college, and that colleges themselves are using their endowments to help students make up the difference.

"Colleges are funding their current enrollment at the expense of future generations" by using their endowments, McNerney main-

Students work off-campus

Staff Writer

Eighty percent of Cedarville students are receiving some form of financial aid.

However, students some need more money than financial aid resources can provide. Other students cannot even qualify for assistance. These two groups of students must turn to off-campus employment to make ends meet.

Nearby Xenia and Springfield provide ample job opportunities. Their fast-food restaurants such as Burger King, McDonald's, and Taco Bell are always hiring, as are Perkins, Pizza Hut, K-Mart, and Roadway Inn.

Working off-campus has its advantages. Students especially appreciate the chance to get away from Cedarville and meet new

Terri Bonning, an employee at Burger King in Xenia, commented, "I think we need to branch out and not stay so sheltered on campus. At Burger King, I get to meet people from different col-They're always curious about Cedarville and ask questions about our rules -- like, are we allowed to date?"

Off campus jobs can also offer higher wages. Waitresses in particular make more money than students in minimum wage positions.

Kim Manzi, who works on

bus, mentioned, "I can make six or seven dollars an hour in tips. The customers may get mean or nasty, but most of them leave tips.'

Working off-campus gives students many opportunities to witness to their customers or fellow employees.

Wilcox, Angie ress at Perkins in Springfield, works third shift on weekends. She said, "Business can get pretty dead at certain times of the night so we have time to talk about all kinds of

Diana Heitzman, a former K-Mart employee, noticed that employers are eager to hire Cedarville students. Because CC students are reliable and hard-working, they have built a strong testimony for Christ and for the college.

While working off-campus has its advantages, it also presents

Students must find transportation to and from work. Most own a car and deal with the expenses of insurance and gas.

Of course, work takes away from study time. Angie Wilcox commented, "My job causes me to be much more disciplined and forces me to budget my time."

Working late at night can cut into precious hours for sleep. Burger King employees, for instance, sometimes do not get home before 3 a.m. The next day, they must try to stay alert in classes.

Another drawback to working off-campus is little time to spend with friends on weekends. Students must work, sleep, or study, and may miss opportunities to attend campus events.

In comparing off-campus work on-campus work, Diana Heitzman, now working in the dish pit, commented, "I liked working out there in the real world. I also liked the opportunities to witness. Some high school students I worked with were looking at colleges, so I put in a plug for Cedarville. Then I had to explain how you have to be saved to come

Whether students have on-campus or off-campus jobs, they are grateful just to be working. With rising college costs, they need all the help they can get.

Alumnus remembers the good old days

by Terry Huber Staff Writer

Geraldin Henry took a risk when she enrolled in Cedarville College 54 years ago. Her investment has paid rich dividends because Cedarville did more than prepare her for a profession; it has given her a lifetime of memories.

She is a busy woman and loves every minute of it. The 1934 alumus spent 35 years as a teacher in the Clark County school system, but her involvement in education has continued through 17 years of retirement.

Attending college was a financial risk for Henry. Jobs were scarce during the Depression especially for students, and her teaching certificate did not promise employment following graduation.

On-campus housing did not exist, so Henry and two other students lived with the widowed Mrs.

Morton in Pleasant township while commuting to classes at Cedarville. The three girls developed the kind of friendship known only to those who have had a roommate; Henry, Norma May, and Edith (Guthrie) Wood have kept in contact with one another over the

Chapel was held every day, but on Friday the men attended the YMCA and the women met at the YWCA. These meetings involved the students in community efforts and gave them a change of pace.

Henry recalls Cedar Day with a special twinkle in her eye. The spring celebration was another way for the village of Cedarville to become involved with the college. Many students were housed by local families, and the special day, climaxed by the dance around the Maypole, brought the college and community closer together.

(continued on page 7)

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Cedarville

Feinberg discusses Rapture

Staff Writer

Dr. Paul D. Feinberg, professor of biblical and systematic theology at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Deerfield, Illinois, will be the speaker for the annual Staley lecture program, February 11-13.

The Staley Distinguished Christian Scholar Lecture Program was founded by the late Thomas F.

Staley. Staley was widely acknowledged to be one of the most talented investment bankers on Wall Street and is chiefly credited with the growth and development of Reynolds and Company, a leadmerged with Dean Witter, forming Dean Witter-Reynolds, the second largest investment firm in the United States.

Because of his desire to focus his resources on a spiritual endeavor, Staley established a charitable foundation in the 1950's. This led to his consultation with religious leaders including Norman Vincent Peale, Bill Bright of Campus Crusade, John Alexander of Inter-Varsity and Billy Graham, to learn how he might best focus his resources for the Lord.

Graham referred him to Dr. Calvin Thielman, chaplain at Montreal College in North Carolina. Together, he and Thielman decided that one of the greatest needs today was the strengthening of the small Christian college. Thus, the Staley lecture program was launched.

With the needs of the small Christian college in mind, the program is designed to provide scholarly evangelical speakers for religious emphasis programs. Staley felt strongly that young Americans should have the opportunity of hearing the faith defended by evangelicals who were also welltrained scholars.

In September of 1977, Staley died of a heart attack and the duties of this program fell to his family. The program is presently administered by Thomas F. Staley, Jr., his son; Shirley H. Staley, his widow; and Janet and Robert Howard, his daughter and son-in-law

Each year the professors of Cedarville's Bible department are given the opportunity to compile a list of possible speakers for this lecture program. From this list, a speaker as well as an alternate are

Besides his usual classes, Feinberg also teaches courses in philosophy of religion at the seminary He has served as chairman of the division of philosophy of religion, 1976-77; and biblical and systematic theology, 1981-83.

A member of the faculties of Moody Bible Institute (1966-70) and Trinity College (1970-72), he has also served as a visiting professor at Asian Theological Seminary in Manila, Philippines, during the summer of 1980

Feinberg has a B.A. from the University of California, Los Angeles. He holds the B.D. and Th.M. degrees from Talbot Theological Seminary. He was granted the M.A. in philosophy from Roosevelt University in Chicago and is presently a candidate for the Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Chicago.

Feinberg has written books, articles, and book reviews on a variety of subjects. Some of his most recent are: "The Morality of Abortion" in Thou Shalt Not Kill, "The Meaning of Inerrancy" in Inerrancy, and co-authored with Norman L. Geisler, Introduction to Philosophy: A Christian Perspective. His most recent book, edited with his brother, John, is entitled Tradition and Testament: Essays in Honor of Charles Lee Feinberg.

During the three main sessions in chapel, Feinberg will be addressing the following topics: "Midtribulationism: A Critique;" "Posttribulationism: A Critique;" and 'Pretribulationism: A Defense.' Outside sessions will be offered as well, including topical discussions and informal question-answer ses-

Topics and sessions are scheduled as follows:

Tuesday, February 11 1:00 p.m. CC 3: "The Holy Spirit, the Rapture, and the Tribu-

4:00 p.m. SC 110: Informal uestion-answer session

Wednesday, February 12 9:00 a.m. AD 23: "Covenant Theology and Eschatology"

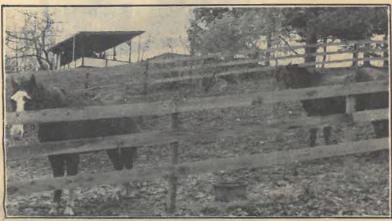
3:00 p.m. LB 3: Informal question-answer session

7:00 p.m. Chapel: "The Rapture

of the Church"
During this same week, Feb-

ruary 10-15, Feinberg's books may be purchased in the bookstore at a special discount. Tapes of the three chapel lectures may be ordered at the radio station.

Prof raises horses



Gary Percesepe enjoys the hobby of raising horses. (Photo B. Turner)

by Laura Maiers Staff Writer

Gary Percesepe, a five-year professor of philosophy at Cedarville College, shares an active interest in both raising and showing horses on a ten-acre farm in North Springfield.

Percesepe raises paint horses, which are quarter horses with color. A quarter horse is produced with the specialty of getting off to a quick start and maintaining high speed over short distances, usually a quarter mile, hence the name.

Paint horses are commonly produced through the crossing of a solid quarter horse mare with a paint stallion. In order for a paint horse to become registered with the American Paint Horse Association it has to have some white present in the coloring.

Percesepe's paint horses are valuable not only because they are show horses, but also because they have been registered and possess some thoroughbred blood. He explained, "I like paints because they are colorful. They color the pasture with their white and unusual markings. They are flashy.'

Percesepe is originally from New York, a state ranked with Kentucky and Florida for its horse population. At the age of twelve when his family decided to move from the city to the suburbs of Westchester, his brother received a quarter horse. This opened up a whole new interest to a young boy at a very impressionable age.

Although both Gary and his wife Susan possessed a love of horses early in their youth they waited until 1981 to purchase their first

They now care for and feed four. Percesepe remarked, "It's like a vice. It gets into your blood. The more horses you have the more

horses you want."
According to Percesepe, "The way to make money in the horse business is to breed quality mares with the most expensive stud affordable to yield valuable foals.

"Profit is attained through the selling of the foals. The best studs are in Texas; however, both Illinois and Ohio have several good ones. A horse owner could conceivably pay up to 5000 dollars just to breed his mare with a prime

One of Percesepe's mares is due in mid-March. He is planning to sell the foal unless it is excep-

"Once you have a good baby, you have to campaign and publicize to increase its value. This is done through many different faculties, the most prominent being at

shows.
"As a weanling, the young horse (being less than a year old), is introduced into futurity competitions. These are nothing more than beauty contests where the horses are judged on confirmation, muscle tone, fitness, and development in such areas as front end and hip, possession of a small head with small ears, etc.

'As a yearling, the horses are not only haltered, but they are also broken. Therefore, competitions

move from being based solely on looks to riding performance as well.

"The worth of a particular horse is based on a computer point system which is, in turn, founded on these competitions. A certain number of points are awarded to the horses who place in the contests. The more often a horse wins or the better it does, the more points it will obtain.

'A lot of the horses' value has to do with the luck of the genetic draw, but it also hinges on the amount of money the owner has or is willing to invest in traveling across the country to competitions in order to rack up more points.'

Percesepe shows his horses mainly in Ohio, due not only to proximity, but also to the fact that Ohio has one of the best paint horse programs in the country. He also shows them to a certain degree in

Fall and summer become a time of family fun as the Percesepe pickup truck and horse trailer head out with bikes, dogs, and other Percesepe comnecessities. mented, "You meet a lot of great people at the show circuit and it's nice for the kids."

Going to the major Ohio shows, plus some Illinois shows, takes much time, money, and commitment to the horses. Prior to a showing, the horses heads are shaved, vaseline is put on their ears and by their eyes, baby powder is applied to the white marking to make them more pronounced, and special products are applied to the horses' coats to make them glisten and

This primping, however, is only a superficial act which manifests itself during show season. The daily preparation is what will really make or break a horse while on

The horses have to be exercised every day on what is called the

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tered on the fifty foot line, it is taught to walk, trot and canter in order to develop a precise tech-The regimen also includes proper feeding while horses are training, keeping them properly shoed, blanketing them during the spring season so that their coat of hair is

lunge line. While the horse is hal-

not too thick or too long. On the ten acre farm, Percesepe has the potential to care for ten to eleven horses. He is in the process of clearing his land for a riding

In the future he would like to provide a course in equestrian sport for a limited number of students from Cedarville. While still in the planning stages, the class would ideally meet in either the summer or fall. The course would teach those interested how to ride and how to care for horses.

Percesepe concluded, "In the

world there are two kinds of people, those who love horses and those who don't. I love horses. They are the most beautiful animals, wonderful and willing.

"It may take months before you 'get' with a horse; before you get to know its personality and develop a trusting relationship, but it's just like raising a child. What I love about training is watching them learn. I'm a teacher. I love to teach, and I love to see a horse re-



TO MY WALENTINE







To My Valentine

Just make me feel the way I feel when I am by her side And then I'll feel a love that's real please keep me by her side. I know they say that love will fade and feelings never last But up or down when she's around, this feeling hasn't passed. Come smile or sigh I'll stand right by the one that I adore For Valentine to know you're mine just makes me love you more. by Bob Zender Contributing Writer



Eric Schrum and Tracy Mc Coy (Photo by R. James)







Joel Hayden and Karen Clifford (Photo by R. James)

All roads lead to Cedarville

by Nadine Terrill Staff Writer

One advantage of attending Cedarville Collège is the ability to build friendships with individuals from across the United States, without having to pay for long distance phone calls or 22 cent stamps. We find many that fit the bill here. Their hometowns stem from A to Z; let's find out who they are.

Alaska. Lois Schofield is a freshman nursing major who resides in Moose Pass, Alaska. A few questions she has been asked since attending Cedarville include "Have you ever seen a polar bear?" "Do you live in an igloo?" and "Is everyone in Alaska as weird as you?"

Bristol. No, not England -- Joy Shuman has lived in Bristol, Conneticut all of her life. She says this about her hometown: "It is just right. It is in New England and New England is beautiful. I miss the mountains."

Colorado. Grace Young, a sophomore, has lived in Castle Rock, Colorado the past seven years. She comments, "I like the country flavor. We have a lot of space in the back of our house."

Delaware. Tracy Lawrence, a behavioral science major, lives in Dover, Delaware, which is the capitol. She shares her first impression of Cedarville: "I came sight unseen for eleven weeks. I really like it."

Elkhart. Sherri Rotramel is a phychology and communications major from Elkhart. Indiana. She likes the location of her hometown. She explains, "The city itself does not have the facilities to offer a va-

riety of entertainment. Yet it is close to South Bend and Chicago, where I can go to concerts or other activities."

Florida. Orlando, Florida is the hometown of Becky White, a senior communication arts major. She explains, "Orlando holds the best opportunities for every type of person. It is a huge melting pot. It has a high spirit because it is growing. The general attitude is friendly and open."

Georgia. Three students attending Cedarville live in the sunny, Peach State of Georgia.

Highland, Indiana is home for Lisa Payne, a first year secretarial major. Although there is no place like home, she was impressed with Cedarville her first visit. She states, "I like the way it was layed out. The first thing I went to was the A.C. and I really liked it. Every

one was friendly."

Iowa. Tracy Grimes is a junior English major who lives in Ankeny, Iowa. When asked what she liked best about her hometown, she replied, "My family is there."

Jeannett, Pennsylvania is home for Cari Vucish. She heard of Cedarville through the ministry of the Kingsmen Quartet. Her present roommate had also encouraged her to attend here.

Kentucky. Julie Lawson is a resident of Lexington, Kentucky, and she loves the horses there. Her roommate Diane Kruppa states, "She loves the horse farms, and she is constantly talking about the riding stables.

Lansing, Michigan. Kendra Doctor is one of 188 students from Michigan. Doctor is a junior elementary education major.

Maine. Jill Cunningham loves her hometown of Freeport, Maine. She comments, "Freeport is unique because it is an outlet town, so we have a lot of tourists. However, I love the atmosphere."

New York. Gail Daiker is a junior accounting major from Rochester, New York. What was her first impression of Cedarville? She remarks, "It was small. It looked like it was dropped in a cornfield. It was very homey-looking."

Ohio. Our very own Beth McGillvary is from the famous, outstanding village of Cedarville. What are the advantages and disadvatages of living close to campus? She explains, "I have the best of both worlds. I can be independent, yet see my family when I want. A disadvantage is when everyone goes home for the summer; I really miss them."

Pennsylvania. Linda Eberly is a transfer from Ephrata, Pennsylvania. Her youth pastor told her Cedarville was one of the best, and Eberly agrees. "I was really impressed. I could not believe all the facilities and opportunities it offers."

Quincy. Jeff Baker is a sophomore from Quincy, Illinois. What were his first thoughts of Cedarville? He states, "I thought it was kind of small, but it was pretty nice."

Rhode Island. Denise Ross is a senior who finds her home in East

Providence, Rhode Island. She appreciates the location of home. She states, "It is close enough to the city, yet it is quiet." She learned of Cedarville through the ministry of the gospel teams.

South Carolina. Lisa Garabadian is a freshman from Pickens, South Carolina. After experiencing the weather in Ohio, Garabadian states, "I appreciate the weather at home. The southern hospitality applies to my hometown."

Texas. Dan Smith has lived in San Antonio, Texas for the past two years. His parents were missionaries in Mexico before being stationed in Texas. For those of you who have been asking Smithno, he does not own any oil rigs.

Utah. Deborah Clem, a transfer from Bob Jones, resides in the city of Sandy, Utah. She states, "I like the mountains, and the air is crisp and clean." One question she has had to answer many times is, "Do you know a lot of Mormons?" Her answer, "Yes, I do."

Vermont. Websterville, Vermont is the hometown of Kevin Carpenter, a freshman Bible Comprehensive major. Carpenter states, "I like the fact that my home town is not a city. Your friends are true friends."

Washington. Pam Rickard is a junior from Richland, Washington. Knowing she lives near a nuclear plant, many students ask, "Does Richland glow in the dark?"

Xenia. Beth Augustine has resided in Xenia for the past ten years. She finds some advantages of living near home. She explains, "I can go home whenever I want, and it saves on the phone bill. I get to go to my home church."

Yuba City. Michelle Livingston, a junior, lives in Yuba City, California. Alone, she traveled to Cedarville by train her freshman year. Her first reaction to Cedarville was, "I can't believe I am in Ohio."

Zanesville. David Bennet is a junior from Zanesville, Ohio. What does he like best about his hometown? He states, "I like the ice cream places; they are the best around." He especially likes Brightons.

Geraldine Henry -

(continued from page 4)

Henry graduated in 1934 with a license to teach elementary grades. She attended two summer school sessions and completed three years' course work to receive her high school teaching certificate.

She joined the staff at Catawba Elementary School in Clark County and was asked to teach on the high school level. After several years at Catawba High School, she took a job at Northeastern High where she taught for 17 years.

She claims to have been a sometimes strict disciplinarian, and says with a touch of a grin, "I wasn't running a popularity contest." Her students have been grateful for her principles, and several have written her notes or personally thanked her for the impact she had on their lives

Henry notes a negative shift in today's educational system and believes it results when parents refuse to take responsibilty for their children. She does not desire to teach in today's classrooms and feels the student "don't have the same respect because the schools don't demand it."

When asked what the biggest difference between the Cedarville College she attended and the present institution, Henry replies, "the bigger buildings and campus. The moral standards are very much the same." The cost of an education has gone up considerably from the \$5 per quarter hour she paid while attending summer school.

She remembers the professors as maintaining well-ordered class-rooms and is thankful for their examples; she later patterned her own teaching style after Cedarville College instructors such as Professor Hoestettler whom she particularly admired.

After attending college and spending 35 years as an educator, most people would anticipate retirement. But Henry remains involved in education through a school hip she set up at her alma mater. Conor of her parents. She is grateful for the support they gave

her throughout her education and career, and she wants to aid students who are training for their futures at Cedarville College.

Henry's educational involvement also includes her recent willingness to house a Cedarville student. An active alumnus, she enjoys the Homecoming weekend with its activities as well as the spring musical production. Her continued participation in Cedar Day stems from the exciting memories she has of this celebration when she was a student.

"I wouldn't have time to teach school now because I'm so busy," states Miss Henry as a matter of fact. Her home in London, Ohio, is directly across the street from the church she attends. This allows her to be active in ministries such as the Good Grief committee: a group designed to meet the needs of individuals who have recently lost loved ones.

Henry's mobility meets other's needs as she drives them places they might otherwise be unable to go. Her extra time and energy are placed into the adult Sunday School class she teaches, her membership in two literary clubs, as well as her many cooking and sewing projects.

Education has remained an important part of Henry's life. As a student, long-time educator, and involved Cedarville College alumnus, she has used retirement from teaching to develop her own life and become involved in the lives of others.







Iota Chi develops Burr presents cultural awareness flute recital

by Joanne Major Staff Writer

Many organizations exist within the student body. Their purposes include meeting the various needs of students and providing specific services to the school.

This past fall quarter, a new organization, Iota Chi, was formed. It is a club geared toward minority students

DeMaurice Smith, a 1985 graduate, and Kurtis Summerville, a junior this year, felt a need for such an organization last year. Summerville explained that when he came, it was a frightening and different experience to enter a student body that was composed mainly of white students.

Smith and Summerville felt that the school lacked vision in the area of meeting the minority students' needs. The administration was not aware of the needs or differences of the minority students. Because of this, Smith and Summerville began to work with the administra-



Kurtis Summerville, through Iota Chi seeks to bring more minority awareness to Cedarville. (Photo by C. Weaver)

tion to develop an organization specifically for minorities.

The specific purpose of Iota Chi is to develop growth and integration among the minority students. It is to increase the student body's awareness of cultural differences.

Summerville stressed that "Iota Chi is for all students, not just for minority students. It is intended to expand across all cultures."

The club, besides meeting the needs of students, also helps the school. Iota Chi helps in the recruitment of minority students. They are helping to develop greater cultural awareness among the students. They provide a support group for minorities within the students body.

The club formally began in the fall of 1985. Summerville is the student leader and Jim Phipps, prof. of communication arts, precides as advisor for the club.

The club is in the building stage. They are presently in the process of writing the constitution. Approximately 20-30 students attend the meeting. Hopefully the club will grow with time as more students become aware of the club and what it is accomplishing.



Joy Burr prepares for her senior flute recital. (Photo by C. Weaver)

by Valerie Jones

Joy Burr will present her senior music recital on Feb. 15, 1986 in the James T. Jeremiah Chapel at 8 p.m.

Burr, is the flute sectional leader in the Symphonic Band. She has been practicing and planning for this recital since she was a freshman.

"The senior recital is the most exciting thing a music major does," said Burr, "I have been working toward it for four years, and I like to perform."

For her recital, Burr has chosen a variety of music to provide "something for everyone." She plans to play music from each musical period including Baroque, classical, romantic, and modern styles, and her selections will be arranged in chronological order.

The program will also include a duet with Terri MacKenzie, who also plays the flute. Pam Kenyon will accompany Burr on the piano.

Burr has been playing the flute since the fourth grade. In high school she participated in orchestra and marching band. In college, she has participated in Symphonic Band for four years.

In addition to playing her flute in band, Burr sings in the Concert Chorale and teaches private flute lessons. She also enjoys writing songs and would find it exciting to have music published someday.

After graduating with a degree in music education, Burr plans to teach music in school and in private lessons. She would also like to play in an orchestra if given the opportunity.

In describing her goals for her recital, Burr said, "I always want my music to be a reflection of the Lord and not myself. I want my recital to be played to the glory of God."

Mr. Michael DiCuirci, asst. prof. of music, said, "Joy Burr has been a terrific leader in the Symphonic Band, a 'joy' to work with. I'm sure her recital will be well worth attending."

Tung studies to teach English



Don Tung, a student from Hong Kong, is studying English with hopes to return to his country and teach. (Photo by B. Turner).

by Mary Wells Staff Writer

Most students can visit home when they want. But sophomore Don Tung has not been home in sixteen months.

Home for Tung is Hong Kong. The earliest he could possibly return is summer. Tung learned of Cedarville through his American missionary pastor. His interest led him to apply to the college.

He has not been home since last fall. Tung lived in Lawlor last year and stayed in West hall over the summer while he worked doing maintenance for the college.

Tung has studied the English language since he was young. In fact, he comprehended English so well that he tested out of English Grammar and Syntax last year,

a feat that not many American students can accomplish.

He is an English major and his plans are to go back to Hong Kong and teach English in a university. He would also like to attend graduate school after graduation from Cedarville in 1989.

Tung says one adjustment is having to speak English. "I don't speak English at home and here I have to speak English all the time."

The biggest adjustment he has had to make is getting use to the food. "In Hong Kong we eat Chinese food and here I have to eat hamburgers."

Tung added that the people in America are friendlier than the people in Hong Kong. He also stated that the weather is extremely different. The coldest temperature in Hong Kong is 40 degrees. But Tung said that he enjoys the

change in weather in Ohio.

Tung does not call home often simply because it costs \$2.50 a minute after 11 p.m. He said he has become a good letter writer in order to stay in contact with his family.

Tung is the only Christian in his family. He believes that writing letters is the best way to maintain a good testimony to his family.

Tung said that although this

Tung said that although this family misses him, especially his mom, he has adjusted quite well. As the only Chinese student at Cedaville, he is thankful that the students have accepted him and are interested in him.

Tung added that he thinks the women here are beautiful. When he graduates he wants to tell people how it felt to be dateless for four years while attending Cedarville.

Tung says that he appreciates the friendly students most. "People here are friendly and I appreciate that and I thank God for that. I appreciate the special attention given to me."







Drama depicts missionary life

by Karen Mayberry Staff Writer

The Village Players will present a readers' theater entitled "For This Cause." Written by David Robey, assistant professor of com-munication arts, "For This Cause" depicts the life of John and Betty

"For This Cause" has been performed by at least eight Bible colleges in the United States and Canada and by approximately 75 schools and church groups. This will be the first time "For This Cause" has been performed at Cedarville College.

Readers' theater is a combination of literature and theater, with an emphasis on the theatrical aspect. Because there is no scenery in reader's theater, actors utilize action and memory. Most of the



Errin Mulberry, Sheri Rotramel, Jim Reiter and Mark Mathews rehearse a scene from 'For This Cause' the Winter drama production to be performed February 13-15. (Photo by G. Carpenter)

audience will be experiencing their first readers' theater performance.

will enjoy it as much as they would

tyred missionaries was a semifinalist in the religious drama cate-This moving account of mar- gory in the 1978 Christian Theater

Robey believes "For This Cause" will appeal to college students because it is a love story. John and Betty Stam met at Moody Bible Institute and later married. In 1934, they went to China under China Inland Mission. After 14 months of serving God in China they were captured and martyred by Chinese Communists. Their two-month-old daughter was hidden under blankets for 30 hours. She was found unharmed and smuggled out of China.

The deaths of John and Betty Stam rocked the world. Someone has said that theirs is the "greatest story of missionary heroism in the

20th Century."
The book The Truimph of John and Betty Stam, by Mrs. Howard Taylor, influenced Robey to write a readers theater about the Stam's. Taylor was a direct descendent of Hudson Taylor, founder of China Inland Mission.

According to Robey, "Many students in or viewing these ["For This Cause" and "Bridge of Blood," performed at Cedarville two years ago] have gone to the mission field.

Portraying John and Betty Stam are Jim Reiter and Sherry Rotramel. This will be Reiter's first appearance in a Cedarville produc-

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Betty Stam's parents, are portrayed by Tom Carr and Tammy Barber. Errin Mulberry, Mark Mathews, and Nadine Terrill portray multiple roles as the story is told.

Three performances will be given. The first will be Friday, February 14, at 8 p.m. in Alford Auditorium. Saturday's performances will be at 7 and 9 p.m.

General admission tickets will be available the week of the performance and can be obtained either from cast members or the communications office. Although there is no charge for tickets, a \$1 donation will be taken at the door. All proceeds will be given to MIS. Robey hopes to raise \$1000 for

Brass choir presents concert



The brass choir, under the direction of Dr. Charles Pagnard, prepares to perform a sacred brass music concert. (Photo by R. James)

by Laura Fish Staff Writer

The brass choir under the leadership of Charles M. Pagnard, asst. prof. of music, will be presenting a sacred concert on February 14,

Pagnard gave two reasons why the brass choir decided to have a sacred concert this winter quarter.

The first reason is that it is a regular part of the activities of the brass choir. Every year the brass choir puts on three major concerts. In the winter quarter it is traditional for them to put on a sacred brass concert. This concert helps the choir members to show their skill on their particular instrument.

The second reason is to give the college the opportunity to hear sacred brass music. Considerate effort on the part of the brass choir has been put forth in order to use those songs with a specific Christian message.

Pagnard feels that the brass choir

can have a ministry as effective as the vocal groups, which tend to emphasized more. Pagnard feels that the brass choir may give the students more than a one dimensional outlook on sacred music.

This concert will involve an 18 member brass choir performing selections designed to bring attention to God and work in the lives of the peole who attend.

Eileen Thompson, one of the members of the brass choir, said that this concert should be a real blessing. The songs selected are not all sacred but are chosen because they praise

During the concert, a few passages of Scripture will also be shared. The entire concert will center around Christ, praise, and wor-

The brass choir began practicing for this concert at the beginning of winter quarter. Bryan Crump says that the music is a combination of both difficult and easy selections and should be very good.









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Senate Chapel

Monroe offers cooking class

by Kristin Weber Staff Writer

In addition to such classes as Foundations of Social Science and World Geography, Dr. Allen Monroe, prof. of social science teaches cooking classes. For the tenth time, Monroe is opening his kitchen to students interested in learning more about this satiable

Monroe's background in cooking includes a variety of experiences. His interest in cooking began as a teenager watching his mother in the kitchen. After high school he gained culinary training as head cook in an engineering camp, as a waiter in a large hotel, and in the service. While teaching high school, he worked five summers as the cook for Word of Life in Schroon Lake, New York.

A desire of a few engaged women for extended culinary skills initiated the classes. Continued interest of both women and men extended the classes to further quar-

Students would meet in the Monroes' home seven times a quarter, learning a different dish each time. These lessons totalled \$20-\$25 per person and included a recipe book compiled by Monroe.

The facilities of Monroe's kitchen include three ovens, two refrigerators, and a center peninsula (4ft. by 5ft.) which serves as a demonstration counter. This quarter Monroe will be instructing fourteen students on three separate nights. He will begin with a pasta dish the first night, move on to breads the second, and finish with desserts the third.

Over the years approximately 150 students have taken this course. Such professors as Pat Dixon, Sandi Harner, and Anne Rich have also benefited from his

Monroe asserted that students attending his cooking classes should come with an open mind, putting aside what "Mom says," and learn his tried and true methods. Bon

Counselling service sponsors workshop on study skills

by Lisa Fawcett Staff Writer

This quarter, the Counseling Service sponsored a study skills seminar to help students develop better study skills.

Taught by Sharon Rawson, head resident of Faith Hall, this seminar was held on February 3,4, and 6 from 6-7 p.m. in College Center 26. No charge was involved, but students were asked to pre-register with the counseling service.

Rawson, a former Cedarville student, put together the seminar program herself. She collected brochures, pamphlets, and booklets about study habits and organized them, drawing somewhat from her own experiences. She commented, "This seminar offered a lot of practical suggestions, and I'm using some of them in classes I'm taking now."

This seminar was open to all students -- especially those who were having difficulties, who wanted to learn another way to study, or who wanted to learn better time management.

In the first session, students tried to determine just why they are here at college. They learned how to set goals and then how to reach these goals by proper time management and study habits. In addition, students may have realized their responsibilities as Christians to be the best stewards of their

In the second session, students learned different note-taking techniques. They learned how to take lecture notes and then notes from a text, pulling both together for the best results.

In the third session, students learned how to prepare for and take different types of tests as well as how to deal with test panic.

The counseling department will offer a study skills seminar next quarter for students who may have missed it this time.





Wrestlers struggle to compete

by Laura Maiers Staff Writer

The 1985-86 wrestling season has been a trial as well as a time of rebuilding.

The team is not doing as well as they had hoped. Second year coach, Ron Comfort, places the reason on several areas, most of which are out of both his and his wrestlers' control.

The Cedarville team is comprised of two juniors, seven sophomores, and two freshmen. Of the eleven participants only four are returning from last year.

This testifies to the lack of college experience that Comfort readily points out. "They need work mentally. They get out on the mat and seem to forget almost all that they've learned. It hurts them, but more practice is the answer.'

If practice is the road to success, dieting must be the freeway. No other sport is as weight conscious. This is due to the nature of the competition.

According to Comfort, "Most individuals pick the weight at which they want to be. The wrestlers usually don't fit right into a weight class. They either have to lose or gain.'

Dave Wuestner told of his personal experiences: "It's difficult to cut weight and to cut wisely. The night before the event, I progressively cut back on food. Some-times I don't eat anything all day."

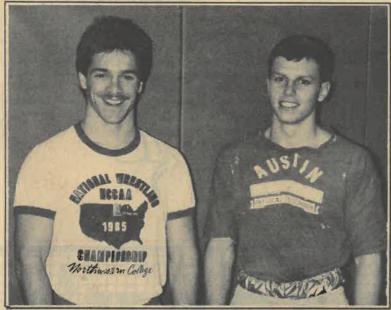
Chris Link said, "Wrestling is one of the most self-disciplining sports there is. You have to diet and watch your weight. Often you can't even take a drink of water when you want a drink because sometimes that is weight."

Comfort added, "Many of the

guys more or less dehydrate themselves for a short period of time. The correct weight is obtained through a lot of sweat and hard

Todd Dowden believes, "A weakness in the team is [that] there aren't enough guys out participating. Only having eleven players doesn't afford much depth. We need to fill all the weight classes. We still forfeit two.'

Comfort supported Dowden's



Chris Link and Todd Dowden lead this year's wrestling squad. (photo by C. Weaver)

statement, "Several wrestlers are in weight classes that are too high. They do it for the team, however, instead of themselves, so that different weight positions are occupied. Even so, we forfeit in a couple of areas."

Wrestlers compete against individuals that are larger than they are. "The other guys are much big-

ger and can out-muscle our guys," Comfort commented.

"The other teams usually not only out-muscle us, but they also outsize us. We've been wrestling the big schools and universities that have 20,000-30,000 students. That's sometimes why you might see a lopsided score," Wuestner re-

kets are WBCC Player of the Week

Headdings (15.5 pt. avg.) on the

scoreboard and freshman Friesen

However, the most obvious

Since Fires donned the trousers

Jan. 14, his squad has been virtu-

ally unbeatable. The slacks have

wiped out such formidable foes as

Hence to finish successfully the

ladies will endeavor to retain two

things: team unity and those red

Mt. Vernon and Defiance.

strength on this women's team may be a pair of bright red plaid

(9.9 reb. avg.) on the backboard.

The team has also been burdened down with several physical injuries to players Evan English, Kelly Moore, and Neil Lines. Due to these ailments the participants have not been able to wrestle well.

The team record currently stands at two wins and six losses after taking the last meet from Ur-

Despite the record. Comfort is excited about the NCCAA tournaments, where they will be competing against schools of comparable size and skill. Last year, Dowden and Link were NCCAA All-Americans and are expected to do as well

Strong leadership is also a distinct asset to the team. "Co-captians Todd Dowden, Rob English, Chris Link, and Kelly Moore each have an area in which they do well and it's helped to bring the team closer," Comfort stated. "The guys are much more competitive, both individually and as a team, than when the season began."

The players and the coach commented on the need for encouragement and the lack of recognition by the student body

"We, as a team, are trying to encourage people to come out and see what we're like, what we do. Then if they have any questions we can try and help them understand the sport better. If we could just get an understanding, we think that it would help the image of wrestling and probably coverage. People would want to come," commented

Dowden said, "I'd like to see people come out and watch. It's exciting to wrestle in front of a big home crowd."

Comfort added in conclusion, "Each time we go out to wrestle I expect us to do better. We aren't achieving all the goals we'd like, but we are achieving many of them; and that's all we can do.

Lady Jackets focus on team strengths

by Mike Wittmer Staff Writer

Cedarville's women's basketball team has rebounded in midseason. After dropping nine of their first 11 games, the ladies have rallied to win four in a row.

On January 25, the visiting Lady Jackets toppled national power Mount Vernon, 55-51.

Pacing Cedarville's superb attack were Karen Headdings (14 pts., 13 reb.) and Chris Friesen (10 pts., 8 reb.).

Crystal Patrick contributed 10 points and Jewel Schroder dished out 5 assists to aid their cause.

The women's Jan. 28 contest with Bluffton is currently under

Gearing up for the stretch run of this basketball season, the women discussed their strengths.

"We have good team unity and we play well together. We work hard," cites point guard Patrick.

Schroder attributes the success of the team to its gelling process. "Basically, we're running the offense better and our shots are falling.'

"The team is getting better fun-damentally," concurs assistant coach Diane Lichtensteiger.

"They're starting to do things right that we've been working on

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since the beginning of the season."

'They don't lose their cool. They don't get rattled as easily."

Head coach Bob Fires observes,

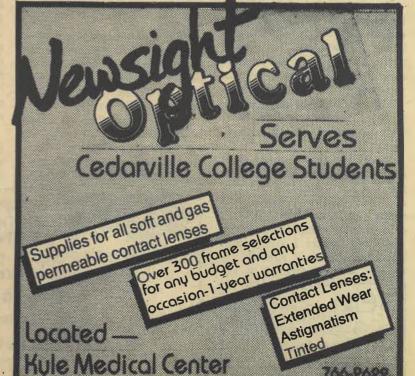
"The girls are doing well offensively and defensively; but especially offensively."

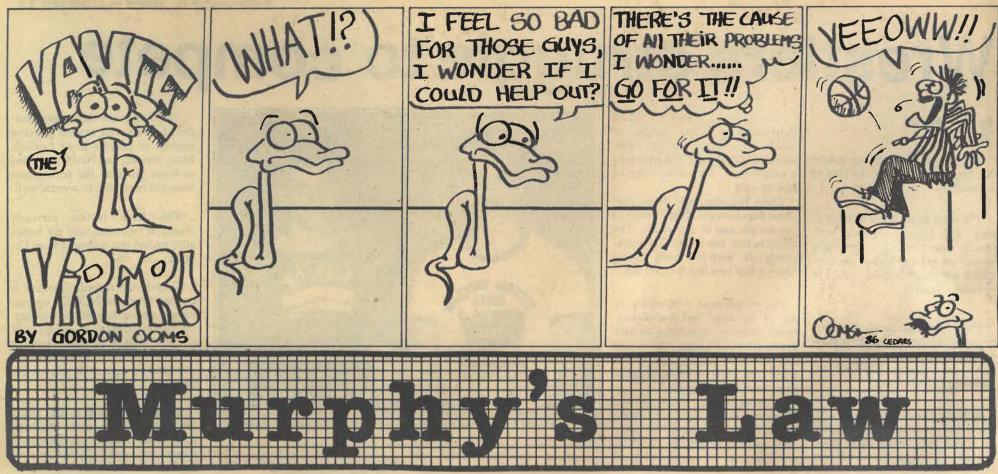
Keying the offense for the Jac-



Karen Headdings attempts a basket in the Lady Jackets' game against







by Charles Murphy Staff Writer

I've never been accused of being mechanically inclined. In fact, I would go as far as to say machines hate me.

You won't ever catch me with my head under the hood of a car (I'd be afraid of what I would find under mine). And I'm not the type to take apart my radio, watch, or even my phone. If I did, the phone would probably play Dixie while the watch homed in on the nearest radio tower.

I guess you could describe me as one of those people who has trouble with door handles, who believes little pocket video games have hypnotic powers, and who is convinced that his toaster threatens him every time he uses it.

But putting all the attacking door handles, toasters and video games aside, at the top of my list of most deadly machines is the computer. Those machines can drive you crazy. (I'm convinced that is what happened to my roommate. What else could explain a love for Picasso?)

As a freshman, I used to pass by the basement of the College Center and timidly peer through the darkened glass windows, half hoping to catch a glimpse of the creature they called "The Vax." But that was back in the days when I believed that Dr. Monroe chewed nails for breakfast, and Dr. Murdoch chopped off fingers for bad essays.

Since that time, rumors have reached my ears, not only of how the Vax has multiplied and now even has miniture versions across the hall, but also of how easy work is to do on the computer.

So last quarter I succumbed, casting all fear aside. Actually my laziness was stronger than my

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cowardness. I allowed a now exfriend to drag me to the world below.

That day is now marked in the rest of my life.

I must admit that the Vax and I did not get off to a blazing start, but after 5 attempts, I was on the computer. What a moment of triumph.

I decided to start with something small—a term paper for composition due the next day. Things went well through page 3. It pains me to admit it, but I actually began to feel like a computer whiz. This was easier than door handles.

But computers are devious. Just when you think that things are going fine...bang, or beep in this case.

My problems began when the computer called me Charlie. I'm sure it was just being as they call it "user friendly," but it was just a little too friendly for me. Did I call it Vaxie?

I hate being called Charlie. It makes me feel like Charlie Brown, or worse yet, Charlie Tuna.

But when I calmly explained this to the machine, it suddenly began making piercing beeps. No one had warned me that it could scream.

People were beginning to stare. Frantically, I began pushing buttons. More beeps. I bent close and pleaded with the machine, promising it everything from an oil lube to extra electricity. No use.

I'm not usually the violent type, but it was now time for threats. But the machine ignored me when I claimed I could short-circuit it.

In desperation I tried throwing

first my coat, and then my body over the terminal in an effort to muffle the sound, all the while attempting to look nonchalant.

Yes, I usually make it a practice to sit on at least one computer terminal a day.

Suddenly a lab assistant was at my side. Funny how quickly they come when you are squashing their computer terminals.

It was a technical problem, mind you. He had to push two buttons. But by the time the beeping had stopped, the screen was filled with what looked like garbage. I assume it was a threat in computer language, which fortunately, I couldn't understand.

But more importantly, my paper was gone! The Vax had eaten it and would not cough it up.

I did learn one thing from the experience. Never again will anyone need the "my-dog-ate-it excuse." Not in this computer age.

I learned another thing too. Dr. Monroe does eat nails for breakfast.

Well, I thought the memories were behind me. I only needed to wear dark glasses wherever I went so no one would recognize me, and all would be solved.

Ha! I was not counting on a modern brother who asked for a computer for Christmas. Despite my warnings, he was soon pounding away at the keyboard. It was almost enough to make me want to return to Cedarville.

When I did return, I discovered these wonderful, geniune plastic machines were determined to haunt me. My roommate had re-

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turned with a new Picasso, and a computer for our room.

But wait, it gets worse. His computer has graphic capabilities and a program to print computer copies of Picassos! A computer with a love for Picasso. I thought I was going to be sick.

Well, you've heard the saying "if you can't lick them, join them"? My advisor assured me I had no choice. I had to take Data Processing to graduate.

But I can be a flexible guy. With Valentine's Day fast approaching, my roommate talked me into giving computers one more chance. He consoled me by telling me about the time a girl leaned down and got her dangling earring wedged between the keys of the computer. (Was he trying to imply I'm not the only fool?)

I'm not sure if it was the story or the urgent need for drastic action, but I agreed. You see, I figured that Twirp Week begins about one week after Feb. 14, which meant I needed to send valentines to at least 278 girls on campus in order to be foremost on their minds when Twirp Week begins.

I decided to go all out, with pink paper and fancy type. My roommate even suggested that I let his computer do a graphic representation of my face to include on the valentines in case someone could not exactly remember who I was.

Through the night the machine worked, lulling me to sleep as it printed out and addressed my face in a pink heart to 278 girls. In the morning I mailed the pile, never realizing what had actually happened, until one of the girls stopped me on the side walk, giggling.

To my horror, the computer had somehow merged my picture with one of those dreadful Picasso paintings and there were now 278 pictures of me floating around campus with a square head and a cubed body!

The computer didn't help the situation any. When I returned to the room, it had a computation waiting for me. Considering my total investings in this Valentine's project, I would need only 23 girls to twirp me in order to break even.

